

to further strengthen core businesses

51

Pachislot and Pachinko Machine Business TAIYO ELEC Co., Shareholding TAIYO ELEC 100% Main operating companies Shareholding Shareholding SEGA-SAMMY Sammy RODEO Co., Ltd. 100% 65% Sammy Corporation Shareholding GIN7A CORPORATION

the PAST

1975 Established Sammy Industry Co., Ltd.

- **1989** Launched *ALADDIN* single-bonus hitter pachislot machine
- **1998** Launched industry's first pachislot machine including CT (challenge time) function. *Ultraman Club 3*
- **1999** Launched industry's first pachislot machine incorporating an LCD, *GeGeGe No Kitaro*
- **2000** Made RODEO Co., Ltd. (formerly Barcrest Co., Ltd.), a subsidiary
- **2001** Launched pachislot machine including AT (assist time) function, *Pachislot Juoh*
- **2003** Launched pachislot machine that set new unit sales record, *Hokuto No Ken*
- **2007** Made TAIYO ELEC Co., Ltd., a subsidiary
- **2008** Launched *Pachinko CR Hokuto No Ken* pachinko machine
- **2009** Made GINZA CORPORATION a subsidiary
- **2012** Completed construction of new Kawagoe Factory and distribution center



Pachislot Juoh ©Sammy



Pachislot Hokuto No Ken ©Buronson & Tetsuo Hara ©Sammy



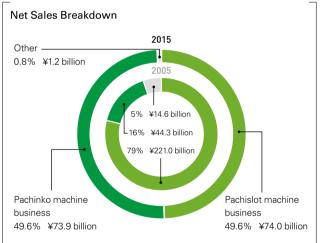
Pachinko CR Hokuto No Ken ®Buronson & Tetsuo Hara / NSP1983, @NSP2007 Approved No.SAE-307 @Sammy

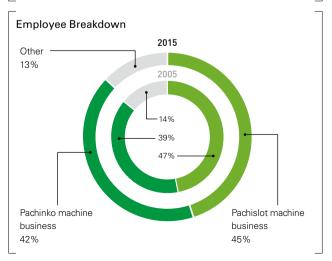


the PRESENT

Comparing Fiscal 2015 and Fiscal 2005









Pachislot SOUTEN-NO-KEN 2

©Tetsuo Hara & Buronson /
NSP2001,
Approved No. YKU-127 ©Sammy



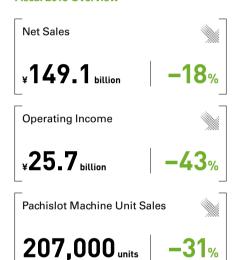
CR Hokuto No Ken 6 Ken-oh

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Fiscal 2015 Overview





Fiscal 2015 Overview

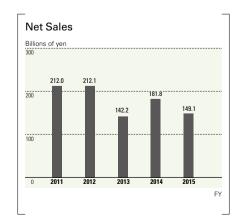
In fiscal 2015, net sales decreased 18% year on year, to ¥149.1 billion. Net sales of pachislot machines were down 34%, to ¥74.0 billion, while net sales of pachinko machines rose 16%, to ¥73.9 billion. Operating income decreased 43% year on year, to ¥25.7 billion. The operating margin declined 7.6 percentage points from the previous fiscal year, to 17.3% because low pachislot machine unit sales counteracted cost reductions through component reuse and an increase in sales of high-margin pachinko boards as a percentage of unit sales. Furthermore, R&D expenses and content production expenses rose 14%, to ¥22.3 billion, and as a percentage of net sales increased from 10.7% to 15.0%.

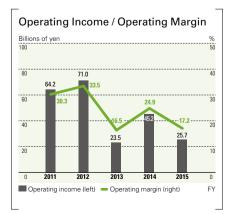
In relation to pachislot machines, we launched such new titles as *Pachislot SOUTEN-NO-KEN 2* and *Pachislot ALADDIN A II* under the Sammy brand. However, pachislot machine unit sales were down 31% year on year, to 207,000 units.

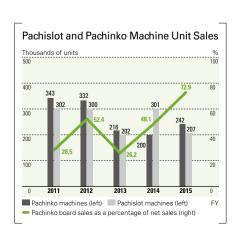
This decrease was attributable to the marketing of only six new titles, three fewer than in the previous fiscal year, as a result of a change in model-testing operation methods.

