

Responses to Climate Change (TCFD)

Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions

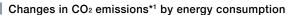
Energy consumption for fiscal 2022 decreased 7.8% from the previous fiscal year for the NOF Group, and decreased 7.0% from the previous fiscal year for NOF. The total volume of energy-derived CO₂ emissions decreased 13.5% from the previous fiscal year to 149,000 tons for the NOF Group, and decreased 15.9% from the previous fiscal year to 111,000 tons for NOF. Energy intensity per product increased 2.0% from the previous fiscal year to 13.8 GJ/t for the NOF Group, and increased 4.6% from the previous fiscal year to 14.5 GJ/t for NOF. NOF will continue to implement energy-saving measures to produce even greater results.

CO₂ emissions other than from energy consumption

At the Aichi Works, NOF manufactures products for specific purposes using perfluorocarbon (PFC), which has a high global warming coefficient, as the diluent for organic peroxides.

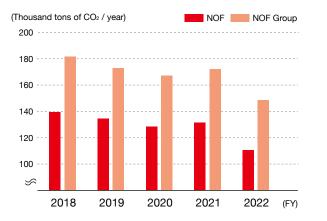
Efforts have been made to reduce PFC emissions by improving the manufacturing equipment on numerous occasions. As a result, PFC emissions have been reduced substantially compared with those in fiscal 1995 (the reference fiscal year for PFCs).

In fiscal 2022, emissions increased by 144% compared to fiscal 2021. However, we will continue our efforts to reduce emissions through stable operation of recovery equipment and promoting the use of an alternative diluent.

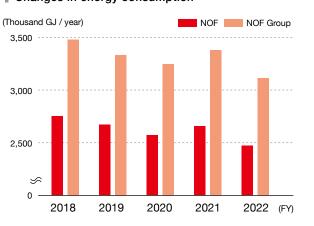


Status of Greenhouse Gas

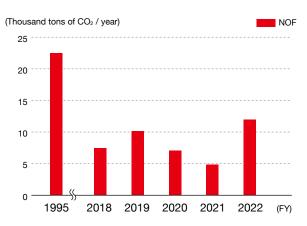
Reduction Efforts/Emissions



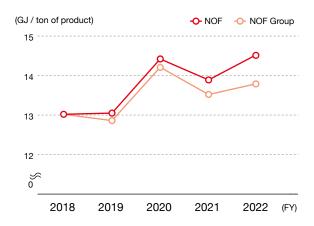
Changes in energy consumption*2



Changes in PFC emissions



Changes in energy intensity per product



302-1,3,4/305-1,2,4,5,6

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Appendix 098

*1 The coefficient used in converting the electricity consumption into CO₂ emissions is the emission coefficient used by electric power supply companies in the fiscal year.

*2 The energy consumption is estimated using 9.76 MJ/kWh as the coefficient when converting electric power consumption into the calorific value.