	Companies' approach		
☐ Background and purpose of accounting	 We aim to promote GHG emissions reduction activities, by appropriately disclosing information as part of our CSR activities, and identifying GHG emissions throughout the supply chain. 		
☐ Utilization of accounting results	 We will announce the accounting results in our CSR reports, questionnaires, etc. We will use the results when confirming the effectiveness of emissions reduction and when studying reduction measures. 		
☐ Benefits of accounting	 We were able to reconfirm that the emissions from chartering cars and contractors were relatively high, upon identifying the emissions from each category in the overall supply chain. (Emissions ration from Scope 3 Category 1 were more than 66% among the overall GHG emissions) 		
□ Internal system for accounting	Data was collected and calculated by the CSR Department.		

	Companies' approach		
□ Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 Work mainly centering on transport that is subcontracted to our cooperating companies accounts for 66 percent of greenhouse gas emissions, so it is important to cooperate with these cooperating companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, we studied how to create an actual structure with our cooperating companies. 		
□ Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	 Scope 1 and 2 are calculated for our entire group, but Scope 3 is calculated individually by company, so constructing a data collection mechanism that will allow Scope 3 accounting for all group companies is necessary. 		
□ Other	 We received third party verification based on ISO14064-3:2006, on our CO2 emissions for FY2015, which we will disclose on our CSR Report. 		

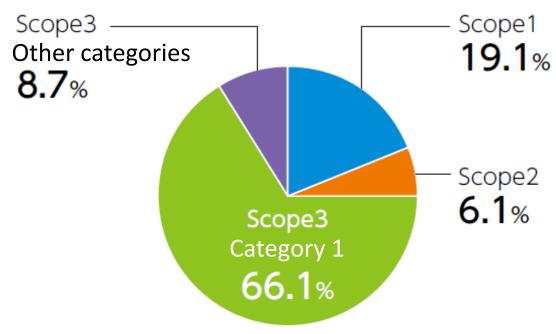
Catagory	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Amount of materials procured, amount paid from our partners.	Emission factor per procured amount (※1)	
Category 2: Capital goods	Amount of capital investment	Emission factor per price of capital investment (※1)	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Electricity and fuel_usage	 Emission factor per electricity used (%1) Emission factor by type of fuel(%2) 	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Estimated from waste quantity	Emission factor per_ton-kilometers_in transportation (※2)	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Emissions by type of waste	Emission factor by type of waste (※1)	
Category 6: Business travel	Business travel expenses paid	Emission factor by transportation mode (※1)	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Commuting expenses paid	Emission factor by transportation mode (※1)	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Not applicable (Calculated in Scope 1 and 2)	•	
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	No relevant activities	•	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	No relevant activities	•	
Category 11: Use of sold products	No relevant activities	•	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Included in category 5	•	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	No relevant activities	•	
Category 14: Franchises	No relevant activities	•	
Category 15: Investments	Scope 1 and 2 figures announced by companies invested in	Percentage of shares owned	
Other	Calculations are ignored because it is an option category	•	

^(%1) Emission Factor Database on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver.2.1)

^(%2) The Tentative Database of GHG Emission Factors for the CFP Pilot Project ver.4.0 1(Domestic Data)

Accounting results

- Supply Chain Emissions (FY2015)
 - Scope 1,2,3 Emissions Breakdown



(Notes)

- 1. Scope 1 and 2 are calculated for our entire group
- 2. Scope 3 is calculated individually by company