As for pachinko machines, we launched 14 new titles, four more than in the previous fiscal year, and sales of the Sammy brand's *Pachinko CR Hokuto No Ken 6* and *Pachinko CR Bakemonogatari* were steady. As a result, pachinko machine unit sales grew 21% year on year, to 242,000 units. Sales of high-margin pachinko boards accounted for 72.9% of pachinko unit sales, up 24.8 percentage points from the previous fiscal year.

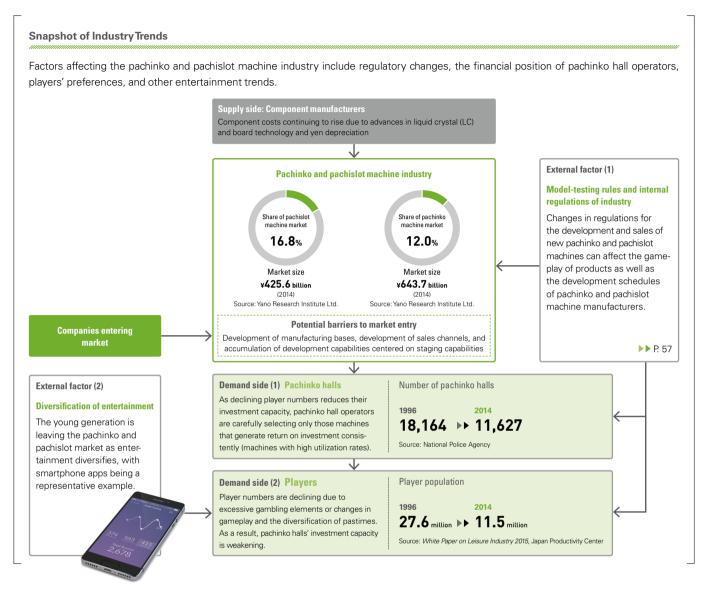
In 2014, our share of the pachislot machine market declined 4.9 percentage points from the previous fiscal year, to 16.8%. On the other hand, our share of the pachinko machine market rose 2.3 percentage points year on year, to 12.0%.





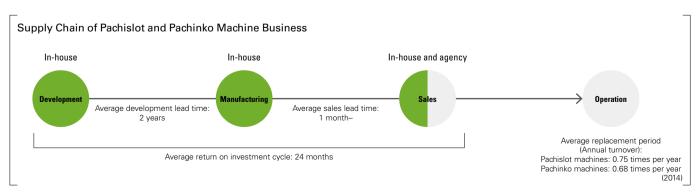


Pachislot and Pachinko Machine Business



Business Cycle of the Pachislot and Pachinko Machine Business

While development takes about two years on average, orders for and shipments of most new machines concentrate on the period directly after their launch. Subsequently, demand diminishes. The key to sales strategies is estimating order volumes based on initial orders and utilization after introduction. Showing how many times pachinko hall operators replace machines during one year, annual turnover has remained at less than once a year due to lower investment capacity.





Conditions in the Pachinko and Pachislot Machine Market

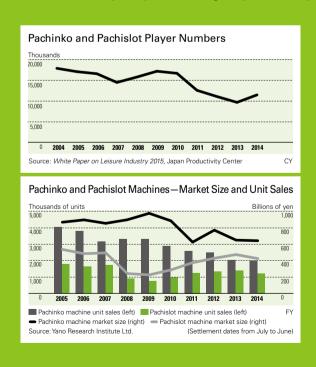
Pachinko and Pachislot Machine Market's Regulatory Process

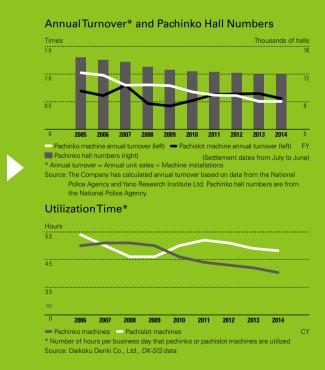
Before launching new products, pachinko and pachislot machine manufacturers have to proceed through various approval processes based on the Entertainment Establishments Control Law. These approval processes inspect products to determine whether their materials, functions, and gameplay conform to the specifications that current regulations set. Not receiving certification can severely affect sales plans. Also, regulatory revision can affect gameplay.



