



GRI Standards Content Index

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Statement of use

The Mitsubishi Estate Group has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

Title of GRI 1 used

GRI 1: Foundation 2021

| GRI standards | Requirements | Page |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| | 2-1 Organizational details | → About US > Company Profile 🗗 |
| | 2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting | → Editorial Policy |
| | 2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point | → Editorial Policy |
| | 2-4 Restatements of information | Not applicable |
| | 2-5 External assurance | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Independent Third-Party Assurance Report |
| | 2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships | → Business Introduction □ |
| GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021 | 2-7 Employees | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > S: Social data > Human Resources |
| | | → Securities Report > (5) Status of Human Resource (Japanese only) |
| | 2-8 Workers who are not employees | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > S: Social data > Human Resources |
| | | → IR Information > Corporate Governance > Corporate Governance System □ |
| | 2-9 Governance structure and composition | Corporate Governance Report > II Overview of Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems Related to Managerial Decision-Making, Business Execution, and Management Supervision PDF |

External Evaluations of

ESG Performance

External Evaluations of ESG Performance

| GRI standards | Requirements | Page | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
| | 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement | Sustainability Management > Stakeholder Engagement | |
| | | → Sustainability Management > Stakeholder Engagement > FY2023 Stakeholder Dialog Details | |
| GRI 2: General Disclosures | | Employment and Labor Relations > Promotion of Dialogue with Employees and Labor Union | |
| 2021 | | → Sustainability of the Mitsubishi Estate Group and Society: Four Key Themes | |
| | | → IR Information > Corporate Governance > other initiatives □ | |
| | 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements | → Social > Human Rights Initiatives | |
| | 2.30 Collective bargaining agreements | → Social > Employment and Labor Relations | |
| Material Topics | | | |
| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | | → Sustainability of the Mitsubishi Estate Group and Society: Four Key Themes > Background to Definition of Key Themes | |
| | 3-1 Process to determine material topics | Sustainability of the Mitsubishi Estate Group and Society: Four Key Themes > Review Process for Key Themes | |
| | 3-2 List of material topics | → Sustainability of the Mitsubishi Estate Group and Society: Four Key Themes > Background to Definition of Key Themes | |
| | 3-3 Management of material topics | Sustainability of the Mitsubishi Estate Group and Society: Four Key Themes > Background to Definition of Key Themes | |

(2) Other > 3. Supply chain managemen elated data

| GRI standards | Requirements Page | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Anti-corruption | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Compliance > Reinforcing Compliance |
| | 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Risk Management > Risk Management Initiatives |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > G: Governance data > 2. Risk Management and Compliance |
| GRI 205: Anti-corruption | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Compliance > Reinforcing Compliance |
| 2016 | 205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Risk Management > Risk Management Initiatives |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > G: Governance data |
| | 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Compliance : Reinforcing Compliance |
| | 255 5 55 | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > G: Governance data |
| Anti-competitive Behavior | | |
| GRI 206: Anti-competitive | 206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti- | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Compliance > Reinforcing Compliance |
| Behavior 2016 | trust, and monopoly practices | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > G: Governance data |
| Tax | | |
| | 207-1 Approach to tax | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Tax Transparency > Policy on Tax Transparency |
| CDI 207, Tay 2010 | 207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Tax Transparency > Governance System |
| GRI 207: Tax 2019 | 207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Tax Transparency > Governance System |
| | 207-4 Country-by-country reporting | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > G: Governance data |
| Materials | | |
| GRI 301: Materials 2016 | 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmenta data |
| | 301-2 Recycled input materials used | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmenta data |
| | 301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmenta data |

