

2022 TCFD Report

Disclosure of information based on TCFD recommendations

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1. Governance

The Kewpie Group has established the "Kewpie Group Basic Approach to Sustainability" to contribute to the improvement of social sustainability and achieve sustainable corporate growth. The Sustainability Committee, chaired by the director responsible for sustainability, formulates policies and plans to achieve targets on material issues related to sustainability, including climate change, and promotes sustainability initiatives. The Sustainability Committee submits reports to the Board of Directors in addition to the Management Committee (an advisory body to the Representative Director, President and Chief Executive Corporate Officer), and the Board of Directors discusses on the content of the Sustainability Committee's deliberations as appropriate, thereby ensuring supervision by the Board of Directors. To realize the Kewpie Group's "Our Ideal" and the "Kewpie Group 2030 Vision," we will work with various stakeholders to solve social issues.

[<Link to Material Issues and Promotion Framework>](#)

◆ Governance structure related to climate change

Meeting bodies, other structures	Roles and responsibilities
Board of Directors	Supervision of responses to climate change
Sustainability Committee	Formulation of sustainability-related policies and plans including climate change initiatives, identification of key issues, and promotion of initiatives on Material issues
Officer in charge	Nobuo Inoue (Director, Executive Corporate Officer in charge of sustainability)

[< Link to Corporate Governance>](#)

2. Strategy

The Kewpie Group identifies the various risks and opportunities associated with climate change in the short, medium, and long term, according to their significance. We also periodically review our analysis and evaluation in light of changes in the external environment. For our analysis, we have identified two key scenarios in line with the scenarios published by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)^{*1} and International Energy Agency (IEA).^{*2} In the first scenario, the temperature will rise 1.5-2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels by 2100, and environmental policies are developed (hereinafter referred to as the "Environmental Policy Progress Scenario"). In the second scenario, the temperature will rise 2.7-4 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels by 2100 and no additional measures are taken to address climate change (hereinafter referred to as the "BAU Scenario"). In the Contingency Scenario, the impact of climate change on our business in 2030 is calculated. We will consider measures to deal with the risks and opportunities identified, incorporate them into our single-year and medium-term management plans, and promote them.

* 1 : IPCC

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is an intergovernmental organization established in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). It provides the scientific data needed for governments' climate change policies.

* 2 : IEA

The International Energy Agency (IEA) is an autonomous organization established in 1974 after the first oil crisis within the framework of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). It provides the medium- and long-term supply and demand forecasts needed for crafting energy policy.

2.1. Applying scenario analysis

We will gradually expand the scope of the analysis in the mid-term management plan, which covers the period from FY2021 to FY2024. In FY2021, we analyzed the climate change risks and opportunities for mayonnaise and dressings (especially deep-roasted sesame dressing), and in FY2022 eggs in domestic and overseas markets. Most notably, in terms of the main raw materials of these products (oil, egg, and vinegar), we recognized that crops, mainly grains, are affected by climate change. Thus, we are considering a strategy to reduce dependence on specific crops over the medium to long term.

2.2. Major Climate Change Risks and Opportunities

<Environmental Policy Progress Scenario>

Strict environmental regulations and high carbon taxes will be introduced, and the world will achieve carbon neutrality. The agriculture, forestry, and fishery sectors

will achieve zero CO2 emissions, while suppliers' environmental response costs will rise. Consumers will become more health-conscious and will thus increase their intake of salads and other vegetables.

The risks and opportunities for the Kewpie Group identified in the Environmental Policy Progress Scenario are as follows.

Risk items			Risks	Opportunities	Time * 3	Impacts
Primary categories	Medium categories	Sub-categories				
Transition Risks	Policy and Legal	Introduction of carbon taxes	●		Medium-term	Small
		Regulation of plastics and packaging	●		Medium-term	Small
		Valorization of unused resources		○	Medium-term	Small
	Market	Increased demand for highly sustainable products		○	Medium-term	Small
		Increase in the procurement costs of environmentally friendly raw materials	●		Medium-term	Small

* 3 Definition of timelines

Short-term: up to 2024 Medium-term: up to 2030 Long-term: up to 2050

<BAU Scenario>

Despite the progress of low-carbonization initiatives, carbon neutrality will not be achieved by 2050 and temperature rise will increase the frequency and severity of natural disasters. Consequently, the frequency of flooding damage at suppliers' and companies' production sites will increase. Lower crop yields caused by heat stress will also lead to a rise in the cost of procuring raw materials.

