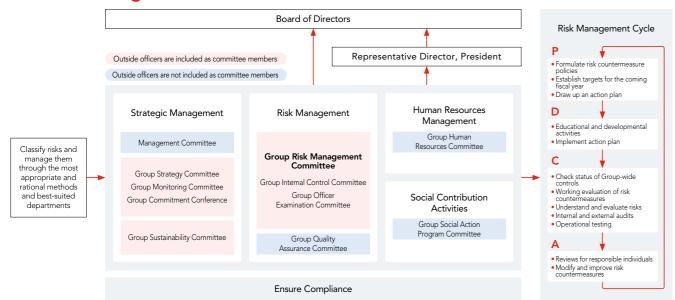
Approach to Risk Management https://www.nichirei.co.jp/english/corpo/riskmanagement.html

The Nichirei Group has established the Group Risk Management Committee, chaired by the representative director, president, to manage the various risks associated with its business activities in the most appropriate and rational way from a comprehensive standpoint, and to maximize the Group's corporate value. The committee identifies and evaluates Group-wide risks, and Nichirei Corporation and its operating companies take countermeasures to these risks of their own accord based on the established risk management cycle. Important items are reported to the Board of Directors of Nichirei Corporation, which also considers countermeasures for the holding company and its operating companies.

Risk Management Structure

108



Important Risks and Countermeasures of the Nichirei Group

Diel. Ceterone	Risks	C . Uses	Management Control
Risk Category	·······	Countermeasures and Initiatives	Management System
Economic conditions and business environment	Market in Japan: Long-term contraction of total demand due to declining population/new demand due to changes in household composition and lifestyles Overseas markets: Rise of different needs in each region underpinned by factors including economic growth Growing expectations and demands for the achievement of a sustainable society	Promotion of innovation and creation of new value to solve social issues	Strategic management
2. Food quality issues	Food quality problems, such as not meeting sanitation and pesticide and animal drug residue standards, contamination with foreign materials, and specified livestock infectious diseases Occurrence of large-scale product recalls	Introduction of a food safety management system Appropriate quality and production control of raw materials and products, traceability system, food defense, and training and proper allocation of personnel	• Group Quality Assurance Committee
Securing and developing diverse human resources	Securing and developing the necessary human resources Responding to labor shortages due to Japan's declining birthrate and aging population	Improvement of workplace environment and productivity Promotion of health management Investment in human capital	• Group Human Resources Committee
4. Information security	System outages, leakage or falsification of important information due to operational problems or cyberattacks in systems used for business purposes	Establishment of firewalls and intrusion detection and authentication systems Establishment of internal rules and regulations, e-learning and other training for employees, and an information management structure	• Group Risk Management Committee
5. Price fluctuations of commodities and raw materials	Significant fluctuations in raw material prices (including marine, meat and poultry products) due to market conditions, yields and hauls	Cost reduction through productivity improvements Development of new value-added products and expansion of distinctive products Procurement and sales balanced with supply and demand	Strategic management
6. Fluctuations in crude oil prices, etc.	 Increase in electricity, diesel oil, heavy oil, and other fuel procurement costs due to soaring crude oil prices; increase in procurement costs of commodities and raw materials 	Cost reductions through the introduction of new technologies and improvement of operations	Strategic management
7. Impact of exchange rate fluctuations	Fluctuations in currencies including the U.S. dollar, Thai baht and euro that impact procurement prices of commodities and raw materials, as well as the impact of currency translation on the results of overseas subsidiaries	• Use of forward exchange contracts, etc.	Strategic management
8. Changes in laws and regulations, etc.	• Changes in laws, regulations and soft laws in Japan and overseas	Monitoring of trends in laws and regulations in each country and region, and thorough compliance with such laws and regulations	• Strategic management