| GRI standards | Requirements | Page | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Energy | | | | |
| | 302-1 Energy consumption within the organization | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |
| | 302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |
| | 302-3 Energy intensity | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |
| GRI 302: Energy 2016 | 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Climate Change Strategies > Energy Management Initiatives | | |
| | 302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Climate Change Strategies > Energy Management Initiatives | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |
| | | → Sustainability of the Mitsubishi Estate Group and Society: Four Key Themes > The Global Environment > Related Initiatives | | |
| Water and Effluents | | | | |
| | 303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Conserving Water Resources | | |
| | 303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Conserving Water Resources | | |
| GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018 | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Reducing Waste and Preventing Pollution | | |
| | 303-3 Water withdrawal | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |
| | 303-4 Water discharge | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |
| | 303-5 Water consumption | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environmental data | | |

| GRI standards | Requirements | Page | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Biodiversity | Biodiversity | | | | |
| | 304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity | | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity | | | |
| | 304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity | We employ IPM (integrated pest management) to control pests in green areas and endeavor to reduce the amount of chemicals sprayed and minimize their effects. We monitor biodiversity in the wider Marunouchi area regularly and publish the results in the "Biodiversity in Marunouchi" handbook. Mitsubishi Estate Residence implements the BIO NET INITIATIVE, a greening project aimed at preserving biodiversity, in an effort to carry out biodiversity-conscious residential development. | | | |
| CPI 304: Biodiversity 2016 | 304-3 Habitats protected or restored | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity > Obtained First Natural Symbiosis Site Certification for Hotoria Square | | | |
| GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016 | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity > Working to Improve the Waterfront Environment and Preserve the Ecosystem of the Imperial Palace Moat | | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity > Sunshine Aquarium Coral Conservation Activities | | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity > Nature-Positive Activities in Minakami, Gunma Prefecture | | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity > Conservation and Protection Activities to Pass Down the Nature of Miyakojima, Okinawa Prefecture to the Next Generation | | | |
| | 304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Preserving Biodiversity > Working to Improve the Waterfront Environment and Preserve the Ecosystem of the Imperial Palace Moat | | | |

External Evaluations of ESG Performance

| GRI standards | Requirements Page | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Emissions | Emissions | | | | |
| | 305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| | 305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| | 305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| GRI 305: Emissions 2016 | 305-4 GHG emissions intensity | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| | 305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| | 300 3 Reduction of Grid emissions | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Independent Third-Party Assurance Report | | | |
| | 305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) | - | | | |
| | 305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| Waste | | | | | |
| | 306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Reducing Waste and Preventing Pollution | | | |
| | 306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Reducing Waste and Preventing Pollution | | | |
| GRI 306: Waste 2020 | 306-3 Waste generated | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| | 306-4 Waste diverted from disposal | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| | 306-5 Waste directed to disposal | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > E: Environment data | | | |
| Supplier Environmental Assessment | | | | | |
| GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016 | 308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Supply Chain Management > Notification in and outside of the Group on the Supplier Code of Conduct | | | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Environment > Promoting Acquisition of Sustainability Certifications > Environmental Design Policies and Incentive Programs | | | |
| | 308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Supply Chain Management | | | |

| GRI standards | Requirements | Page |
|--|--|---|
| Training and Education | | |
| | 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Human Capital > Initiatives for Human Resource Development |
| GRI 404: Training and Education 2016 | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > S: Social data |
| | 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Human Capital > Initiatives for Human Resource Development |
| Diversity and Equal Opportun | ity | |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > S: Social data |
| | 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees | → IR Information > Corporate Governance > Corporate Governance System 🗗 |
| CDI 405: Diversity and Faust | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Promoting Diversity |
| GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016 | 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Employment and Labor Relations > Equitable Salary System |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > S: Social data |
| | | → Securities Report > Status of Human Resource(Japanese only) |
| Non-discrimination | | |
| | 406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken | → ESG Data > G: Governance data > 2. Risk Management and Compliance |
| GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016 | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Governance > Compliance |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Human Rights Initiatives |
| Freedom of Association and | Collective Bargaining | |
| GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016 | 407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Human Rights Initiatives > Policy on Human Rights |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Human Rights Initiatives > Initiatives for Human Rights Due Diligence |
| | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Supply Chain Management > Notification in and outside of the Group on the Supplier Code of Conduct |

