

## JACCS Group GHG Emissions Calculation

### Scope of calculation

JACCS Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Group’s consolidated companies”).

### Covered activities

Scope 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions by the JACCS Group

Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity and heat (chilled/hot water and steam) supplied by other entities

Scope 3: All other indirect emissions not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2

### Calculation method

•GHG emissions are calculated with reference to “ISO 14064-1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals” and the GHG Protocol (based on the Group’s GHG Calculation Guidelines).

•In accordance with the Group’s GHG Calculation Guidelines, GHG emissions include fluorocarbons (HFCs).

•For the calculation of Scope 1 and Scope 2, greenhouse gas emissions are, in principle, calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual published by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment.

### Scope 1

#### ① Emissions from fuel use

Emissions from the use of fuels such as city gas, gasoline, and light oil are calculated by multiplying the amount of each fuel used by the relevant fuel-specific emission factors set out in the List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors in the Accounting, Reporting, and Publication System published by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment.

#### ② Emissions from the use, replenishment, and leakage of refrigerants (HFCs)

Emissions are calculated based on the amount used or replenished, using the relevant refrigerant’s global warming potential (GWP).

### Scope 2

#### ③ Emissions from electricity use

For domestic offices, emissions from electricity use are calculated using electricity utility-specific basic emission factors set out in the List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors in the Accounting, Reporting, and Publication System published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment.

For overseas offices, emissions from electricity use are calculated using country-specific emission factors published in the IFI(The IFI Dataset of Default Grid Emission Factors) .

- ④ Emissions from the use of heat (chilled/hot water and steam) supplied by other entities

Emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of heat used by the heat supplier-specific basic emission factors set out in the List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors in the Accounting, Reporting, and Publication System published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment.

- ⑤ For the portion of energy use covered by renewable energy, an emission factor of zero is applied.

### **Scope 3**

- ⑥ Emission factors for Scope 3 activities are taken from the Ministry of the Environment's "List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors for the Calculation, Reporting and Publication System," the "Database of Emission Factors for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Supply Chains," and the LCI database (AIST-IDEA).

- ⑦ For certain categories, estimated values are used for calculation.

- ⑧ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Emissions associated with goods and services purchased by the Group's consolidated companies are calculated by multiplying accounting expenditure data by the relevant emission factors.

- ⑨ Category 2: Capital goods

Emissions associated with fixed assets acquired by the Group's consolidated companies are calculated by multiplying accounting fixed asset data by the relevant emission factors.

- ⑩ Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2

Emissions from upstream activities related to fuels purchased by the Group's consolidated companies, and from upstream stages (such as extraction and refining of fossil fuels) in the production of purchased electricity and heat, are calculated by multiplying fuel use data by fuel-type-specific emission factors.

⑪ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of products purchased or sold by the Group's consolidated companies are calculated by multiplying shipment data by product type by the relevant emission factors.

⑫ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Emissions are calculated by multiplying per-capita waste volume—derived from JACCS' waste volume and number of employees—by the number of employees at each Group consolidated company and by the relevant emission factors.

⑬ Category 6: Business travel

Emissions associated with employee business travel at the Group's consolidated companies are calculated by multiplying employee number data by the relevant emission factors.

⑭ Category 7: Employee commuting

Emissions associated with employee commuting at the Group's consolidated companies are calculated using commute-related data and employee number data, multiplied by the relevant emission factors.

⑮ Category 13: Downstream leased assets

Emissions associated with assets held as part of the Group's leasing business are calculated by multiplying lease portfolio data (such as the number of leased assets) by the relevant emission factors.

GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials.

End.