

MITSUBA Group TCFD Report

Editorial Policy

About this report

"The MITSUBA Group TCFD Report" reports on the MITSUBA Group's efforts toward a carbon-neutral society in accordance with the framework of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

In order to help our stakeholders understand the MITSUBA Group's efforts to address climate change, MITSUBA has created this report by minimizing the use of technical terms and structuring the sentences in an easy-tounderstand style.

- Publication dateNovember 2023
- Scope of the report

MITSUBA Corporation and group companies (limited to transportation equipment-related operations) are included in the scope of reporting.

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1. Basic Concept

- Under the corporate philosophy of "Together with those who support it, MITSUBA will provide pleasure and peace of mind to the people of the world by creating technology in harmony with society and the environment", MITSUBA Group has developed, manufactured, and sold a large number of in-vehicle electrical components, along with the development of a mobility society, and has provided joy and peace of mind to people around the world. Based on this philosophy, MITSUBA has formulated " MITSUBA Vision 2030" (Drive Things, Inspire Minds), and aims to be a corporate group that contributes to the realization of a carbon-neutral society through optimal solutions for electrification and continues to grow together with others. We have conducted an analysis based on the TFCD recommendations because MITSUBA believes that in order for the group to develop sustainably into the future, it will be necessary to further promote management that incorporates the perspective of climate change, and therefore conducted an analysis based on the TCFD recommendations. Results of the analysis are disclosed as follows.
- Going forward, we will continue to be aware of the business environment surrounding Mitsuba and group companies, deepen the analysis of risks and opportunities, utilize such analysis in the management strategies, and further promote measures to realize a carbon-neutral society.



MITSUBA Corporation Representative Director, Executive Vice President Nobuyuki Take

2. Governance and Risk Management

- At MITSUBA group, the ESG Committee (chaired by the Representative Director, Executive Vice President), which is a business execution committee for CSR, sets social issues that the group should particularly focus on solving as priority issues, clarifies targets, and monitors progress four times a year. The matters discussed at the ESG Committee are reported to the Management meeting twice a year, and to the Board of Directors as necessary (Figure 1).
- Regarding risk management, MITSUBA group regularly (once a year) identifies company-wide business risks, including climate change, at the ESG Committee and evaluates them based on frequency of occurrence and various degrees of impact. Furthermore, MITSUBA has established committees under the ESG Committee to resolve issues in each area.
- In response to climate change, MITSUBA has established the Carbon Neutrality Committee (Chairperson: Representative Director, President) in FY2021 to establish the Mitsuba Group Carbon Neutrality Policy, and monitor CO₂ emissions per product throughout its life cycle, and strive to understand and reduce total CO₂ emissions throughout the supply chain.
- Regarding environmental management, the EMS committee plays a central role in implementing environmental management and environmental conservation activities. Once a year, a review is conducted by the Executive Vice president and Executive Officer, who is the general environmental manager for the entire company, confirming the effectiveness and appropriateness of initiatives, and resolutions are made at the ESG Committee for projects that have a significant impact on management.
- Regarding BCM (Business Continuity Management), MITSUBA has established an appropriate management system centered on the BCP Committee to fulfill the company's product supply obligations.

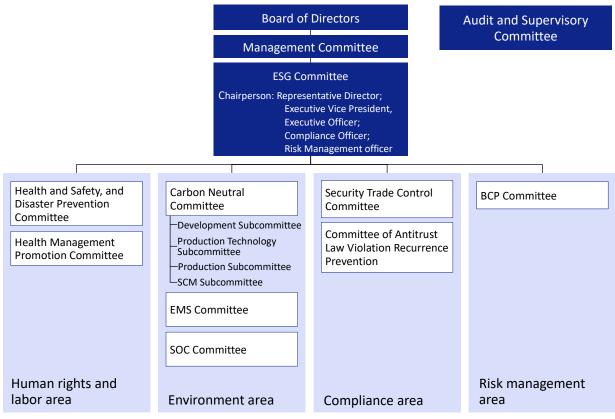


Figure 1. Sustainability promotion system

3. Strategy

3.1. Preconditions for scenario analysis

The TCFD recommendations set multiple climate change scenarios, analyze the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on an organization's businesses, strategies, and financial plans, and provide countermeasures for each scenario to encourage demonstrating the resilience of their strategies.
 Mitsuba and group companies conducted an analysis presuming two scenarios as shown in the table below. The overview of each scenario and world view, as well as reference scenarios are as follows.