| GRI standards | Requirements | Page |
|---|---|--|
| Local Communities | | |
| GRI 413: Local Communities 2016 | | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Social Contribution Activities / Support for Communities |
| | 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs | → Sustainability of the Mitsubishi Estate Group and Society: Four Key Themes > Urban Development and Services > Related Initiatives |
| | 413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities | - |
| Supplier Social Assessment | ! | ! |
| CDI 414: Supplier Social | 414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Supply Chain Management > Notification in and outside of the Group on the Supplier Code of Conduct |
| GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016 | 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Supply Chain Management > Conducting Self-assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) on Suppliers with High Sustainability Risk |
| Public Policy | | |
| GRI 415: Public Policy 2016 | 415-1 Political contributions | - |
| Customer Health and Safety | | |
| GRI 416: Customer Health | 416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Enhancing Customer Satisfaction > Responsible Advertising Activities |
| and Safety 2016 | 416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services | No applicable incidents. |
| Marketing and Labeling | | |
| | 417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling | → ESG Report / ESG Data > Social > Enhancing Customer Satisfaction > Responsible Advertising Activities |
| GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016 | 417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling | No applicable incidents. |
| | 417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications | No applicable incidents. |
| Customer Privacy | | |
| GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016 | 418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data | → ESG Report / ESG Data > ESG Data > G: Governance data |



Information Disclosure Based on SASB Standard

The SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standard Boards) Foundation was founded in 2011 as a not-for-profit with the mission to establish and maintain industry-specific standards that assist companies in disclosing financially material, decision-useful sustainability information to investors.

SASB has developed a set of 77 industry-specific standards (SASB Standard) since it was founded in 2011.

SASB standards can help investors by encouraging reporting that is comparable, consistent, and financially material, thereby enabling investors to make better investment and voting decisions.

Note

We are applicable to "REAL ESTATE at "INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR" according to SICS®, and we disclose the following information based on the standard of this sector.

■ Sustainability Disclosure Topics & Accounting Metrics

Sustainability Vision

<Energy Management>

| Accounting Metrics | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE | References |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Energy consumption data coverage as a | Percentage (%) by floor area | IF-RE-130a.1 | Environmental data > (2) Other > Basic Data on Target Properties |
| percentage of total floor area, by property subsector | | | Environmental data > (2) Other > 1. Climate Change (GHG Reduction and Energy Management) > GHG Emissions, Energy Use and Other Data by Type of Property |
| Total energy consumed by portfolio area with data | Mwh | IF-RE-130a.2 | Environmental data > (1) KPI > 1. Climate Change (GHG Emissions, Energy Use) |
| coverage, percentage grid electricity, and percentage renewable, by property subsector | | | Environmental data > (2) Other > 1. Climate Change (GHG Reduction and Energy Management) |
| Like-for-like percentage change in energy consumption for the portfolio area with data coverage | % | IF-RE-130a.3 | Environmental data > (2) Other > 1. Climate Change (GHG Reduction and Energy Management) |
| Percentage of eligible portfolio that has an energy rating and is certified to ENERGY STAR, by property subsector | Percentage (%) by floor area | IF-RE-130a.4 | Environmental data > (2) Other > 5. Green Building Certification |
| Description of how building energy management considerations are integrated into property investment analysis and operational strategy | n/a | IF-RE-130a.5 | Environment > Climate Change Strategies |

<Water Management>

| 3 | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Accounting Metrics | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE | References |
| Water withdrawal data coverage as a percentage of total floor area and floor area in regions with | Percentage (%) by | IF-RE-140a.1 | Environmental data > (2) Other > Basic Data on Target Properties |
| High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property subsector | floor area | | Environmental data > (2) Other > 3. Water > Water Usage by Type of Property |
| Total water withdrawn by portfolio area with data coverage and percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress, by property subsector | Thousand m ² | IF-RE-140a.2 | Environmental data > (2) Other > 3. Water |
| Like-for-like percentage change in water withdrawn for portfolio area with data coverage, by property subsector | % | IF-RE-140a.3 | Environmental data > (2) Other > 3. Water |
| Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks | n/a | IF-RE-140a.4 | Environment > Conserving Water Resources |

