

To whom it may concern

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Name of Representative: Representative Director, Member of the Board,

President and Chief Executive Officer

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Disclosure of Information Based on TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) Recommendations

In FY2021, the Neturen Group formulated its long-term management vision, NETUREN VISION 2030 "Evolution and Breakthrough," and as the first phase of this vision, we formulated the 15th Medium-Term Management Plan and started to achieve the target of the vision.

For three years from FY2024, based on the results of the first phase up to the previous year, we accelerate the plan more to achieve the target of the vision and formulated the 16th Medium-Term Management Plan as the second phase of growth. Under this plan, we will pursue various initiatives to contribute to the creation of a sustainable society and enhance our corporate value with a greater sense of urgency than ever before.

As one of our initiatives, we have decided to disclose information complying with the recommendations of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) *1, recognizing that climate change is not only an urgent social issue but also a management issue, as extreme weather events and natural disasters have become more and more frequent and severe recently, threatening the safety and security of our places and lives. We have set a target of "reducing CO₂ emissions by 30% by 2030 (compared to fiscal 2013) and achieving zero emissions by 2050." Each plant and office is taking the lead in reducing CO₂ emissions under the company-wide promotion system to achieve the target.

In addition, we will continue to promote information disclosure complying with the TCFD recommendations, while keeping a close watch on the effects of climate change, national policies for CO₂ emission reduction, and social trends, and responding appropriately to them to realize a sustainable society and enhance our corporate value.

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^{*1} Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) In 2015, the Financial Stability Board (FSB) established the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, and in its final report (TCFD Recommendations), information related to climate change that should be disclosed by companies was presented.

^{*2} Please refer to the appendix "Disclosure Items Recommended by the TCFD Recommendations" for the disclosure items of the TCFD.

Disclosure Items Recommended by the TCFD Recommendations

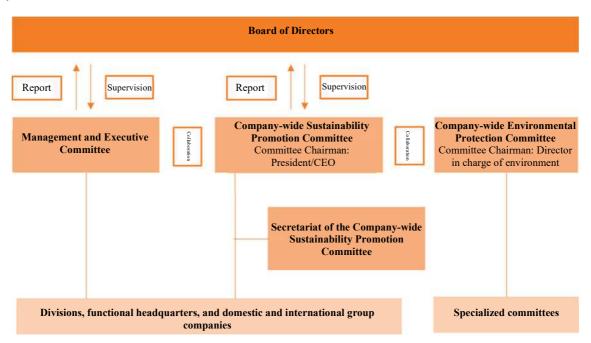
The TCFD Recommendations suggest that information has to be disclosed in accordance with the four elements of "Governance," "Strategy," "Risk Management," and "Metrics and Targets" in order to accurately understand how risks and opportunities associated with climate change will impact corporate management, including financials. We will work to enhance information disclosure based on the four items required by the TCFD Recommendations.

i. Governance

We have a Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee, which works with the Management and Executive Committee and the Company-wide Environmental Protection Committee to deliberate on policies for climate change-related risks and opportunities. The Board of Directors receives reports on the deliberations of the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee and supervises the progress of initiatives related to climate change issues.

The President/CEO chairs the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee and is ultimately responsible for management decisions on climate change-related issues. The President/CEO receives reports from the Company-wide Environmental Protection Committee and the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee on the Company's response to climate change and progress in addressing climate change issues.

Sustainability Promotion Framework



Meeting bodies and roles in the sustainability promotion system

Meeting body	Role and frequency of meetings		
	Supervise the progress of initiatives related to sustainability issues, including climate change-		
Board of Directors	related issues, after the discussion and approval of the business unit (or the Management and		
	Executive Committee).		
Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee	Responsible for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks, and deliberate		
	on measures to key climate-related risks and monitor the progress of such measures. The		
	Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors. However, the contents has to be		
	confirmed at the Committee with the participation of all members of the Board of Directors. In		
	principle, the Committee takes place four times a year.		
Secretariat of the Company-	Identify, evaluate, and manage climate-related risks, and formulate action plans for climate		
wide Sustainability Promotion	change risks.		
Committee	The results are submitted to the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee.		
Company-wide Environmental Protection Committee	Formulate annual environmental policies in cooperation with the Company-wide Sustainability		
	Promotion Committee and set targets for CO ₂ reduction, etc. The Committee also establishes a		
	specialized committee to promote activities for CO ₂ reduction.		
Management and Executive Committee	Examine comprehensive risks, including climate change risk, and deliberate and approve		
	countermeasures.		
	The decisions is reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis.		

(Appendix)

ii. Strategy

We have analyzed climate change related risks and opportunities based on the TCFD recommendations, taking into account short, medium and long-term time perspectives as described below.

Definition of time axis

Classification	Period		
Short-term:	0-3 years		
Medium-term:	3-10 years		
Long-term:	10-30 years		

We analyzed 1.5°C and 4°C scenarios based on scientific evidence from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and other sources, and evaluated the significance of climate-related risks and opportunities that could affect our business in 2030 (transition risk) and 2050 (physical risk).

