		Companies' approach
1	Background and purpose of accounting	 MGC group sets forth "Creating values to share with society" as our group's vision. And the group positions solution of the issue of climate change as one of the most important management issues "materiality" that we should commit to. We recognize the necessity of accounting and disclosing supply chain emissions, and commitment in cooperation with our supply chain, in order to contribute to curbing climate change.
2	Utilization of accounting results	 The accounting results are utilized to: provide data to be published information in our Integrated Report and on our website; share information with our stakeholders; and plan GHG emission reduction activities and measure their effects.
3	 Benefits of accounting further expand information sharing with our stakeholders by disclosing the results to them; plan more effective GHG emission reduction activities; and more accurately evaluate risk to the existing business, and opportunity of product/new business that is caused by the global warming. 	
4	Internal system for accounting	 A cross-divisional GHG reduction team is in place. The team gathers necessary data from each department.

		Companies' approach
⑤	Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 It is that emissions from Category 1 (Purchased goods and services) account for the majority of our total supply chain emissions and that a large part of these Category 1 emissions comes from raw materials and products sourced from abroad in particular. We therefore continue to work in tandem with suppliers of raw materials, which will lead to the reduction of the Category 1 emissions. We are committed to expansion of our geothermal power generation business and research for realizing carbon recycling methanol, in order to supply low-carbon energy and low-carbon materials to society.
6	Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	 In many cases, we are not able to determine emissions unit values used to calculate our emissions abroad, and this situation has posed an obstacle to increasing the accuracy of the accounting. We use public databases for emission factors for purchased goods, because of which our work in tandem with suppliers for reduction of emission factors for purchased goods cannot be reflected in the scope 3 accounting results. This report covers the supply chain emissions accounting only for the parent company because the Scope 3 emissions accounting including group companies (2019 result) is underway.
7	Other	

Category	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Volume of raw materials purchased Value of services purchased	• SC-DB (*1), IDEA (*2)	
Category 2: Capital goods	Value of capital goods purchased	● SC-DB (*1)	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Amount of fuel, steam, and electricity consumed/purchased	• SC-DB (*1), IDEA (*2)	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	 Amount of raw materials transported during procurement Amount of products transported by MGC as the consigner during shipment 	Ton-kilometer method	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Excluded from the scope of accounting due to the amount of extremely microscopic emissions (no more than 0.1 percent)		
Category 6: Business travel	Excluded from the scope of accounting due to the amount of extremely microscopic emissions (no more than 0.1 percent)		
Category 7: Employee commuting	Excluded from the scope of accounting due to the amount of extremely microscopic emissions (no more than 0.1 percent)		
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Excluded from the scope of accounting due to the amount of extremely microscopic emissions (no more than 0.1 percent)		
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Amount of products transported during shipment (except products transported by MGC as the consigner)	Ton-kilometer method	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Excluded from the scope of accounting due to the difficulty in obtaining the data		
Category 11: Use of sold products	Excluded from the scope of accounting due to the difficulty in obtaining the data		
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Amount of products sold	• SC-DB (*1)	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	Energy consumption at properties leased out	Emissions coefficient based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures	
Category 14: Franchises	● N/A	• –	
Category 15: Investments	Scopes 1 and 2 emissions from investment destinations	• –	
Other	● N/A	• -	

^{*1} Emission Factor Database on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.0)

^{*2} LCI Database IDEA version 2.3