<Management of Tenant Sustainability Impacts>

| Accounting Metrics | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE | References |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Percentage of new leases that contain a cost recovery clause for resource efficiencyrelated capital improvements and associated leased floor area, by property subsector | Percentage (%) by floor area | IF-RE-410a.1 | - |
| Percentage of tenants that are separately metered or submetered for grid electricity consumption and water withdrawals, by property subsector | Percentage (%) by floor area | IF-RE-410a.2 | - |
| Discussion of approach to measuring,incentivizing, and improving sustainability impacts of tenants | n/a | IF-RE-410a.3 | Environment > Climate Change Strategies Environment > Reducing Waste and Preventing Pollution Environment > Conserving Water Resources |

<Climate Change Adaptation>

| Accounting Metrics | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE | References |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--|
| Area of properties located in 100-year flood zones, by property subsector | m ² | IF-RE-450a.1 | - |
| Description of climate change risk exposure analysis, degree of systematic portfolio exposure, and strategies for mitigating risks | n/a | IF-RE-450a.2 | Environment > Information Disclosure Based on TCFD Recommendations |

■ Activity Metrics

| Accounting Metrics | UNIT OF MEASURE | CODE | References |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Number of assets, by property subsector | Number | IF-RE-000.A | Environmental data > (2) Other > Basic Data on Target Properties |
| Leasable floor area, by property subsector* | m ² | IF-RE-000.B | Environmental data > (2) Other > Basic Data on Target Properties |
| Percentage of indirectly managed assets, by property subsector | Percentage (%) by floor area | IF-RE-000.C | - |
| Average occupancy rate, by property subsector | % | IF-RE-000.D | - |

^{*} Indicates the total floor area



On February 3, 2020, Mitsubishi Estate announced its support for the recommendations of TCFD*. In May 2020, the Company disclosed such information as governance, strategies, risk management, metrics and targets on climate change risks and opportunities in accordance with the framework recommended by TCFD.

Sustainability Vision



In May 2023, in order to enhance the scope of information disclosed, the Company adopted the Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor (CRREM), which analyzes transition risks (risks which could result

from the process of transition toward a lower-carbon economy), in addition to its existing analysis of two scenarios, including one with the less than 2°C target required by the Paris Agreement, and analyzed the future impact of climate change on the core business of the Mitsubishi Estate Group.

Going forward, the Company will continue to enhance the information disclosed while improving governance and business strategies related to climate change.

* The PDF dated May 10, 2024 has been updated partially with a revision made to the Mitsubishi Estate Group Policy on Climate Change as a result of the revisions of the key themes related to sustainability in Long-Term Management Plan 2030 published on the same date.

Information Disclosure Based on TCFD Recommendations (published on May 10, 2024) (PDF 971KB)



Information Disclosure Based on TCFD Recommendations (published on May 24, 2023) (PDF 777KB)



Our disclosures based on TCFD recommendations, we primarily refer to the following scenarios and tools.

- RCP 8.5 (flood damage assessment by nation)
 - IEA STEPS
- IEA SDS
- IEA 2DS
- CRREM

The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) was established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) based on a G20 request to investigate how to disclose climate-related information and respond to financial institutions. The task force issued its final report in June 2017, encouraging companies and others to disclose climate change-related risks and opportunities.