15. Cross- shareholdings	Significant changes in the market value of cross-shareholdings or in the financial position of the issuing company	→ See page 105	• Yearly report to the Board of Directors
14. Holding of fixed assets	Impairment loss due to deterioration of conditions at logistics centers caused by relocation of shipping companies and changes in road transportation networks Impairment loss due to aging and obsolescence of equipment at production plants or poor sales Impairment and write-down of goodwill and investment securities due to deviation from the business plan at the time of investment	Clarification of items for consideration when preparing investment plans, and the rules for post-investment verification	• Strategic management
13. Technological innovation	Decline in competitiveness of the Group's technologies and products and services due to technological innovations, including rapid progress in digital technologies and food tech	 Reform of business processes and promotion of innovation through the use of digital technologies and data Implementation of an innovation management system based on ISO 56002 	Strategic management
12. International situation	Rising energy and raw material prices Impact on financial markets Impact on supply chains	Close monitoring of situations and minimization of their impact on business activities	Strategic management
11. Large-scale natural disasters	Extensive damage to roads, ports and railroads at or near the Group's sites, market contraction, supply chain disruptions, or restrictions on business activities due to factors such as a massive earthquake or localized rain storms	Seismic retrofitting work; deployment of emergency generators; establishment of an employee safety confirmation system, disaster prevention manuals and business continuity plans (BCPs); and use of multiple data centers	• Group Risk Management Committee
10. Climate change	Social demand for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, and strengthening of regulations such as the imposition of a carbon tax and other policies (our fundamental technologies are for freezing and refrigeration, and we consume energy, mainly electricity) Impact of rising temperatures and extreme weather associated with global warming on supply chains, including raw material procurement, production, and logistics	Switching from fluorocarbon to natural coolants, introduction of renewable energy sources through installation of solar power generation equipment and the use of green power certificates Ongoing climate change impact assessment and information disclosure in accordance with TCFD recommendations	• Group Sustainability Committee
9. Sustainable food procurement	Growing social demands for consideration of human rights and the workplace environment in the supply chain, management of natural marine resources, reduction of food loss, and resolution of the marine plastic problem, as well as changes in and establishment of laws, regulations and soft laws Difficulty in ensuring stable procurement of raw materials and other resources or damage to social credibility due to inadequate efforts or those deemed insufficient	Development of a Sustainable Procurement Policy, Supplier Code of Conduct and Supplier Guidelines, and implementation of Supplier ESG Survey Handling of MSC/ASC-certified marine products Implementation of initiatives related to the procurement of sustainable palm oil and conducting of a sustainable cycle poultry business	• Group Sustainability Committee

Business Continuity Plan Initiatives

■ Employee Safety

Confirming Safety in Emergency Situations

We have introduced a Company-wide safety confirmation system. In the event of a disaster, such as an earthquake with an intensity of five or higher, messages will be sent via email to employees to check whether they are safe, and relevant local information will be provided promptly on a dedicated website. The website allows for the rapid collection and sharing of information.

Overseas Crisis Management

In order to ensure the safety of business travelers, employees posted overseas and their families against various risks overseas, such as incidents, accidents, and natural disasters, the Nichirei Group manages and implements an Overseas Crisis Response Manual, which provides background knowledge and stipulates procedures and frameworks for responding to crises.

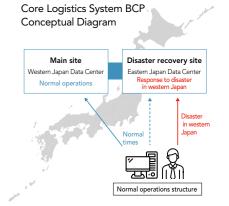
■ BCP for Information Systems

The Group's main core system is redundant for the purpose of business continuity, and includes a disaster recovery (DR) system. Specific examples are as follows.

Enhancing the BCP for Our Core Logistics System

As part of its risk management, Nichirei Logistics Group has been enhancing BCP support for its core logistics system since February 2018. Assuming the possibility of damage to its data center, where operations are heavily concentrated, the company created a DR system that enables rapid resumption of business. In the event of a large-scale disaster, the company can quickly resume operations through the use of two sites, each of which can switch from the system at the company's main site to the DR site.

Approximately one hour is needed from the activation of the system until an online restart is possible. The system is designed to ensure that customer businesses and food distribution are not affected by any events. Nichirei Logistics Group plans to implement advanced initiatives to provide a food logistics lifeline that will contribute to the business continuity of its business partners.



Nichirei Group Integrated Report 2023 109