Name	1.5 °C / 2 °C scenario	4 °C scenario	
Overview of the scenario	 A scenario in which temperature increase is limited to 1.5 °C / 2 °C above pre-industrial levels due to an accelerated transition towards a carbon-neutral society. Mainly the risk of transitioning to a carbon-neutral society emerges 	 A scenario in which global warming progresses and temperatures increase by 4 °C above pre- industrial levels if no measures are taken to achieve a carbon-neutral society that exceeds the current level. Mainly the physical risk due to climate change 	
Overview of the world view	 Due to changes in policies, laws, and regulations aimed at transitioning to a carbon-neutral society, such as the introduction of carbon tax and the expansion of renewable energy, the response costs and additional investments from companies will increase. Electrification of the automobile and motorcycle markets is progressing rapidly, and customer preferences regarding mobility are also changing. 	 The introduction of policies, laws, and regulations aimed at transitioning to a carbon-neutral society is limited. Electrification of the automobile and motorcycle markets progressing to a certain extent, but progress is limited. As climate change progresses, changes in climate patterns and the intensification and frequency of abnormal weather conditions impact operations, increasing the importance of supply chain risk management and BCP reviews. 	
Main reference scenario	 IEA World Energy Outlook 2022, Announced Pledges Scenario (APS), Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) IPCC Sixth Assessment Report SSP1-2.6 	 IEA World Energy Outlook 2022, Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) IPCC Sixth Assessment Report SSP5-8.5 	

Table 1. Preconditions for scenario analysis

3.2. Identification of risks and opportunities, and assessment of impact

Based on the above scenario and taking into consideration the scenario analysis of the automobile industry and the recognition of the business environment in Mitsuba's medium-term management plan (FY 2023 - 2027), we have identified and assessed the impact of the Mitsuba and group companies' anticipated climate change-related risks and opportunities, summarized in the table below. Among the identified risks and opportunities, the important items for Mitsuba and group companies are "Policies, laws, and regulations for transitioning to a carbon-neutral society (carbon pricing and energy)", "Electrification of the automobile and motorcycle markets", "Progress", and "Physical risks such as abnormal weather conditions", and below is a summary of those items.

Importan	t items	Risks	Time axis	Impact	Opportunities	Time axis	Impact	Mainly relevant scenario
	Carbon	Increase in costs due to introduction of carbon tax / carbon border tax	Short term to Long term	Im to ng termLargeort rm to ng termReduction of business operation costs by switching to energy-efficient	by switching to energy-efficient			
Policies and regulations for the transition	pricing	Increase in purchasing and response costs due to increasing demands for CO ₂ reduction throughout the supply chain	Short term to Long term			Short		1.5 °C /
to a carbon- neutral		Increase in energy costs due to expansion of renewable energy in each country	Short term to Long term	Large	production equipment Reduction of business operation costs by streamlining production and logistics	term to Long term	Medium	1.5 € / 2 °C
society	Energy	Increase in response costs and additional investments due to development and introduction of energy-saving and renewable energy equipment, etc.	Short term to Long term	Large	logistics			
		Decrease in ICE unit sales due to strengthening of fuel efficiency, ZEV regulations, etc., and decrease in product demand for ICEs	Short term to Long term	Large	Contribution to the reduction of vehicle weight, engine load, etc., to improve fuel efficiency and reduce CO ₂ emissions of ICEs	Short term to Medium term	Large	1.5 ℃ / 2℃
Progress in electrification in the automobile and motorcycle markets		Decrease in sales due to inability to respond to changes in OEMs and consumers due to advances in CASE	Short term to Long term	Large	Increase in electrification products aimed at providing value to users Improvement of added value products through electronic control of motors in line with the progresses of CASE	Short term to Long term	Large	1.5 °C / 2°C
(technology, reputation)					Expansion of new products that are lighter and more energy efficient due to carbon neutrality	Long term	Large	1.5 °C / 2 °C
		Decline in preference and brand image from stakeholders such as investors, employees, and customers due to delays in response to a carbon- neutral society	Short term to Long term	Medium	Expansion of support among ESG investors, acquisition of talented human resources, and maintenance along with expansion of the customer base through effective stakeholder	Short term to Long term	Medium	1.5 °C / 2 °C