Current Market Conditions

In the pachinko and pachislot machine market, the player population continues to decrease. Focused on controlling excessive gambling elements, the regulatory revision of July 2004 rapidly changed pachislot machines' gameplay and caused players to leave the market. Meanwhile, although sales of pachinko machines remained favorable, the increasing installation of pachinko machines with strong gambling elements accelerated the decrease in casual players. Also, the price of pachinko machines rose. The resulting downturn in sales and higher investment burden worsened pachinko hall operators' business results. This led to a slump in machine replacement demand, the emergence of a bias in demand towards manufacturers and major titles able to provide reliable returns on investment, and a cycle of peaks and troughs in pachinko and pachislot machine sales.





Pachislot and Pachinko Machine Business



Dejihane CR Bakemonogatari ©Nisioisin/ Kodansha, Aniplex Inc., SHAFT INC. ©Sammy



CR Aura Battler Dunbine

©SOTSU-SUNRISE Project by Sammy

Business Strategy

Operating in a market that has the structural problem of a declining player population, the Pachislot and Pachinko Machine Business segment is pursuing a basic strategy of maintaining the leading share of the pachislot machine market while claiming the No. 1 share of the pachinko machine market, which offers significant scope for market share expansion.

By stepping up investment in research and development and strengthening our development system to enhance product appeal, we will prevail in competitive conditions in which the gap between winners and losers is growing as demand focuses on leading manufacturers and machines that promise stable utilization. Furthermore, aiming to attract the young generation, we will create exciting, mold-breaking machines and lead efforts to expand the player base of the industry and invigorate it.

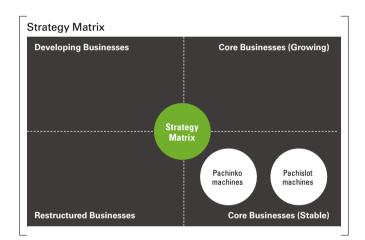
In response to rising component prices, we will reuse components even more systemically than before to heighten cost competitiveness. We aim to maximize cost improvement benefits by building all business processes, from development through to manufacturing and sales, with reuse in mind. In addition, we will concentrate efforts on improving costs by implementing joint purchasing and reuse through collaboration among the Group companies responsible for our multibrand strategy. Sammy's plant will serve as the hub for these efforts. In addition, we will develop inexpensive machines that curb development costs, shorten lead times, and diversify our product portfolio, thereby reducing costs comprehensively.

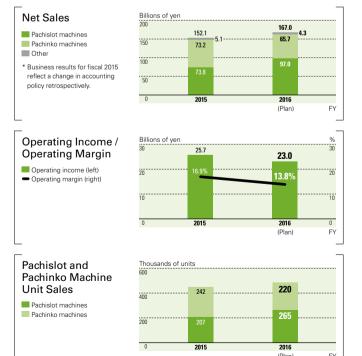
Fiscal 2016 Outlook

In fiscal 2016, the year ending March 31, 2016, tough market conditions are expected for pachinko and pachislot machine manufacturers due to pachinko hall operators' conservative stance in relation to capital investment and the continuing effect of the change in model-testing operation methods.

We are targeting a 9% year-on-year growth in net sales, to ¥1670 billion. We aim to increase pachislot machine unit sales 28% year on year, to 265,000 units, by bringing to market nine new titles during the current fiscal year, including multiple major titles. As for pachinko machines, plans call for the rollout of 11 titles during the fiscal year. However, due to the absence of fiscal 2015's launch of mainstay title *Pachinko CR Hokuto No Ken 6*, unit sales are expected to declined 9% year on year, to 220,000 units.

We anticipate that the introduction of new devices and higher component procurement costs accompanying yen depreciation will produce a temporary dip in the operating margin. Operating income is expected to decline 11% year on year, to ¥23.0 billion, and the operating margin is projected to decrease 3.1 percentage points, to 13.8%.





