1

Sogo & Seibu Co., Ltd.

		Companies' approach
1	Background and purpose of accounting	 To understand the state of CO₂ emissions from our entire supply chain. To disclose information in response to requests from stakeholders.
2	Utilization of accounting results	 Development of CO₂ emission reduction actions over the supply chain. Disclosure of the results, in order to foster understanding on our environmental activities while improving reliability. Response to survey requests from external parties.
3	Benefits of accounting	 This accounting facilitates CO₂ emission reduction actions in cooperation with supply-chain partners. By understanding emission reduction potentials for each category, we can develop effective actions for CO₂ emission reductions. The results of accounting and evaluation over time can be reflected in mid- to long-term programs and strategies. Accounting practice will foster understanding on our environmental activities. It raises our credibility with our stakeholders. It allows us to respond to external surveys.
4	Internal system for accounting	 Select categories for accounting and identify accounting boundary (CSR·CSV promotion office) Select emission factor for each category (CSR·CSV promotion office, General Affairs Dept.) Collect and account for activity data for accounting period (relevant divisions) Account for CO₂ emissions for each category (CSR·CSV promotion office, General Affairs Dep.)

Sogo & Seibu Co., Ltd.

		Companies' approach	
(5)	Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 For Scope 1 & 2 emissions, we introduce LED lightings at store renovations or aging facility upgrade in order to reduce emissions, in addition to our ongoing actions such as utilizing BEMS and moderating cooling temperature during summer. For Scope 3 emissions, Category 1 "Purchased goods and services" is the largest source of emissions (84.4%). In order to reduce our entire supply-chain emissions, we need to take into consideration raw materials and production processes at merchandise procurement stage. 	
6	Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	 Accounting method that uses purchase amount as activity data does not always reflect effects from actions in the accounting result. It is necessary to develop other emission factor that can reflect outcomes of efforts in CO₂ equivalence, in cooperation with our business partners. 	
7	Other	 Our company has promoted various actions to share importance of the environment with our customers, such as "Green Wrapping*," "Green Curtain Project" and "Sprinkle water campaign." We expect that accounting guidelines would be developed to evaluate emission reductions through such actions, promoting society-wide contribution to reduce CO₂ emissions. * Green Wrapping Eco-friendly gift wrapping service that we offer at a cost of 100 yen for ribbon with a leaf-shaped charm, of which 50 yen is contributed to forestation activities. 	

3

Sogo & Seibu Co., Ltd.

Catagory	Accounting methods ※Accounting period : March 2017 - February 2018		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Sales amount by type of product, purchased amount for wrapping materials	Emission factor per sales amount	
Category 2: Capital goods	Amount of capital investment	Emission factor per capital goods	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Energy consumption	Emission factor per energy used	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Transportation load x travel distance	Emission factor per transportation load x travel distance	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Waste generation by type of waste and by type of treatment method	Emission factor per waste generation	
Category 6: Business travel	Travel cost that the company owes by transportation mode	Emission factor per travel cost that the company owes	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Commutation cost that the company owes by transportation mode	Emission factor per commutation cost that the company owes	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Included in Scope 1 & 2		
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Transportation load x travel distanceFuel consumption	 Emission factor per transportation load x travel distance Emission factor per fuel used 	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Not included in the boundary		
Category 11: Use of sold products	Weight of clothing x number of cleanings	Emission factor per weight of clothing x number of cleanings	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Waste generation by type of waste	Emission factor per waste generation	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	Energy consumption by tenants.	Emission factor per energy used	
Category 14: Franchises	Not included in the boundary		
Category 15: Investments	Not included in the boundary		
Other	Emissions by electricity consumption at employee home	Amount of electricity consumption per person (sampling) × number of employee	

4

Sogo & Seibu Co., Ltd.

Supply chain emissions: Accounting results

