

# finetoday





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## **TNFD** Report

Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

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## Introduction

To achieve the Company purpose – We enrich the lives of everyone today and for generations to come, one fine day at a time, FineToday Co., Ltd. has identified four materialities that we must actively address by 2030, including Principles of Governance, People, Planet, and Prosperity, as the Fine Today & Tomorrow. In regard to Planet, we set "conservation of the natural environment and biodiversity" as a priority based on the recognition that approaches to natural capital are a priority issue for business management.



FineToday supports the principle of the Taskforce on nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)\*, and joined the TNFD Forum in September 2024. The TNFD Forum is a network that supports the establishment of the TNFD framework.

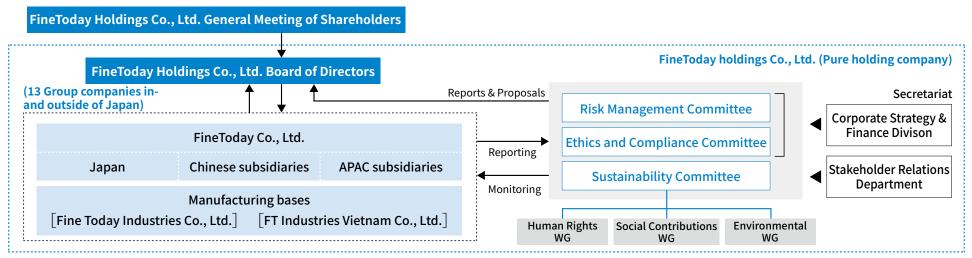


\* TNFD is an international network of private companies and financial institutions cooperating to establish a framework to assess and disclose risks and opportunities for natural capital and biodiversity. The TNFD was officially established by the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), and Global Canopy (NGO in England) in June 2021. 1 Governance

#### **Governance Structure**

FineToday promotes initiatives for natural capital conservation established by the Sustainbility Committee, whose meetings are held quarterly each year. The Sustainability Committee meetings are chaired by the President and CEO, and attended by the heads of each division with the goal of discussing and establishing measures, policies, and strategies to address environmental issues, including natural capital conservation. Important issues identified by the Sustainability Committee during its discussions and included in the Committee's resolutions are also reported at the Board of Directors' meeting.

#### Sustainability Promotion Structure (As of May 2025)



#### Respect for human rights in the supply chain

Recognizing that all its business activities are grounded in respect for human rights, the FineToday has established the FineToday Group Human Rights Policy, a policy based on the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights. The Human Rights Working Group (WG) established under the Sustainability Committee promotes thorough respect for human rights throughout all divisions and departments in the FineToday. Through such structure, the FineToday endeavors to ascertain and assess the current status of human rights, create improvement plans and employee education programs as well as respond to human right risks in its supply chain, including human right risks regarding the impact on natural capital.

#### Human Rights Policy Disclosure:

FineToday Group Human Rights Policy >>> FineToday\_Human-Rights-Policy\_2023.pdf



The 15th Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15), held in December 2022, adopted new global goals on biodiversity to be achieved by 2030 and 2050. Recognizing such a significant global direction, FineToday assessed the impact, dependence, risks and opportunities based on the LEAP approach and discussed solutions by utilizing the TNFD framework to understand its association with nature in order to shift to a nature-positive organization.

#### Scoping

To determine the scope of the LEAP assessment, FineToday decided to consider its value chain and examine "procurement (raw material production)," "manufacturing products," and "use of products," all of which are considered to have a significant relationship with natural capital.

| Research &<br>Development                           | Procurement<br>(Manufacturing<br>raw materials)   | Manufacturing<br>(Manufacturing<br>products)   | Transport                       | Sales  | Use<br>(Use of products)                                 | Disposal,<br>recycling, and<br>reuse |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| •No experiments<br>conducted on living<br>organisms | <ul> <li>Procure palm oil, camellia<br/>oil and other agricultural<br/>raw materials</li> <li>Procure plastics for<br/>packaging</li> <li>Sugarcane-based plastics<br/>and other bioplastics</li> <li>Procure papers for sales</li> </ul> | •Manufacture personal<br>care products in<br>Kuki City, Saitama<br>Prefecture and<br>Vietnam | •Transport by truck, ship, etc. | •Marketing and sales<br>for personal care<br>products in Japan,<br>China, and APAC | •Significant amount of water is used when using products | •Disposed by consumers               |

#### Locate: Discovery of touchpoint with nature

Using ENCORE, a tool to assess nature-related risks and impacts on nature that individual sectors are exposed to, we clarified the impacts and dependencies on natural capital by individual sectors associated with the FineToday value chain. "Manufacturing raw materials" was assessed with ENCORE's tool for large-scale rainfed arable crops, and "manufacturing products" was assessed with its tool for personal products. Since there was no appropriate classification, "use of products" was assessed uniquely using a method established by us.