Climate-related risk assessments

| Risks | Relevance and inclusion | Details |
|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Current regulation | Relevant, always included | [An example of the risk type] Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program: Japan's first mandatory emissions trading scheme The Tokyo Metropolitan Government has in place the Tokyo Cap and Trade System, which applies to large-sized businesses. Subject businesses are required to reduce CO2 emissions by 15% against the base year over a 5-year period, and if it is not achieved, a company is obliged to purchase carbon credits. Non- complying companies are subject to a fine, in addition to bearing the costs for related administrative measures, as well as having their names disclosed. Therefore, it is considered to be a crucial risk in terms of reputation and finance. |
| | | [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Each business group and group company conducts risk assessments to identify important risks each tear, and respond to priority risks (individual priority risks). In addition, line staff departments monitor the progress, cooperate and support the risk management at each group company. With regard to the individual priority risks selected, the Sustainability Committee and the Risk Compliance Committee, chaired by the president, accurately grasp the risks of the entire group, and visualize the risks and their priorities by identifying and mapping risks that need to be addressed intensively. Current regulatory risks (Tokyo Cap & Trade System) are also evaluated, managed, and addressed in cooperation with the department in charge. As for emission reductions, the company is planning to introduce renewable energy at an early stage, in accordance with the targets of SBT and RE100. Specifically, for the purpose of facilitating reviews by business divisions and managing their progress appropriately, the annual plan since the end of FY2019 contains targets and action plans related to climate change and to be monitored semiannually by the Sustainability Committee. |
| Emerging regulation | Relevant, always included | [An example of the risk type] In the scope of our company's business, when new emission regulations are implemented to achieve the Paris Agreement etc., additional measures and costs such as introduction of new energy-saving equipment and switching of energy sources may occur. Therefore, they are assessed as mid- and long-term financial risk. In particular, the impact is considered to be large in the scenario of 2°C or less, and in addition to purchasing additional emissions credits, the company sees indirect increases in construction costs due to higher costs of carbon-intensive building materials as a potential risk in the future. |
| | | [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Such risks are evaluated, managed and controlled by the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee chaired by the president, and countermeasures are implemented by constant monitoring in cooperation with the departments in charge in case any major change of regulations coming up. For instance, the third commitment period of mandatory Tokyo cap & trade scheme is expected to start from 2020 to 2024. Our properties located in Tokyo are obliged to reduce CO2 emissions during the 5 years. If any property fails to meet such reduction obligation, additional expenditure will be required. Therefore, such risk is identified, evaluated and managed at the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee and also monitored by the departments in charge. In addition, in order to respond to the introduction of emission regulations, the company is planning to introduce renewable energy at an early stage, in accordance with the targets of SBT and RE100. Specifically, for the purpose of facilitating reviews by business divisions and managing their progress appropriately, the annual plan since the end of FY2019 contains targets and action plans related to climate change and to be monitored semiannually by the Sustainability Committee. |

Messages

| Risks | Relevance and inclusion | Details | | |
|------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Technology | Relevant, always included | [An example of the risk type] Although our company will not develop technologies with respect to facilities in our own buildings, there is a possibility that we cannot achieve our mid- and long-term targets and emission regulations when the energy efficiency of facilities and low-carbon technologies are not advanced as expected. In that case, additional costs may be required due to additional introduction of high-efficiency energy-saving equipment with poor cost-effectiveness. Therefore, they are assessed as mid- and long-term financial risks. | | |
| | | [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Such risks are evaluated, managed and controlled by the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee chaired by the president, and countermeasures are implemented by constant monitoring in cooperation with the departments in charge. For instance, as a result of assessment and management of technology risk, investment on Clean Planet Inc. whose business is R&D of new energy has been made taking into consideration the use of energy in our facilities in the future. The long-term management plan to target 2030, which was announced in January 2020 (FY2019), sets targets and aims to develop new businesses in line with these targets in order to develop and manage real estate efficiently and effectively in response to technology risks. | | |
| Legal | Relevant, always included | [An example of the risk type] It is expected that the Real Estate Companies Association of Japan will set voluntary target when the national GHG emission reduction plan is established in accordance with Japan's 26% emission reduction target announced at the COP 21. When such voluntary target is set, a pressure to reduce emissions would grow strong against us because we are owner of many large buildings and emit more GHGs than other companies, so that we may be forced more investment. Therefore, they are assessed as crucial financial risks. Legal risks are assumed to increase, especially at 2 degree C or below scenario. [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Such risks are evaluated, managed and controlled by the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee chaired by the president, and countermeasures are implemented by constant monitoring of Japanese government and the world in cooperation with the departments in charge. In addition, in order to respond to the introduction of emission regulations, the plan for early reduction of emissions and introduction of renewable energy is being planned in accordance with the targets of SBT and RE100. Specifically, for the purpose of facilitating reviews by business divisions and managing their progress appropriately, the annual plan since the end of FY2019 contains targets and action plans related to climate change and to be monitored semiannually by the Sustainability | | |
| Market | Relevant, always included | [An example of the risk type] While the preferences of consumer is changing toward low carbon buildings and energy efficient buildings, if we can't provide buildings our customers prefer, it may lead to lower occupancy rate, lower sales and lower corporate value evaluation. Therefore, they are assessed as crucial financial risks. In the future, our group will promote measures based on the SBT and RE100. However, if measures are not implemented under the scenario of 2 degree C or less, we believe that the risk of an increase in vacancy rate and a decrease in rent will be especially large. [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Such risks are evaluated, managed and controlled by the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee chaired by the president, and countermeasures are implemented by constant monitoring of changes in customer demand and their financial impacts in cooperation with the departments in charge. In addition, we intend to promote measures based on the SBT and RE100 as a countermeasure against risks, and we believe that the CO2-free construction of buildings (introduction of renewable energy, construction of ZEB, etc.) should be particularly important. | | |