Scenario Definition

Scenario Definition					
1.5°C scena		1.5°C scenario	4°C scenario		
Scenario Overview		Climate change measures are aggressively implemented, and government regulations are tightened. As a result, EVs and renewable energies become widespread, and demand for products with high environmental performance expands.	Climate change response is not implemented, and extreme weather events become more severe. As a result, demand for construction equipment and civil engineering products related to disaster recovery and infrastructure reinforcement expands.		
Target year		Transition risk: 2030, Physical risk: 2050			
Reference	For transition aspects	IEA NZE*1	IEA STEPS*2		
scenario:	For physical aspects	IPCC SSP1-1.9*3	IPCC RCP8.5*4		

IEA NZE (Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario): A normative scenario presented by the IEA that shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050.

^{*2} IEA STEPS (Stated Policies Scenario): A conservative scenario presented by the IEA that reflects the policies announced by national governments.

^{*3} IPCC SSP1-1.9: A scenario in which CO₂ emissions are reduced to net zero in the middle of the 21st century and the increase in global average temperature is limited to 1.0-1.8°C (average 1.4°C) compared to the pre-industrial period, by adopting climate policies that limit the temperature increase to approximately 1.5°C or less, as indicated in the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report.

^{*4} IPCC RCP8.5: A scenario in which the global average temperature at the end of the 21st century (2081-2100) is 3.2-5.4°C (4.3°C on average) higher than the pre-industrial level, as indicated in the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report.

(Appendix) **List of Risks and Opportunities**

Types of Risks and Opportunities		Impact on business		
	Policy and Regulation	 Introduction of carbon tax will increase energy costs and operating costs Introduction of carbon tax will increase the price of raw materials such as steel ,semiconductors and other goods. Introduction of carbon tax will increase fuel prices, and raise transportation costs of raw materials and products Greenhouse gas emissions regulations will increase the corresponding costs of installing energy-saving equipment, converting to renewable energy, etc. 	Medium- term:	
	Market	 Demand for the parts of gasoline engines will decrease due to the spread of EVs and electric bikes as a result of decarbonization Soaring gasoline prices will reduce demand for motorcycles and motorcycle-related products Price of steel and other raw materials will rise due to the transition to low carbon emission production process. Company's failure to reduce environmental impact in their business will reduce investor interest and harm their reputation, resulting in a decrease in ESG investment 		
Risks	Technology • Increased investment costs in production and processing facilities to accommodate decarbonization		Short-term:	
	Physical (Acute)	 Opportunity losses and recovery costs will increase due to plant shutdowns caused by severe extreme weather events Opportunity losses will be incurred due to stagnation of production when procurement of raw materials becomes difficult due to severe extreme weather events Severe extreme weather events can disrupt supply chains, resulting in lost sales opportunities Reinforcement cost at plant will increase to avoid infrastructure damage. 	Long-term:	
	Physical (Chronic)	 The use of air conditioning in office will increase due to rising temperature which resulting in higher electricity costs Deterioration of the working environment due to the heat wave will result in a labor shortage and a decrease in sales, which will lead to a decline in revenue Water shortages due to global warming will necessitate the cost of investment in water-saving facilities Procurement costs for semiconductors will increase due to a shortage of semiconductors caused by increased drought 	Long-term:	
	Products & Services	 Demand for high-frequency power supplies used in semiconductor manufacturing will expand because of the spread of renewable energy and EVs The shift to EVs will increase demand for products suitable for EV vehicles, as well as demand for components required for the manufacturing process of EV parts Demand for high-frequency heat treatment will increase, as it improves product durability and strength and contributes to CO₂ reduction compared to conventional gas carburization Demand for high-efficiency high-frequency power supplies will expand in response to rising demand for production and processing equipment that is compatible with decarbonization 	Medium- term:	
Opportunities		 Demand for civil engineering-related products will grow as extreme weather events intensify and facilities and infrastructure are strengthened in preparation for disasters Demand for construction equipment for disaster recovery will grow as extreme weather events intensify, and demand for construction equipment-related products will also increase 	Long-term:	
	Market	 High-frequency heat treatment emits less carbon dioxide and consumes less energy than other treatment methods, so the market will expand as an environmentally friendly treatment method Policy support for offshore wind power will increase demand for products for wind power generation equipment, including PC steel bars Expanding sales opportunities for products for labor-saving and low rebarloading construction Increased ESG investment will draw investor interest and get appreciation when environmental impacts are reduced through business operations 	Medium- term:	

(Appendix)

(Impact assessment criteria) Large: 500 million yen or more

Medium: 10 million yen or more but less than 500 million yen Small: less than 10 million yen

