

## Environmental Strategy

To build a fulfilling society, Tamron formulated Environmental Vision 2050, which outlines the long-term direction of Tamron's environmental initiatives.



### Environmental Vision 2050

Tamron has formulated the Environment Vision 2050 to help create a fulfilling society where all people can live lively and

energetic lives, with consideration for recent trends in climate change caused by global warming.



### Climate Change-Related Information Disclosure(TCFD) Governance

We recognize climate change as one of our key management issues. The CSR Committee, which is chaired by the president, deliberates and makes decisions about Tamron's basic policy on risk response and other important matters. Systems are in place to report important matters to the Board of Directors to enable suitable supervision. Information decided on by the CSR Committee is also reflected in management plans.

### Risk Management

We analyze risks and opportunities affecting our sustainable growth in terms of management and financial impact to identify key risks and opportunities. Identified risks and opportunities are incorporated into our management plan, and translated into the activities of each division.

### Indicators and Targets

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We have set CO<sub>2</sub> emissions—which account for 98% of our greenhouse gas emissions—as one of our key climate change indicators, and aim to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to zero by 2050. In order to achieve this, we have set the goal of reducing emissions by 30% in comparison with 2015 levels by 2030, and we are setting targets every year as we work toward this goal. If efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions continue at the current level, emissions will be reduced by approximately 22,000 t-CO<sub>2</sub>.

### Strategic Scenario Analysis

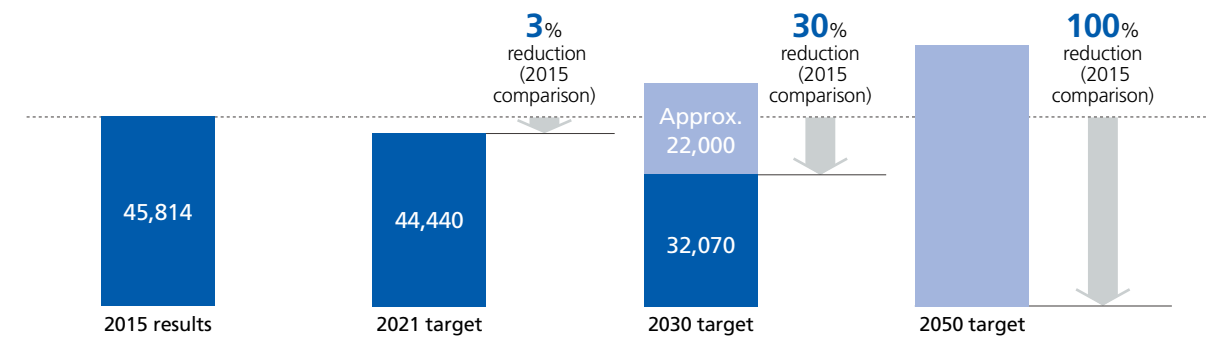
When climate change becomes apparent, social issues will develop, and as these progress to economic effects, business risks and opportunities will emerge. Tamron conducted a scenario analysis\* and recognized the following risks and opportunities.

\* IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario (2025)

<b>Physical Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspension of product supply as a result of factory shutdowns due to severe natural disasters (floods and intensive heavy rainfall)</li> <li>• Suspension of product supply due to supply chain disruption</li> </ul> <p>■ Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action through business continuity planning (BCP) in Japan and overseas</li> </ul>
<b>Transitional Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in business costs due to carbon taxes and emission trading, etc.</li> </ul> <p>■ Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advancing energy conservation (introduction of high-efficiency air conditioning equipment)</li> <li>• Promotion of renewable energy (expansion of solar power generation, purchase of renewable energy credits)</li> </ul>
<b>Opportunities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lenses used in inspections of infrastructure contribute to improving social resilience, such as disaster prevention and mitigation</li> <li>• Lenses for CCTV cameras that remotely manage natural disaster situations</li> <li>• Lenses for Teleconferencing systems that encourage telework, which does not rely on the movement of people, etc.</li> </ul> <p>■ Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We view this as a medium- to long-term growth opportunity, and have reflected it in our management strategy</li> </ul>

For details of disclosures based on TCFD, please see our website. <https://www.tamron.com/csr/environment/tcfd.html>

### Greenhouse Gas Emission Targets Based on Environment Vision 2050 (Unit: t-CO<sub>2</sub>)



### Approach to Energy Saving and Renewable Energy

In performing corporate activities, even if it is possible to reduce existing power usage by saving energy, if facilities are increased by automation, etc., then power consumption will increase, and greenhouse gas emissions will also increase as a result. We will work to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through energy-saving activities such as improving productivity in our daily operations and introducing highly efficient air conditioning equipment. Additionally, in order to decarbonize our required energy, we are advancing the introduction of in-house renewable energy power generation and the purchase of renewable energy certificates.

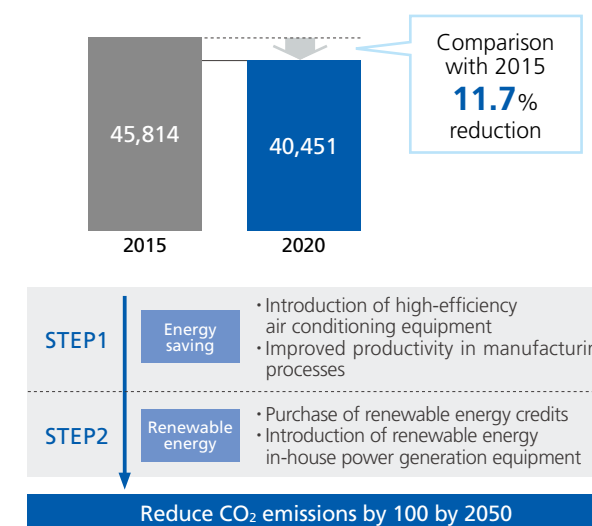
### Energy-Saving Initiatives

In 2020, head office significantly reduced power consumption by replacing air conditioning heat source equipment. Although energy-saving heat pump chillers were already in use, we have now introduced new high-efficiency modules. Additionally, by tuning equipment according to load, we were able to achieve a more than 60% reduction in power consumption in comparison with previous levels. Annually, this will equate to a reduction of approximately 274t-CO<sub>2</sub>, accounting for approximately 12% of head office CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. In 2021, we will begin replacing our office air conditioners to further reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

### State of Achievement of Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in 2020

In order to achieve the goals of our Environment Vision 2050, we set the target of reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2% in comparison with 2015 levels in 2020. As a result, we achieved the target with a significantly greater reduction of 11.7%. While the reduction in power usage due to the shutdown of plants due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic was a major factor in achieving this, energy saving by replacing chillers at head office and renewable energy measures such as in-house solar power generation at Tamron Optical (Foshan) in China were also effective in reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (Unit: t-CO<sub>2</sub>)



Solar power generation system (improvement at Foshan plant, China)