| Risks | Relevance and inclusion | Details |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Reputation | Relevant, always included | [An example of the risk type] While being required to disclose and respond to ESG-related information and issues, there is a possibility of losing confidence from investors unless we are able to respond to the transition to a carbon-free society. Since it leads directly to the stock price, it is assessed as a crucial financial risk. In addition, with the transition to a carbon-free society, there is a possibility that there will be a risk of criticism of buildings with low environmental performance. In such a case, the impact on the business (e.g. reduction of rent, prolongation of leasing period) and corporate value is expected. |
| | | [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Such risks are evaluated, managed and controlled by the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee chaired by the president, and countermeasures are implemented by constant monitoring of impacts on corporate values of ESG evaluation by third parties in cooperation with the departments in charge. In addition, we intend to promote measures based on the SBT and RE100 as a countermeasure against risks, and we believe that the CO2-free construction of buildings (introduction of renewable energy, construction of ZEB, etc.) should be particularly important. We believe that it is important to disclose information on these initiatives, disclose them appropriately to stakeholders, and accumulate dialogues. |
| Acute physical | Relevant, always included | [An example of the risk type] Because of the occurrence of urban flood caused by the increase in the number of floods caused by climate change, there is a risk of loss of rent due to the inability of our property to operate. Therefore, it is assessed as a crucial financial risk. On the other hand, we are proud that we are implementing a higher level of countermeasures than other companies, such as implementing development with strict standards in terms of building hardware and implementing disaster prevention measures in terms of software, and we believe that risks can be minimized even in the event of flood damage. [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Such risks are evaluated, managed and controlled by the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee chaired by the president, and countermeasures are implemented by constant monitoring of exposure risks to extreme weather affected by geographical aspects in cooperation with the departments in charge. Concrete examples of risk countermeasures include the installation of tide boards and ground floors such as disaster prevention centers. |
| Chronic physical | [An example of the risk type] Necessity of changing the operation of air conditioning systems and renovating air conditioning sy in our buildings because of rising temperatures. New design of whole building structure to maintain comfort inside requires more investment. Therefore, it is assessed as a crucial financial risk. On the other hand, in our buildings, we assume that initiatives are already progressing to a certain degree that additional costs will be small, and we estimate that the financial impact will be negligible. [An explanation of how it is included in climate-related risk assessments] Such risks are evaluated, managed and controlled by the Sustainability Committee and Risk Management & Compliance Committee chaired by the president, and countermeasures are implement by constant monitoring of exposure risks to extreme weather affected by geographical aspects in cooperation with the departments in charge. | |