Baseline scenario Short-term: around 2027, Medium-term: around 2030, Long-term: around 2050

| Category    | Туре    | Climate-related event<br>(Medium to long term)                    | Impact on business   | Main financial impact   | Significance     |
|-------------|---------|---|--|---|------------------|
| Risk        | Chronic | Changes in climate patterns                                       | -Migration ofnatural rubber treecrop zone,<br>declinein quality<br>-Energy supply system instability<br>-Increased demand for fossil fuel  | ·Increased raw material prices (natural rubber)   | - Medium to high |
|             |         |   |  | ·Increased R&D costs (alternativeraw materials)   |                  |
|             |         |   |  | Decreased sales, worsened profits (decreased tireproduction)  |                  |
|             |         |   |  | Increased distribution costs  |                  |
|             |         | Temperature rises   | •Deterioration of roads<br>•Reduced areas of snowfall  | ·Increased R&D costs (heat resistance)  | Medium to high   |
|             |         |   |  | •Decreased sales (winter tires)   |                  |
|             |         | Sea level rises   | Reduced natural rubber harvests     Compromised ports and warehouses   | ·Increased raw material prices (natural rubber)   |                  |
|             |         |   |  | Decreased sales (reduced or suspended tire production)  |                  |
|             |         |   |  | •Inventory/product damage (flood damage)  |                  |
|             | Acute   | Increase in extreme weather<br>Frequent and severe heavy rainfall | Compromised infrastructure networks     Transport network disruption, loss of commuting options     Flooding of natural rubber plantations     Marine transportdelays, accidents | Decreased sales (overall business slowdown, revision of production plans)     Increased raw material prices (natural rubber)     Increased distribution costs     Inventory/product damage    | Medium to high   |
|             |         |   | - Unpredictable demand trends - Damage to or collapse of company facilities - Increased need for heavy rain products - Transport network disruption                              | -Decreased sales (supply and demand mismatch, suspended business and operations) -Increased repair costs (damaged facilities) -Increased R&D costs, decreased sales (products for heavy rain) | Medium           |
| Opportunity | Chronic | Increase andintensification oftropical cyclones                   | -Greater competitiveness (increased share)<br>through development of differentiated products<br>(wet-grip performance)   | •Increased profits (increased sales volume)   | High             |

| Category    | Туре                   | Climate-related event  | around 2030, Long-term: around 2050  Impact on business  | Main financial impact   | Significance   |
|-------------|------------------------|--|--|---|----------------|
| g,          | 7,50                   | (Medium to long term)  | · ·  | •   | - 3            |
| Risk        | Policy                 | Introduction of carbon pricing   | Increased service prices as costs are passed on     Introduction of carbon border tax     Introduction of environmental taxes to autorelated exports     Increased trading price of carbon credits   | -Increased distribution costs -Increased costs of R&D and equipment investment (shift to low-carbon products) -Worsened profits (tariffs) -Increased costs for purchasing carbon credits  | Medium to high |
|             |                        | Sales regulations for fossil fuel<br>vehicles and HEVs<br>Short to long term | Increased demand for next-generation tires Changes in tire performance requirements Smaller fossil fuel/hybrid vehicle market  | Increased costs of R&D and equipment investment Decreased sales (decreased tire demand)   | Medium         |
|             |                        | Restrictions on raw materials used   | •Restrictions on the sale of products containing<br>restricted ingredients   | •Increased material costs due to regulatory measures  | Medium         |
|             |                        | Obligatory carbon footprint labelling  | Demand for lower CO <sub>2</sub> emissions throughout the product life cycle -Elimination of products with high CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, reputational risk   | -Increased R&D costs (development of recyclable<br>products)<br>-Increased production costs (reconsideration of<br>raw materials and suppliers)<br>-Decreased sales (decreased product share)   | Medium         |
|             | Technology             | Adoption of renewable energy technology  Short to long term                  | -Greater supply of renewable energy -Decrease in crude oil production -Demand from automakers that suppliers switch to renewable energy  | Increased production costs (increased energy prices) Increased raw material costs (synthetic rubber and other petrochemical products) Increased R&D costs (alternative raw materials) Decreased sales (not responding to automaker demands)   | Medium         |
|             |                        | Adoption of energy-saving<br>technology and low-carbon<br>technology         | <ul> <li>Introduction of equipment with energy-saving<br/>technology</li> <li>switch to other fuels (hydrogen boilers, etc.)</li> <li>Greater demand for products adapted to<br/>energy-saving technology in new cars</li> <li>Increased demand for products with low-carbon<br/>technology</li> </ul>     | -Increased costs of equipment investment and repairs -Increased R&D costs (product development) -Increased raw material prices (reconsideration of raw materials)   | Medium         |
|             | Market/<br>reputation  | Increased environmental awareness in customers                               | •Increased demand for products that help reduce CO2 and development of products that help lower environmental impact -Selection of business partners focusing on CO2 reduction -Need for communications that convey CO2 reduction efforts -Demand for introduction of equipment utilizing renewable energy | -Increased R&D costs (product development) -Decreased sales (decreased share due to change in customer preferences) -Increased cost of raw materials (reconsideration of raw materials, selection of suppliers) -Increased advertising costs -Increased advertising costs -Increased costs of equipment investment and repairs (equipment using renewable energy) | Medium         |
|             |                        | Slowing demand for EVs   | ·Sluggish sales of EV-specific products  | *Decreased sales (EV-specific products)   | Medium         |
|             |                        |  | •Fewer rubber plantations due to poor profitability  | ·Increased raw material prices due to decreased natural rubber production   | Medium to high |
|             |                        | Increased raw material costs   | -Skyrocketing prices of fossil fuel-derived raw<br>materials<br>-Increased production costs for raw material<br>manufacturers  | -Increased production costs due to increased prices of petrochemical products and other materials   | Medium         |
| Opportunity | Market                 | Greater eco-conscious behavior by stakeholders                               | -Acquisition of new business partners through<br>focus on the environment<br>-Increased added value of eco-conscious<br>products and demand  | ·Increased sales and profits (acquisition of new<br>business partners, increased added value)   | High           |
|             | Products/<br>services  | Expansion of low-carbon product market                                       | •Greater demand for nect-generation tires<br>•Early-stage development and sales  | ·Increased sales and profits (increased added value)  | Medium to high |
|             | Resource<br>efficiency | Promotion of energy saving and efficiency                                    | -Introduction of equipment enabling energy<br>saving and efficiency<br>-Labor-saving, improvement of employee<br>working conditions  | -Improved profitability (improved production<br>efficiency, low defect rate)<br>-Reduced production costs (improved operational<br>efficiency and plant utilization rate)<br>-Decreased labor costs (decreased turnover rate)   | Medium         |
|             |                        | Leveraging of recycling  | •Development of products made using recycled<br>materials, gain in product share   | ·Increased sales and profits (increased share, increased added value)   | Medium         |
|             |                        | Reducing water usage and consumption   | •Introduction of equipment that reduces water usage  | •Improved profitability (decreased water usage)   | Medium         |
|             |                        |  |  |   |                |