#### **Evaluate: Evaluation of dependencies and impacts**

Based on the impacts and dependencies assessment by ENCORE, we examined those included in the FineToday value chain. In regard to "use of products," we assessed impacts only since no dependencies were expected. The results of the assessment are shown below:

|                                | Input  | (Use) | Output (Pollution)                  |    |                  |                 |             |               |  |
|--------------------------------|--|-------|-------------------------------------|----|------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--|
|                                | Use of terrestrial<br>ecosystem Use of water |       | GHG emissions Non-GHG Water polluta |    | Water pollutants | Soil pollutants | Solid waste | Microplastics |  |
| Manufacturing<br>raw materials |  | NA    |                                     | NA |                  |                 | NA          | NA            |  |
| Manufacturing<br>products      | NA   |       |                                     |    |                  |                 |             | NA            |  |
| Use of products                | NA   |       |                                     | NA | NA               | NA              |             |               |  |
|                                |  |       |                                     |    | Materiality      | Very High High  | Medium      | Low NA        |  |

#### Impacts on Natural Capital in Value Chain

Value Chain Dependencies on Natural Capital \* Since "manufacturing raw materials" is indirect involvement, only those items evaluated as "high" were assessed with the ENCORE tool.

|                             | Direct physical input             |              |               | Direct physical input Promotion of manufacturing |              |                      |   | Mitigation of direct impacts |  |                    |                                   | Prevention of collapse           |   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--|--------------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
|                             | Textile<br>and other<br>materials | Ground water | Surface water | Pollination                                      | Soil quality | Water<br>circulation | Buffering and<br>attenuation of<br>mass flows | Climate<br>regulation        | Dilution by<br>atmosphere<br>and<br>ecosystems | Disease<br>control | Hazardous<br>substance<br>control | Flood and<br>storm<br>protection | Mass<br>stabilization<br>and erosion<br>control |
| Manufacturing raw materials | NA                                | NA           | NA            |  |              |                      |   |                              | NA   |                    |                                   |                                  |   |
| Manufacturing<br>products   |                                   |              |               | NA   | NA           | NA                   | NA  | NA                           |  | NA                 | NA                                | NA                               | NA  |
|                             |                                   |              |               |  |              |                      |   | Materiality                  | Very High                                      | High               | Medium                            | Low                              | NA  |

Since "manufacturing raw materials" is indirect involvement, only those items evaluated as "high" were assessed with the ENCORE tool.

#### Assess: Assessment for risks and opportunities

We examined items assessed as "medium" for impacts and dependencies of "manufacturing raw materials," "manufacturing products," and "use of products" to comprehensively understand the state of transition risks (policy and legal risks/ market risk/ technology risk/ reputation risk), physical risks (acute risk/ chronic risk), corporate performance opportunities (markets/ capital flow and fund procurement/ resource efficiency/ products and services/ reputational capital/ resilience), and sustainable performance opportunities (sustainable use of natural resources/ ecosystem conservation, restoration, and regeneration), and identified material risks and opportunities.

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#### **Prepare: Preparation for responses and reports**

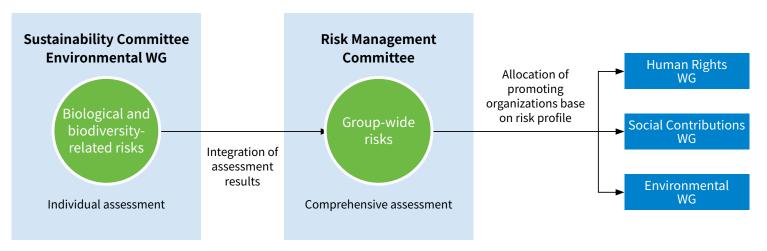
We sorted responses to material risks and opportunities regarding "manufacturing raw materials," "manufacturing products," and "use of products" identified through assessment using the SBTN's AR3T framework, and identified priorities as shown below:

| Classification  | (Risks/ Opportunities)            | Expected Risks and Opportunities   | Priority Responses  |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                 | Policy                            | Increasing the costs of countermeasures due to the expansion of regulations such as EUDR, and increasing difficulty in procurement                 |   |  |  |
| Transition risk | Market                            | Decreasing the sales of products that are non-compliant with RSPO certification, etc.  | Promoting procurement of  |  |  |
|                 | Reputation                        | Reputational damage due to the continued use of palm oil resources despite its effect on deforestation   | environmentally-friendly raw materials<br>such as RSPO certified palm oil, etc. |  |  |
| On a saturality | Market                            | Increasing demand for products that are made from sustainable raw materials certified by RSPO, etc.  |   |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Reputational capital              | Reputational benefit through the use of sustainable raw materials  | -   |  |  |
| Physical risk   | Acute                             | Increasing costs due to damage to agricultural products caused by flooding and other natural disasters   | Decentralized procurement   |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Market                            | Increasing demand for products made from raw materials produced with attention to reducing pollution, such as environmentally-friendly agriculture | Promoting raw material procurement<br>through regenerative and organic          |  |  |
|                 | Reputational capital              | Reputational benefit through the use of raw materials produced with attention to reducing pollution  | agriculture   |  |  |
| Transition risk | Policy                            | Increasing cost of countermeasures due to the need for reducing water use  | Increasing water-use efficiency in  |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Resource efficiency               | Improving the business continuity and reducing costs through the improvement of water-use efficiency   | manufacturing process/ reuse of water   |  |  |
| Transition risk | Policy                            | Increasing costs due to the need for visualization and the reduction of GHG emissions  |   |  |  |
|                 | Market                            | Increasing demand for low-carbon footprint products  | Reducing GHG emissions in the manufacturing process                             |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Resource efficiency               | Decreasing costs by reducing GHG emissions and implementing other energy-saving measures   |   |  |  |
|                 | Reputational capital              | Reputational benefit from reducing GHG emissions   |   |  |  |
| Transition risk | Policy                            | Increasing costs due to the need for waste control   | Reduction of waste in the manufacturing   |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Resource efficiency               | Decreasing costs by reducing waste in the manufacturing process  | process   |  |  |
| Transition risk | Policy                            | Increasing costs due to the need for pollutant control   | Reduction of pollutants in the  |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Resource efficiency               | Decreasing costs by reducing pollutants in the manufacturing process   | manufacturing process   |  |  |
|                 | Market                            | Increasing costs due to the need for reducing water use  | Development of products that do not   |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Reputational capital              | Improving business continuity and reducing costs through the improvement of water-use efficiency   | require water or that require less water when using                             |  |  |
| Transition risk | Policy                            | Increasing costs due to the need for visualization and the reduction of GHG emissions  |   |  |  |
|                 | Market                            | Increasing demand for products that do not require hot water when using  | Development of products that do not use   |  |  |
| Opportunity     | Capital flow and fund procurement | Support from financial institutions for GHG emission reduction   | require hot water or use low-temperature<br>warm water                          |  |  |
|                 | Reputational capital              | Reputational benefit from reducing GHG emissions   |   |  |  |

## 3 Risk and Impact Management

As the business environment surrounding companies has become diverse and complex, FineToday identified the "integration of risks and opportunities" as a material issue, and appropriately manages intangible factors that interfere with the improvement of corporate value, including those related to natural capital, Group-wide under the supervision by the Risk Management Committee, which holds meetings four times a year.

The Sustainability Committee assess the risks and impacts related to natural capital to identify them and provide appropriate management. The processes for identifying and managing natural capital-related risks are integrated with the organizational risk management processes by the Risk Management Committee. The Sustainability Committee identifies and reports the natural capital-related risks to the Risk Management Committee secretariat and manage them as Group-wide risks.



(As of May 2025)



## Metrics and Targets

FineToday has been collecting data from its manufacturing, sales and brand marketing bases since 2021 to understand the impacts of its business activities on the environment.

As of May 2025, FineToday collects nature-related data from 10 domestic and 33 overseas bases to visualize environmental performance, and discloses the data through its sustainability reports and websites.

