		Companies' approach
1	Background and purpose of accounting	 To ascertain the overall picture of the environmental impact of our business activities. To identify hotspots and clarify categories that we need to focus on. To fulfill our accountability toward stakeholders by disclosing the data concerning the environmental impact of our business activities.
2	Utilization of accounting results	 The results are: utilized to identify important environmental impact factors in our environmental activities as well as issues that we need to address; disclosed through our sustainability databook, website, and other forms of corporate communication on environmental performance; and used as data when we respond to external surveys, such as for the CDP and Dow Jones Sustainability Index.
3	Benefits of accounting	 The accounting enables us to: satisfy stakeholders' demand for information disclosure; and identify categories with large CO2emissions, develop more effective plans for emission reduction, and convince others to adopt emission reduction measures.
4	Internal system for accounting	 Primary data are gathered from environmental managers in our business sites and operational managers and calculated by Sustainability, purchasing, logistics, HR, and other Headquarters divisions for each category.

		Companies' approach	
⑤	Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 As part of the Science Based Targets of the Fujitsu Group (approved by the Science Based Targets initiative [SBTi] in 2017), we have set the target of reducing Scope 3 emissions by 30% from 2013 levels by 2030. The applicable categories are Category 1 (Purchased goods and services) and Category 11 (Use of sold products), where CO2emissions are particularly large and therefore the greatest emission reduction effects can be expected. In the Fujitsu Group Environmental Action Plan (Stage IX) (FY 2019 to 2020), we have set the following targets in connection with Scope 3: Target related to Category 1: Drive activities to reduce CO2 emissions in the upstream supply chain. Target related to Category 11: Reduce CO2 emission due to power consumption during product usage by more than 14% (compared to FY2013). 	
6	Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	calculation difficult, such as credibility of unit value and difficulty in reflecting a company's efforts to reduce emissions.	
7	Other		

Cotogony	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Volume of components purchased	Emissions per unit of purchases (Source: 3EID)	
Category 2: Capital goods	Monetary value of capital goods	Emissions per unit of capital value (Source: 3EID)	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Amounts of fuel oil, gas, electricity, and heat consumed at business sites owned by Fujitsu	● Emissions per unit by type of energy (*1, *2)	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Amount of fuel consumed for transportation by Fujitsu as the consigner	Emission factor per ton kilometer or fuel consumption (*3, *4)	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Excluded from accounting (because it does not generate major emissions)		
Category 6: Business travel	Transportation expense payment	Emissions per unit by means of transport (*1, *5)	
Category 7: Employee commuting	 Transportation expense payment Transported persons-kilometer (commuting by private automobile) 	● Emissions per unit by means of transport (*1, *5)	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Amounts of fuel oil, gas, electricity, and heat consumed at leased business sites	Emissions per unit by type of energy (*6, *7)	
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Excluded from accounting (because it does not generate major emissions)		
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Intermediate product sales volume	Emissions per unit of processing volume (calculated by Fujitsu)	
Category 11: Use of sold products	Electricity consumption during the use of products	Emissions per unit of electricity (*8)	

^{*1} Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

^{*2} CFP Communication Program Basic Database

^{*3} Guidelines on Accounting for CO2Emissions in the Logistics Field developed by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism under the Act on the Rational Use of Energy

^{*4} GHG protocol emissions coefficient database

^{*5}Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain, Database of emissions unit values (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

^{*6} Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures-GHG Emissions Accounting, Reporting, and Disclosure System

^{*7} IEA CO2Emission from Fuel Combustion 2018

^{*8}The Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society, FY 2018 Results

Category	Accounting methods ※	Accounting period: April 2019 - March 2020
Calegory	Activity data	Emission factor
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Excluded from accounting (because it does not generate major emissions)	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	• N/A	
Category 14: Franchises	• N/A	
Category 15: Investments	• N/A	
Other	• N/A	

5 Fujitsu Limited

Supply chain emissions: Accounting results

Supply chain emissions (FY 2019)

Indicator	icator	
	Purchased goods and services	1,436
	Capital goods	9
	Fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scopes 1 and 2	133
	Transportation and distribution (Upstream)	64
Upstream (Scope3)	Waste generated in operations	Excluded from accounting
	Business travel	155
	Employee commuting	52
	Leased assets (Upstream)	115
Reporting company	Direct emissions	87
(Scope1,2)	Indirect emissions from energy source	(*) 715
	Transportation and distribution (Downstream)	Excluded from accounting
	Processing of sold products	14
	Use of sold products	3,791
	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Excluded from accounting
Downstream (Scope 3)	Leased assets (Downstream)	The Company's business is not applicable.
	Franchises	The Company's business is not applicable.
	Investment	The Company's business is not applicable.

^{*}Market-based emissions