Risks/Opport	10 million yen	Financial Impact			
unities	Business Impact	1.5°C 4°C		Countermeasures	
Risks	Introduction of carbon tax will increase the price of raw materials such as steel and semiconductors, and raise procurement costs	Large	Small	 Grasp the current situation and set targets Increase in recycling rate Switch to alternative raw materials 	
	Introduction of carbon tax will increase energy costs, and raise operating costs	Large (approx. 600 million yen *1)	No tax applicable	Securing electricity in-house by installing solar panels	
	Opportunity losses will be incurred due to stagnation of production when procurement of raw materials becomes difficult due to severe extreme weather events	Large	Large	Stockpiling of inventories Diversification of procurement bases Identification of procurement source risk Securing multiple purchasing sources	
	Severe extreme weather events can disrupt supply chains, resulting in lost sales opportunities	Large	Large	 Securing multiple means of transportation Decentralization of logistics bases Adaptation to local procurement 	
	Opportunity losses and recovery costs due to plant shutdowns caused by severe extreme weather events will be incurred	Large (approx. 500 million yen * ²)	Large (approx. 500 million yen *2)	Decentralization of response Infrastructure enhancement	
	Reinforcement cost of infrastructure at plants will increase in response to the high frequency of extreme weather events	Large	Large	Identification of risks at Group manufacturing plants Strengthening physical infrastructure Relocate and decentralize people and assets Ensure backups	
	Deterioration of the working environment due to a heat wave will result in a labor shortage and a decrease in sales, which will lead to a decline in revenue	Medium	Large	Improvement of work site environment Further promotion of labor saving and other work efficiency improvements	
Opportunities	The shift to EVs will increase demand for products suitable for EV vehicles, as well as demand for components required for the manufacturing process of EV parts	Large	Small	Strengthen supply structure of products for EVs Promote development of new technologies (products)	
	Demand for high-frequency heat treatment will increase, as it improves product durability and strength and contributes to CO ₂ reduction compared to conventional gas carburization	Medium	Medium	Promote development of new technologies (products) Promote sales activities for products and services	
	Expanding sales opportunities for products for labor-saving, low rebar-loading construction	Large	Medium	Expand sales to real estate and construction companies	
	Increased ESG investment will draw interest and get appreciation when environmental impacts are reduced through business operations	Large	Medium	 Strengthen R&D Initiatives for internal penetration Acquisition of certification Promote disclosure 	
	Demand for civil engineering-related products will grow as extreme weather events intensify and facilities and infrastructure are strengthened in preparation for disasters	Medium	Large	Expand sales and strengthen supply system for civil engineering-related products	

(Basis for calculation of quantitative financial impact)

^{*1} Estimated by multiplying the domestic Group Scope 1 and 2 emissions as of 2030 by the carbon price per ton of CO₂.

^{*2} The maximum amount of damage is estimated. The breakdown is "profit loss due to suspension of operations," "amount of damage to depreciable assets," and "rate of damage to buildings. Inundation risk for each of the Group's domestic bases is identified using hazard maps.

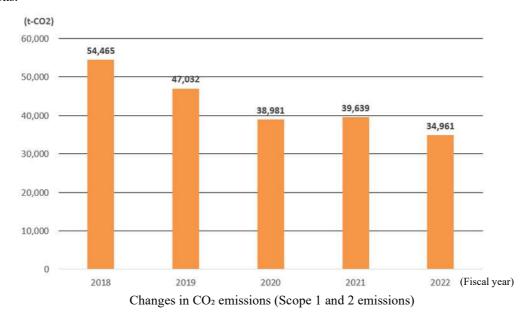
iii. Risk Management

Risks related to climate change are being identified and assessed their impact by the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee with the support of the Secretariat. Especially that are deemed urgent and significant ones are reported to the Management and Executive Committee. The Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee also works with the Companywide Environmental Protection Committee to resolve measures to address significant risks and monitor the progress of such measures. The details are reported to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. However, the contents are to be confirmed at the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee with the participation of all members of the Board of Directors.

Identification Management Assessment (Extraction and identification of risks) (Resolution of measures against risks) (evaluate risk impact) Climate change risks are being identified at the Impact of climate change risk is being assessed at Organizations and roles associated with the process Measures to the risks are managed by the the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee Committee Working together with the Secretariat of the Committee * Working together with the Secretariat of *Collaboration with the Company-wide Company-wide Sustainability Promotion the Company-wide Sustainability Promotion Committee **Environmental Protection Committee** Committee Reports to the Board of Directors / Supervision Risks that are urgent and significant are also reported at the Management and Executive Committee and integrated into the companywide risk management process Addressed by each division and subsidiary

iv. Indicator and Targets

We are calculating greenhouse gas emissions as indicator for assessing climate change-related risks. The calculation covers non-consolidated Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions through FY2022. We have made progress in reducing emissions through the promotion of energy-saving activities to date and have also started initiatives such as the installation of solar power generation systems. We will continue to monitor greenhouse gas emissions, expand the scope of coverage, and implement initiatives to reduce emissions.



*1 Scope 2 emissions in the total values are based on market standards.

Targets

In our long-term management vision "NETUREN VISION 2030," we have set a target of "30% reduction of CO₂ emissions by 2030 (compared to fiscal 2013) and virtually zero emissions by 2050." Each plant and office is taking the lead in reducing CO₂ emissions under the company-wide promotion system to achieve the target.

^{*2} Scope 1 emissions other than energy related CO₂ are excluded because their ratio to the total is very small.

^{*3} The use of gasoline in company vehicles is also included in the scope of calculation from FY2022.