Table 2. Identification of risks and opportunities, and assessment of impact related to climate change

				communication regarding contributions to carbon neutrality			
	Damage to the head office / production sites and impact on operations due to abnormal weather conditions (heavy rain, flooding, etc.)	Long term	Large				
Physical risks such as abnormal weather conditions	Increase in response costs due to stoppages in the supply chain caused by abnormal weather conditions, including stoppages in production and sales, decline in sales, alternative purchasing of raw materials and parts, and the spread of a global pandemic caused by abnormal weather conditions	Long term	Large	Gaining of customer trust by ensuring stable supply in times of disasters	Long term	Medium	4 °C

*Target for analysis: Mitsuba's own domestic transportation equipment-related business, and Mitsuba affiliates' overseas transportation equipment-related business (mainly in China and other Asian countries)

*Time axis: Short term -> until 2027 (period of Mitsuba and group companies' "Medium-term Management Plan (2023 - 2027)"), Medium term -> until 2030, Long term -> until 2050

*Impact: Composed of three levels (large, medium, and small) considering the overall impact on the business of Mitsuba and group companies

3.3. Countermeasure

- For MITSUBA and group companies, we recognize that the "Development of electrification in the automobile and motorcycle markets" in particular has a significant impact on our business in terms of both risks and opportunities. In the short to medium term, our policy for responding to these risks and opportunities is to steadily respond to the needs for improved fuel efficiency and reduced CO₂ emissions of ICEs, which will be important during the transition period to electrification, and to withstand changes in the business environment. In addition to strengthening our financial base, we will actively invest in the development of new products for electric vehicles and implement sales expansion strategies such as customer diversification. In the long term, we will promote initiatives such as developing the product portfolio for electric vehicles into the core of sales and profits.
- Regarding "Policies, laws, and regulations for the transition to a carbon-neutral society (carbon pricing and energy)" and "Physical risks such as abnormal weather conditions", we are taking actions in consideration of the entire supply chain, as shown in the table below.

Importan	t items	Countermeasures
	Carbon pricing	 [Reduction of CO₂ emissions throughout the supply chain] Continue planned updates to energy-saving equipment.
Policies and regulations for the transition to a carbon- neutral society	Energy	 Continue improvement activities that go back to the start, from the stages of production equipment manufacturing and process design, such as electrification of equipment, reduction of heating processes, and utilization of recycled materials. Continue to actively promote the use of renewable energy (solar power generation, etc.). Expand the Environmental Management System (EMS) to the entire supply chain including suppliers. Promote initiatives across the entire supply chain management, including investigating CO₂ emissions from suppliers and identifying reduction measures, as well as investigating and reducing CO₂ emissions related to transportation between Group sites.
Development of electrification in the automobile and motorcycle markets		 [Response to the needs for improved fuel efficiency and reduced CO₂ emissions of ICEs, which will be important during the transition period to electrification] In the short to medium term, we will steadily respond to the needs for improved fuel efficiency and reduced CO₂ emissions in automobile and motorcycle ICEs, support the transition process to a carbon-neutral society that varies by region, and strengthen our financial base by making our products highly profitable ("Automobile: Heat management system, chassis system (circulatory system, etc.)", "Motorcycle: Engine auxiliary system", etc.) with growth potential). In the motorcycle business, we are contributing to product needs for high-concentration ethanol vehicles and FFM vehicles (flexible fuel motorcycles), which are expected to be a precursor to ZEVs. [Development in sales expansion of new fields and new products in response to the progress of electrification] Contribute to the growing demand for motors through stable supply as the need for electronic control increases.