The risks and opportunities for the Kewpie Group identified in the BAU Scenario are as follows.

Risk items			Risks	Opportunities	Time * 3	Impacts
Primary categories	Medium categories	Sub-categories				
Physical risks	Chronic	Increased cost of procuring raw materials due to reduced crop yields caused by heat stress	●		Medium-term	Medium
	Acute	Damage to production facilities, power outages, and stagnation or suspension of operations due to flooding	●		Short- and long-term	Medium

* 3 : Definition of timelines

Short-term: up to 2024 Medium-term: up to 2030 Long-term: up to 2050

2.3. Measures to address climate change risks and opportunities

(● Preparing for risks ○ Taking advantage of opportunities)

In response to the risks and opportunities identified through scenario analysis, we will promote the following themes/measures and utilize them to achieve sustainable growth.

○ Respond to markets where environmental policies have progressed

- Respond to increased demand for environmentally friendly products
- Technological innovation to exploit agricultural products (vegetable oil) and other products

○ Reduction and effective use of food waste

- Conversion to a structure that is resilient to shifts in raw material markets
- Weight reduction of container and packaging plastics
- Active introduction of recycled plastics and biomass plastics
- Reduce environmental impact by proposing ways to use products

○ Reduction and effective use of food waste

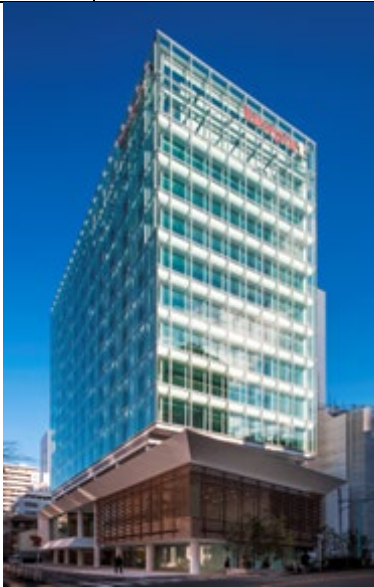
- Effective use of unused parts of vegetables (conversion to feed and fertilizer)

- Reduction of CO₂ emissions
 - ・Capital investment using an indicator to achieve CO₂ emissions reduction (promotion of electrification, introduction of internal carbon pricing)
 - ・Review of heating and sterilization processes in the manufacturing process
 - ・Introduction and utilization of renewable energy
 - ・Collaboration with suppliers
- Flood preparedness
 - ・Focused measures according to flood risk assessment
 - ・Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for main products in case of disaster

Below is a summary of the main initiatives from FY2021 and FY2022 related to the above measures.

Measures	○Respond to markets where environmental policies have progressed ・Active introduction of recycled plastics and biomass plastics
Initiative	Utilize containers made with recycled plastic for all Kewpie Tasty Dressing products
Summary	We have begun using containers made with recycled plastic* for all five products in the Kewpie Tasty Dressing series. * Plastic that was recycled using a method called mechanical recycling (physical recycling), whereby mainly soft drink PET bottles are collected, crushed, cleaned and then processed for a certain amount of time under high temperatures to remove contaminants and ensure high quality.
	


Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduction of CO₂ emissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction and utilization of renewable energy • Collaboration with suppliers
Initiative	Switched to 100% renewable energy for all power used at the Shibuya Office and Sengawa Kewport from February 20, 2022.
Summary	Starting from February 20, 2022, we switched to using renewable energy sources utilizing Non-Fossil Certificates (NFCs) for all electricity at the Shibuya Office, our largest office in the Group, and Sengawa Kewport, our Group R&D base. We estimate that this will help reduce annual CO ₂ emissions by approximately 1,600 tons.



