	Company thinking		
□ Background and purpose for accounting	 GHG Protocol, Scope 3 standard is gradually becoming the de facto global standard. Disclosure based on this standard, including supply chain emissions, is becoming required by CDP. 		
☐ Utilization of accounting results	Responding to CDP, CSR reports, and disclosing greenhouse gas emissions in the value chain on our web site.		
☐ Advantages of accounting	We hope to make this one of our quantitative indices to understand trends in global climate change countermeasures that use environment-conscious design.		
□ Internal accounting organization	Data is collected from the related internal departments, then accounting is conducted by the Quality Environment Management Department.		

	Company thinking		
☐ To reduce supply chain emissions	 Resource saving and energy saving are included as important components in our product environment assessments for environment-conscious design, and we are promoting reduction of CO₂ in both procured parts and our products. We are collaborating with our customers and our vendors in global climate change countermeasures because of the demand to strengthen supply chain management. 		
☐ Tasks to account for supply chain emissions	 Improving the accuracy of CO₂ emission factor for procured parts. Setting scenarios for contributions to the environment when using products, etc. 		
☐ For those starting to account for supply chain emissions	Gain an understanding of your own Scope 3 situation even if simple calculations are used.		

Cotto marri	Accounting methods			
Category	Activity data	Emission factor		
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Procurement amount of raw materials and other materials	3EID base emission factor		
Category 2: Capital goods	Procurement amount of capital goods	3EID base emission factor		
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Electricity and steam energy usage	CFP basic DB emission factor		
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Fuel usage by the sender used for transport and procured distributed amount	Electrical wire PCR + CFP basic DB emission factor		
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Waste emissions by type	Ministry of the Environment DB (Ver. 2.0) emission factor		
Category 6: Business travel	Amount of transportation expenses paid	Ministry of the Environment DB (Ver. 2.0) emission factor		
Category 7: Employee commuting	Amount of commuting expenses paid	Ministry of the Environment DB (Ver. 2.0) emission factor		
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Not relevant because this is included in Scope 1 and 2.			
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Distribution by customers receiving deliveries	Electrical wire PCR + CFP basic DB emission factor		
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Sales of semi-finished products	CFP basic DB emission factor		
Category 11: Use of sold products	Excluding from accounting because there are no direct emissions during use.			
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Product sales volume	Electrical wire PCR + CFP basic DB emission factor		
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	Not relevant			
Category 14: Franchises	Not relevant			
Category 15: Investments	Not relevant			
Ministry of the Equipment DD (Ven 20). Equipment Database and Association for Consultant Consultant Throughout the Consultant Chair				

- •Ministry of the Environment DB (Ver. 2.0): Emission Factor Database on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain
- Electrical wire PCR: Product category rules (PCR) for "Organizing LCA Databases"; March 2010, JECTEC.

