

1

Lawson, Inc.

| | Companies' approach |
|---|---|
| ① Background and purpose of accounting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a part of corporate social responsibility, we should look to account for GHG emissions not only from our own operations but also throughout the supply chain so that we can comprehend the extent to which all our businesses will have an impact on climate change. • In carrying out carbon offset to our sales products, by disclosing such information to our customers, we can bring dissemination and enlightenment about carbon offsetting to them, and promote the sales of those products. • To respond to our stakeholders' request on information disclosure, we try to gain understanding of our activities for emissions reduction by disclosing information in our integrated report, as well as on our website, and by answering CDP questionnaires. |
| ② Utilization of accounting results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We can see the picture of the areas in the supply chain in which emissions are high and are able to study areas (items) in which there is room for reduction. • We will be able to confirm the cost-effectiveness of the energy-saving equipment that we have introduced. • We will disclose information in our integrated report, as well as on our website, and by answering CDP questionnaires about the environment. |
| ③ Benefits of accounting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By executing the above we can clarify our reduction potential, assess our reduction measures, disclose information about emissions in our supply chain, and promote environmental activities together with our customers. |
| ④ Internal system for accounting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SDGs promotion secretariat collects data. The sources are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Environmental questionnaire data from manufacturing vendors and distribution centers · Price data for products purchased by the Company · Waste discharge data from waste management companies and business partners · Data submitted based on Act on Promotion of Recycling and Related Activities for Treatment of Cyclical Food Resources , Act on Rationalizing Energy Use, and Act on the Promotion of Sorted Collection and Recycling of Containers and Packaging · Others → Refueling data of company vehicles / Accounting form data, etc. • Calculations are made by the SDGs promotion secretariat. |

2

Lawson, Inc.

| | Companies' approach |
|--|---|
| ⑤ Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have already implemented measures to reduce emissions, including the introduction of highly-efficient energy-saving devices and efficient equipment such as non-chlorofluorocarbon (CO2 refrigerant) freezer/refrigeration systems, promotion of ecological driving, reduction of usage of plastic shopping bags and disposable chopsticks, and packaging materials along with promotion of non-petroleum materials. • We will aim to reduce our emissions more efficiently by identifying, through such accounting for GHG emissions like we did this time, the areas with high reduction potential in the supply chain. To this end, we need to examine specific measures and activities to be undertaken for each Category, working with the relevant departments to help promote emissions reduction. |
| ⑥ Issues in supply chain emissions accounting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The calculation range for Scope 3 emissions is currently limited. We need to construct and establish a database in order to assess the emissions across the entire supply chain. • With respect to Category 1, which accounts for about 73.4 percent of our emissions, our current calculations are made by applying a rough monetary based emissions factor. Weight based calculations are needed for a more precise assessment of CO2 emissions.(Understanding primary data) • With respect to assessing CO2 emissions, emissions across the entire supply chain increase as a company grows (increase of the number of stores). In order to properly assess a reduction measure, a comparison by CO2 emission factors is needed. |
| ⑦ Other | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When it comes to Scope 3, our emissions for all Categories have yet to be fully accounted for. Therefore, we will be looking to improve the relevant data to comprehend our GHG emissions throughout the supply chain. • We established 'SDGs Committee' in March 2019, and implement our commitment to reduction of food waste, plastics and CO2 emissions. • From FY 2020 results, Scope 3 category 14 will be integrated into Scope 2 to centrally manage power consumption. • From FY2021 results, the scope of calculation has been expanded in order to grasp emissions of Scpoe3 Category 2 and Category 7. |

3

Lawson, Inc.

| Category | Accounting methods ※Accounting period : April 2021 - March 2022 | |
|---|--|--|
| | Activity data | Emission factor |
| Category 1: Purchased goods and services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume of (raw) materials procured | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input-output table based emission factor per amount of money ※Ministry of Environment Database |
| Category 2: Capital goods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement volume of information system hardware such as buildings, structures, tools and fixtures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission intensity per unit price of capital goods retail sector intensity ※Ministry of Environment Database |
| Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity and steam energy usage | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factor per energy used ※Emission factor used for GHG Accounting, Reporting and Publication System under Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming |
| Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy usage at distribution centers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factor per energy used ※Emission factor used for GHG Accounting, Reporting and Publication System under Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming |
| Category 5: Waste generated in operations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity by waste type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factor by waste type ※Ministry of Environment Database |
| Category 6: Business travel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of employees | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factor per employee ※Ministry of Environment Database |
| Category 7: Employee commuting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commuting allowance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions per unit of transportation expenses paid by transportation category ※Ministry of Environment Database |
| Category 8: Leased assets (upstream) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No corresponding activity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ※Not calculated (to be considered in the future) |
| Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ※Not calculated (to be considered in the future) |
| Category 10: Processing of sold products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [excluded from accounting] (because it falls under 'no activities corresponding to that category' set forth by the Basic Guidelines) | |
| Category 11: Use of sold products | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ※Not calculated (to be considered in the future) |
| Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity by waste type | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factor by waste type ※Ministry of Environment Database |
| Category 13: Leased assets (downstream) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [excluded from accounting] (because it falls under 'no activities corresponding to that category' set forth by the Basic Guidelines) | |
| Category 14: Franchises | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate electricity consumption as indirect energy-derived emissions (Scope2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emission factor per energy used ※Emission factor used for GHG Accounting, Reporting and Publication System under Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming |
| Category 15: Investments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> [excluded from accounting] (because it falls under 'no activities corresponding to that category' set forth by the Basic Guidelines) | |

4

Lawson, Inc.

| Category | Accounting methods ※Accounting period : April 2021 - March 2022 | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| | Activity data | Emission factor |
| Other | ※Calculation is ignored because it is an option category | |

5

Lawson, Inc.

Supply chain emissions : Accounting results

