

	Company thinking
<input type="checkbox"/> Background and purpose for accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The NTT DATA Group is promoting "environmentally oriented management" that considers the environment in all facets of corporate activities. As a part of this, we have been conducting environmental load LCA (life cycle assessment) for our system solutions. ● By accounting for CO2 emissions for the entire supply chain related to our business activities instead of just our systems, we are able to comprehend the overall situation from a different point of view, and hope that this leads to total CO2 reduction activities.
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilization of accounting results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use of accounting results: Investing management resources in categories that prove to be effective in reducing CO2. ● Methods of disclosing information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) By responding to questions from outside our company regarding emissions from our supply chain, such as CDP, the Nikkei "Environmental Management" Survey, DJSI (Dow Jones Sustainability Index), etc. (2) Including the results in Sustainability Reports, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> Advantages of accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● It becomes possible to understand the categories which allow for the greatest CO2 reductions, so that effective measures can be taken.
<input type="checkbox"/> Internal accounting organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Data collecting departments: Purchasing department (Categories 1, 8, 11, 12); Human Resources department (Categories 6, 7); Facilities department (Category 2); logistics subcontractors (Category 4); waste treatment subcontractors (Category 5); various organizational environmental managers (Category 3) ● Responsible for accounting: Environmental Management Promotion Office

Company thinking

☐ To reduce supply chain emissions

- Reduction of final treatment volumes of Category 3 ("Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2") and Category 5 ("Waste generated in operation") are established as one of the mid-term environmental load reduction goals and implemented by the entire group.
- In the same way, we shall implement various reduction measures in order for categories with large reduction effects.

☐ Tasks to account for supply chain emissions

- Because the categories and ranges which are included in accounting have been increased, it appears that emissions have gone up, so that a mechanism that assesses an increase in range is necessary in addition to adding categories.
- A calculation method that reflects "efforts in reduction measures" must be established to assess reduction over a span of time.
- An intensity unit that can be used with globalization of our business activities is necessary.

☐ other

- The NTT DATA Group is continuing to promote progressive initiatives in "the greening of clients and society" as a whole through its products and services.
- We received third-party verification of Scope3 greenhouse gas emission volume results for fiscal 2014 from Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Limited. We intend to further improve the transparency of our data disclosure after that by applying the same calculation method used in fiscal 2014.

Category	Accounting methods	
	Activity data	Intensity
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	● Procurement amount by type of purchased products and services	● Intensity Database*
Category 2: Capital goods	● Capital investment amount	● Intensity Database*
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	● Electrical energy usage	● Intensity Database*
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	● Logistics amount for purchased products ● Logistics ton/km for subcontracted transport (that reported for energy savings)	● 3EID ● Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism White Paper
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	● Weight by type of waste	● Intensity Database* ● CFP Program Basic Database
Category 6: Business travel	● Transportation expenses paid	● Intensity Database*
Category 7: Employee commuting	● Transportation expenses paid	● Intensity Database*
Category 8 Upstream leased assets	● Not relevant because over 80% of leased assets and leased buildings are already accounted for in Scope 1 and 2).	
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	● Not relevant (no consumer products)	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	● Not relevant (no intermediate products)	
Category 11: Use of sold products	● Procurement amount by type of purchased products (excluding those for internal use)	● Intensity Database* ● Percentages of product manufacturing, use and treatment (Calculated from NTT Group intensities)
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	● Procurement amount by type of purchased products (excluding those for internal use)	
Category 13 Downstream leased assets	● Including Category 11	
Category 14 Franchises	● Not applicable (no franchises)	
Category 15 Investments	● Not applicable (too small)	
Other	● Not applicable (not included in the boundary)	

* "Emissions Intensity Database for Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Organization Supply Chains"

Accounting results

