2050 (Year)



201-2

Financial impacts (selected)

Steam, electricity, and other forms of energy are consumed mainly in the manufacturing processes of the NOF Group. As transition risks brought about by climate change, the financial burden is expected to increase due to rising carbon tax rates and higher unit prices of renewable energy charges,* and the total impact is estimated to be around 3.3 billion yen. In addition, the NOF Group has established a business continuity plan for physical risks with the 4°C scenario assuming 7.7 billion yen in facilities damage in the event that a major typhoon, which occurs once every 500 to several thousand years, breaks through embankments and floods our waterfront plants.

Category	Scenario	Risks	Details of risks	Financial amount of impact	Notes
Transition risks	1.5° C	Carbon tax	Financial burden from tax increases	(Hundreds of millions of yen/year) 40 31.6 30 20 3.1 billion yen 0 2020 2030 (Year)	Domestic Group CO ₂ equivalent emissions in fiscal 2020, with a carbon price of 20,000 yen per ton of CO ₂ in fiscal 2030. (Scope 1 + 2)
		Renewable energy charges	Increased energy costs	(Hundreds of millions of yen/year) 6 140 million yen/year 2 2020 2030 (Year)	Domestic Group The unit price of the renewable energy charge for fiscal 2030 is set at 4.1 yen/kWh based on fiscal 2020 electricity consumption.
Physical risks	4°C	Storm surges	Flooding of facilities due to storm surges	(Hundreds of millions of yen/year) 100	We estimated the amount of facility damage due to embankment failures caused by a once-in-500-to-several-thousand-year major typhoon.

2020

^{*}Charges for promotion of renewable energy generation