#### Current Status of TNFD Core Global Disclosure Metrics for Nature-related Dependencies and Impacts

| No.  | Impact drivers                      | Metrics  | Actual Value   |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| C1.0 | Land/ freshwater/ ocean-use         | Total spatial footprint  | Land area of manufacturing bases, etc.                                   |
| C1.1 | change                              | Land/ freshwater/ ocean-use change   | FTI: Approx. 100,000m <sup>2</sup><br>FTIV: Approx. 70,000m <sup>2</sup> |
| C2.0 |                                     | Soil pollution   | No soil pollution  |
| C2.1 |                                     | Wastewater discharge   | Amount of wastewater discharged: See the ESG data                        |
| C2.2 | Pollution                           | Waste  | Waste disposal: See the ESG data   |
| C2.3 |                                     | Plastic pollution  | Total plastic consumption: See the ESG data                              |
| C2.4 |                                     | Non-GHG air pollutants   | Amount of NOx discharged: See the ESG data                               |
| C3.0 | Pocourco uco                        | Water withdrawal and consumption from areas of water scarcity                  | No business performed in areas of water scarcity                         |
| C3.1 | – Resource use                      | Quantity of high-risk natural commodities sourced from land/ ocean/ freshwater | Palm oil consumption: See the ESG data                                   |
| C4.0 | Invasive alien species introduction | Measures against unintentional introduction of invasive alien species          | Not applicable   |
| C5.0 | State of Nature                     | Ecosystem condition/ Species extinction risk                                   | Currently no measures in place   |

#### Disclosure:

Sustainability website >>> https://www.finetoday.com/en/sustainability/

Sustainability Report (ESG data) >>> https://www.finetoday.com/en/sustainability/sustainability-report/

#### Current Status of TNFD Core Global Disclosure Metrics for Nature-related Risks and Opportunities

| No.  | Drivers of impact | Metrics   | Actual Value         |
|------|-------------------|---|----------------------|
| C7.0 |                   | Value of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses that are assessed as vulnerable to nature-related transition risks                         | No measures in place |
| C7.1 | Risks             | Value of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses that are assessed as vulnerable to nature-related physical risks                           | No measures in place |
| C7.2 |                   | Description and value of significant fines/ penalties received/ litigation action in the year due to negative natural capital-related impacts | Not applicable       |
| C7.3 | Opportunities     | Amount of capital expenditures deployed towards nature-related opportunities  |                      |
| C7.4 | Opportunities     | Revenue from products producing positive impacts on natural capital   | No measures in place |

#### Targets

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We set KPIs and targets for four items in regard to Planet, one of our material domains, and apply the PDCA cycle to ensure.

| Material Issues   | Commitments   | Initiatives  | KPIs   | Target Value             | Achievement<br>year |
|---|---|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------|
|   | We will reduce the volume of CO <sub>2</sub> emitted through our business<br>activities by using renewable energy and installing energy-<br>efficient equipment. We will reduce the volume of CO <sub>2</sub> emitted |  | Scope 1,2 emissions reduction rate<br>(compared to 2021)   | 42%                      | 2030                |
| Response to climate<br>change                                 | through the use of our products and services by providing eco-  | Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG)<br>emissions               | Scope 3 emissions reduction rate<br>(compared to 2021)   | 25%                      | 2030                |
|   |   | Sustainably procure raw materials<br>(mainly palm oil) | Sustainable palm oil procurement   | 100%                     | 2030                |
| Conservation of the natural environment                       | We will build a sustainable business by helping to conserve biodiversity and reduce the burden on the natural environment,  | C. deitable and in an el                               | Percentage of sustainable containers and packaging   | 100%                     | 2030                |
| and biodiversity, and<br>realization of a circular<br>society | while also actively applying innovative technologies. We will<br>eliminate all waste in our business activities and throughout the<br>entire value chain, and promote the effective use of resources.                 | Sustainable containers and packaging (mainly plastic)  | Reduction rate of petroleum-<br>derived virgin plastic used in primary<br>containers (Per unit compared to 2022) | <b>25</b> %<br>or higher | 2030                |
|   |   | Conserve water resources in our production activities  | Reduction rate of water intensity<br>(compared to 2021)  | 10%                      | 2030                |

## Participation in External Initiatives

#### **Participation in External Initiatives**

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Endorsed in June 2022 <FineToday Co., Ltd.>

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#### Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

Certified for "1.5°C target" in January 2024 <FineToday Co., Ltd.>



#### Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Joined in April 2022 <FineToday Co., Ltd.>



Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

Forum joined in October 2024 <FineToday Co., Ltd.>

T N Forum F D Member

#### Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Consortium joined in December 2023

<FineToday Co., Ltd.>



#### **UN Global Compact**

Signed in April 2022 Also joined Global Compact Network Japan at the same time <FineToday Co., Ltd.>

**Women's Empowerment Principles** 

#### WE SUPPORT



In support of

#### WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT PRINCIPLES

Established by UN Women and the UN Global Compact Office

#### Japan Clean Ocean Materia Alliance (CLOMA)

Joined in May 2025 <FineToday Co., Ltd.>

Signed in March 2022

<FineToday Co., Ltd.>

(WEPs)



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