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MEIDENSHA CORPORATION

	Companies' approach		
☐ Background and purpose of accounting	 The MEIDEN Group provides social infrastructure products and services such as heavy electric machinery, so we believe that environmental impacts in the market are huge. Also, environmental impacts at our consignees, such as subcontractors and outsourcees are also in our scope of responsibilities. 		
☐ Utilization of accounting results	 We roughly calculate the environmental impacts throughout the value chain. We specify the contents we should preferentially cope with. We disclose our accounting results through CSR reports, our website, and so on to our stakeholders. To respond to environmental questionnaires from our consumers and research agencies. The results can be used as reference values for avoided emissions from products and services. 		
☐ Benefits of accounting	 We can visualize the environmental impacts across the entire supply chain, and identify the achievements of our environmental impacts reduction activities. We can identify issues and create measures (by business, by product, by department, etc.) analysis. 		
□ Internal system for accounting	 The environmental management department collects primary data from each other department (accounting, information system, development and design), use secondary data (emission factor DB), and then totalizes the data. We conduct third party verification of only Scope1 and Scope2 emissions, and we verify Scope3 emissions by a review with involvement of other departments. 		

MEIDENSHA CORPORATION

	Companies' approach		
□ Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 For us, we believe that category 11: "Use of sold products", and then category 1 "Purchased goods and services" is important from our emission ratio. We promote eco-friendly design in category 11: "Use of sold products". We conduct environmental assessments during product development, and we work on reducing resource consumption and CO2 throughout the lifecycle. We set environmental contribution (avoided emissions in the market) by core products and services (sales of solar PCS, hydro electric power, and others) as mid-term goal. We work on green procurement in category 1 "Purchased goods and services". From FY2015, we have helped suppliers obtain EMS, by holding Eco Action 21 workshops. We implement energy saving measures in our rental property (ThinkPark, Ohsaki, Shinagawa district) related to Category 13: Leased assets (downstream) by such as a thermal storage air conditioning system and gas cogeneration. In addition, we work on reducing Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream) emissions, such as modal shifts. In the years ahead, we will continue to develop the initiatives written above, and promote environmental measures across the entire supply chain. 		
□ Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	We regard emissions from consolidated subsidiaries, including overseas business bases, indicate the same trend, so we will use primary data of overseas business bases in the future. We have not only quantified the environmental impacts throughout the value chain of global warming.		

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MEIDENSHA CORPORATION

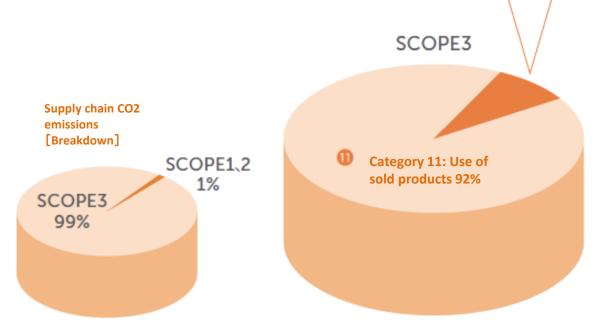
Catamanu	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Purchase amount (materials, expendables, services etc.)	● 3EID	
Category 2: Capital goods	Investments in fixed assets	Emission factor database created by Ministry of Environment	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Electricity consumption (electricity etc.)	● CFP-DB	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	 Transportation expenses (freight charges, storage fees, packaging costs etc.) 	• 3EID	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Amount of waste discharged, by type	Emission factor database created by Ministry of Environment	
Category 6: Business travel	Transportation expenses paid (travel expenses etc.)	● 3EID	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transportation expenses paid (commuting allowance etc.)	• 3EID	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Out of scope because calculations are included in SCOPE1,2	_	
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Activity data at distributor etc.	• 3EID	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Out of scope because many of our products are molded products		
Category 11: Use of sold products	Roughly calculated by setting operating conditions such as operating ratio	• 3EID	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	The assumed disposal costs of the sold products	• 3EID	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	Energy consumption at rental property	Emission factor database created by Ministry of Environment	
Category 14: Franchises	Out of scope because it is not our business	_	
Category 15: Investments	Out of scope because our stocks are not for investment	_	
Other	Not included in the scope of calculations, because it is an option	_	

MEIDENSHA CORPORATION

Accounting results

- Category 1: Purchased goods and services 7.5%
- Category 2: Capital goods 0.38%
- 3 Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2 0.01%
- Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream) 0.01 %
- Category 4: Transportation and delivery (downstream) 0.01%

- Category 5: Waste generated in operations 0.01%
- 6 Category 6: Business travel 0.03 %
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products 0.04%
- Category 13: Leased assets (downstream) 0.15%



*We account our supply chain emissions based on "Basic Guideline for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 2.0)"