Table 3. Countermeasures

	Cultivate new markets by customizing existing product groups that do not rely on drive
	systems, which account for most of our business portfolio, for use in automotive and
	motorcycle electric vehicles.
	\cdot Accelerate the development and sales of high value-added products compatible with
	electrification, such as products for automotive electric vehicles (thermal
	management/ADAS/autonomous driving) through the electrification solutions business.
	Develop new EV/OEM markets in China and India.
	 Products and services related to next-generation mobility compatible with MaaS.
	[Improvement of disaster countermeasures throughout the supply chain]
	\cdot Building and implementation of BCP (Business Continuity Plan) and BCM (Business
	Continuity Management)
Physical risks such as	\cdot Capital investment in preparation for physical risks such as abnormal weather conditions
abnormal weather	(damage to head office and production sites, impact on operations, disruption of supply
conditions	chains, etc.)
conditions	 Strengthening of the supply chain management
	\cdot Further promotion of health management measures such as employee health
	management and infectious disease prevention in response to pandemics caused by
	abnormal weather conditions.

4. Indicators and Targets

Based on the "MITSUBA Group Carbon Neutral Policy" (Figure 2), we aim to reduce CO₂ emissions Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 50% compared to 2018 by 2030, and to achieve carbon neutrality throughout the entire life cycle by 2050.

The CO₂ emissions results for the MITSUBA and group companies in FY2022 are 11,163t- CO₂ in Scope 1, 136,214t- CO₂ in Scope 2, and 1,074,241t- CO₂ in Scope 3. We will disclose this every year using the MITSUBA Group Sustainability Report.

In order to contribute to the realization of a carbon neutral society,

MITSUBA Group aims to achieve carbon neutrality from a life cycle perspective.

2050	Long-term goal: Aiming to achieve carbon neutrality for the entire lifecycle			
2030	Medium-term goal: Reduce Scope 1 and 2 by 50% by 2030			
2024	FY2024 target: Reduce Scope 1 and 2 by 9% through self-help initiatives by 2024			

Figure 2. MITSUBA Group Carbon Neutral Policy

5. TCFD Comparison Table

	Disclosure items	Page number				
Gov	Governance: Organizational governance in relation to climate-related risks and opportunities					
a)	Supervision of the Board of Directors over climate-related risks and opportunities	Р3				
b)	Role of the management in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Р3				
Stra	ategy: The actual and potential impact of climate-related risks and opportunitie	s exerted on an				
org	anization's business, strategy, and financial plans.					
a)	Short-term, medium-term, and long-term climate-related risks identified by the	P4-6				
	organization					
b)	The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities exerted on an organization's	P4-6				
	businesses, strategies, and financial plans					
c)	Resilience of organizational strategies considering different climate-related	P7-8				
	scenarios, including scenarios below 2 °C					
Ris	k management: How organizations identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks					
a)	Organizational processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	Р3				
b)	Organizational processes for managing climate-related risks	Р3				
c)	How processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are	Р3				
	integrated into the organization's overall risk management					
Ind	icators and targets: Indicators and targets used to assess and manage climate-	related risks and				
орр	portunities					
a)	Indicators used by organizations to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in	P8				
	line with their strategies and risk management					
b)	Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 of GHG emissions and their related risks	P8				
c)	The objectives used by the organizations to manage climate-related risks and	P8				
	opportunities, and their performance against those objectives.					

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