

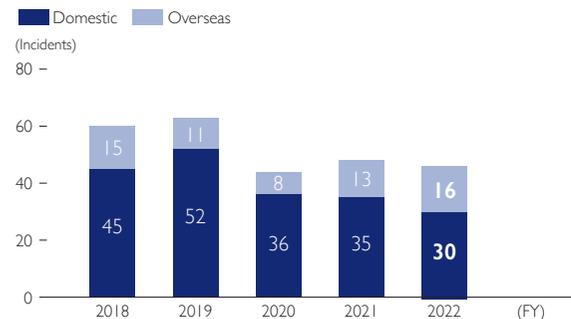
## Fire prevention activities

### Initiatives to prevent the reoccurrence of fires and minimize possible damage

Aisin learned an important lesson from the fire that occurred at our Kariya Plant on February 1, 1997. We are working together as a group to increase employees' knowledge and awareness about preventing fires, provide extensive training on fire prevention, foster a working culture that prioritizes fire prevention, and increase employees' risk sensitivity.

<b>(1) Raising awareness about fire prevention</b>	Aisin Fire Prevention Day, interactive training, sharing lessons from past fires at Aisin Densho-kan (Educational Center)
<b>(2) Reducing fire risk</b>	Expansion of facilities and equipment that meet fire prevention standards, 4 basic actions if a fire occurs, fire prevention surveillance
<b>(3) Fire prevention management framework</b>	Fire prevention training, establishment of fire prevention management regulations and guidelines, inspection of fire extinguishing and prevention equipment

Domestic and overseas fires in the AISIN Group



\*1 An incident is regarded as a fire if the incident involved a firefighting activity as a result of an explosion, smoke generation, fire generation, or smoldering.  
\*2 Even if the relevant incident did not involve a firefighting activity, it is regarded as a fire if smoke is generated as a result of high temperature.

### Workplace meetings in Fire Prevention Month

Designating February 1 as Aisin Fire Prevention Day, we hold awareness-raising events intensively in February every year. These events serve as opportunities for employees to review the past fires and remember the terror of the fires, thereby increasing their awareness of fire prevention and strengthening their practical skills at workplaces.

### 4 basic actions if a fire occurs

The AISIN Group has established four standardized actions (basic actions) to ensure that fast action is taken in the event of a fire to save lives and minimize damage. We have created a training DVD with actual footage so that employees understand the purpose of everything they are being asked to do. We also carry out training on a continual basis.

#### 4 basic actions if a fire occurs

1. Shout "Fire!"
2. Activate the fire alarm by pressing the button.
3. Confirm that the surrounding area is safe and use the fire extinguisher to put out the fire.
4. Evacuate if you think it is too dangerous to remain in the area.



### Reinforcement of fire prevention management

We are reinforcing our fire prevention management by registering facilities in which sparks are generated as "fire prevention priority management facilities (Fire Component Facilities\*)". They are defined as high fire-risk facilities in which sparks are generated and combustible/flammable items are present and facilities that might generate great damage in case of a fire. We aim to prevent fires by clarifying management items for preventing fires, ensuring that they are observed, and maintaining the observance.

\*F Component Facility: facility with fire components (spark, combustible item, and firefighting tool) to be managed

#### Management points

<b>Sparks</b>	E.g. - Installing a spark prevention cover - Protecting electric wiring from short-circuit - Preventing a heater from becoming abnormally hot - Preventing static electricity from accumulating (installing an earth grounding system)
<b>Combustible items</b>	E.g. - Eliminating oil leakage - Ensuring that wiping rags are removed after use - Removing combustible waste - Removing unnecessary wiring - Collecting accumulated dust
<b>Fire extinguishing</b>	E.g. - Maintaining and managing fire extinguishers - Maintaining and managing automatic fire extinguishing equipment - Conducting periodical inspections of fire dampers for exhaust ducts - Offering training for emergency treatment



A fires occurs if the three elements of a spark, a combustible item, and oxygen are present.

F Component Equipment display board