Shibuya Office



Sengawa Kewport

Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduction of CO₂ emissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital investment using an indicator to achieve CO₂ emissions reduction (promotion of electrification, introduction of internal carbon pricing) • Introduction and utilization of renewable energy • Collaboration with suppliers
Initiative	Install solar panels at the Kobe Plant using the on-site PPA model
Summary	<p>Operation of a rooftop solar power system was commenced on February 1, 2022, at the Kewpie Kobe Plant, the largest condiment manufacturing site in western Japan. We have used the on-site PPA model, where the Kobe Plant provides the space for solar energy generation and the Kansai Electric Power Company has installed and manages the facility, generating 6.3% of the plant's total energy requirements. We estimate that this will help reduce annual CO₂ emissions by 170 tons.</p>
 <p data-bbox="544 1406 1114 1442">Kewpie Kobe Plant solar panel facility</p>	

3. Risk Management

The response to climate change is a top-priority issue for the Kewpie Group due to the high expectations of stakeholders and the social impact of the Kewpie Group.

[<Link to Material Issues and Promotion Framework>](#)

We operate the cross-organizational TCFD Response Project to identify and assess the climate change risks affecting the Kewpie Group. The TCFD Response Project was established by a resolution of the Sustainability Committee comprising the committee leaders: director of Management Promotion Division, secretariat: Sustainability Promotion Department, Corporate Planning Department, and Risk Management Office. The Sustainability Committee approves the climate change risks and measures identified by the TCFD Response Project and manages its progress. The project's output is reported to the Management Committee and the Board of Directors.

4. Indicators and Targets

The indicators we use to measure and manage climate change risks and opportunities are as follows.

Initiative Themes	Material Issues	Indicators	FY2022 Results	FY2024 Target	FY2030 Target
Response to climate change	Reduction of CO ₂ emissions	CO ₂ emissions reduction rate (compared to FY 2013)	26.1%	At least 30%	At least 50%

In calculating CO₂ emissions, we refer to "Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)."

The indicators used to measure and manage the risks and opportunities associated with the "effective use and recycling of resources" are as follows.

Material Issues	Initiative Themes	Indicators	FY2022 Results	FY2024 Target	FY2030 Target
Effective use and recycling of resources	Reduction and effective use of food waste	Food waste reduction rate	46.6%	At least 50%	At least 65%
		Effective utilization rate of unused portions of vegetables (cabbage, etc.)	77.5%	At least 70%	At least 90%
		Reduction rate in volume of product waste (compared with FY 2015)	74.8%	At least 60%	At least 70%
	Reduction and reuse of plastics	Reduction rate in volume of plastic waste (compared with FY 2018)	7.8%	At least 8%	At least 30%
	Sustainable use of water resources	Water consumption reduction rate (per production unit)	1.6%	At least 3%	At least 10%

※Some of the contents have been revised in light of the situation in FY2021.

Additionally, the indicator for the "Food waste reduction rate" includes the "effective utilization rate of unused parts of vegetables."

Having analyzed the risks and opportunities in the value chain, these material issues were identified by analyzing the risks and opportunities associated with social change and identifying the social issues that the Kewpie Group should address through its business operations, with reference to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Next, for each social issue, we assessed the level of expectation from stakeholders and the level of impact on society that the Kewpie Group can have in order to identify "Material Issues for Sustainability." In assessing materiality, we refer to the international sustainability standards GRI, ISO 26000, and SASB and various ESG assessments, and reflect the ideas of the "Kewpie Group 2030 Vision."

Each of the sustainability targets is linked to "Material Issues for Sustainability" and is an indicator of what the Kewpie Group will be working on. The sustainability goals announced in 2019 have been reviewed in light of the rapidly changing social situation. Specifically, for the purpose of contributing to the mitigation of the climate crisis and implementing adaptation measures, we have upwardly revised our "reduction rate in CO2 emissions" target by reorganizing our manufacturing sites, reviewing our manufacturing processes, and promoting renewable energy planning. We have also upwardly revised our targets for the "effective utilization rate of unused parts of vegetables" and "reduction rate in volume of product waste." The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 are as follows.

[<Link to ESG Data Sheet>](#)

The Scope 3 GHG emissions data is for Kewpie Corporation on a non-consolidated basis. We will continue to monitor the data for the entire Group.

Additionally, the remuneration of directors varies according to the achievement of the key indicators of the medium-term business plan (including sustainability targets and goals for employees) and the mission of each individual.

January 2023
Period