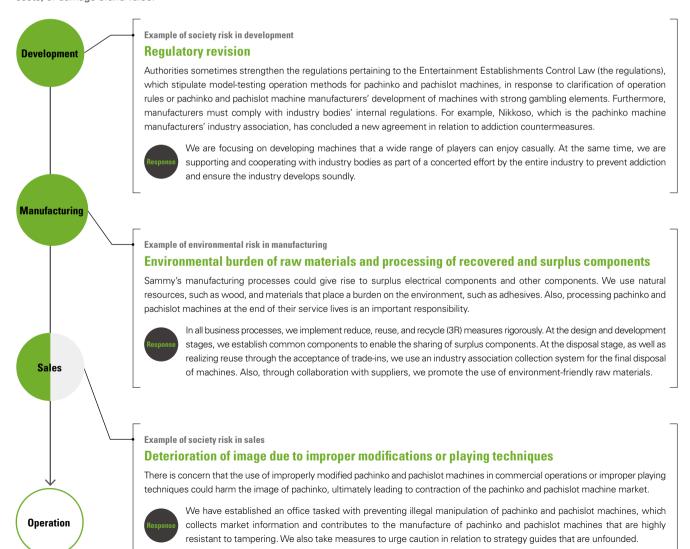


CSR Report 2015

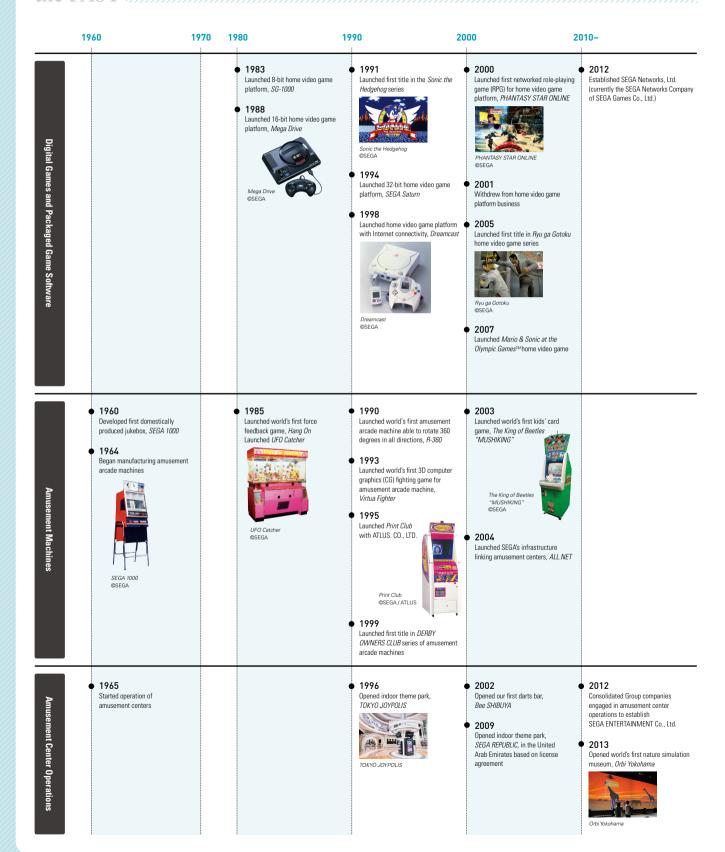
For details, please see our CSR Report 2015.

ESG Risks and Responses in the Value Chain

In the Pachislot and Pachinko Machine Business segment, we prevent the impairment of corporate value by carefully analyzing the environment, society, and governance (ESG) risks with the potential to halt respective business processes from development through to sales, incur additional costs, or damage brand value.



the PAST



The Entertainment Contents Business segment comprises the digital game area, the packaged game software area, the amusement machine sales area, the amusement center operations area, and the animation and toys sales area. The segment is an aggregation of the businesses of the former SEGA CORPORATION and businesses of SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS that share "content" as a common theme. Moreover, the segment features a new system of independent companies. This combination of a shared theme and independent companies will enable the segment to create synergies while reacting rapidly to changes in conditions.



Digital game area

Through a combination of rich development resources and a team of experts in business model construction, the SEGA Group is heightening its presence in the digital game area rapidly. We are also focusing on using the Noah Pass system, a marketing support tool, to create new business opportunities.







Sammy Networks

This area has an array of powerful intellectual properties

and an abundance of development resources. These

are the foundations upon which we have built SEGA into a global brand. While narrowing down the number of

titles under development to increase efficiency, we are

diversifying earnings opportunities by using packaged game software intellectual properties for digital games.

Sammy NetWorks Co., Ltd.

Packaged game software area

Amusement machine sales area

As the former SEGA CORPORATION's founding business, this area has a history stretching back 50 years. During this time, we have created numerous industry-first and world-first products and maintained our leading position in the industry. Since SEGA's foundation, operations in this area have been fabless, a business format whereby manufacturing is contracted to partner companies.



SEGA Interactive Co., Ltd DARTSLIVE Co., Ltd.





SEGA LOGISTICS SERVICES CO., LTD.



Amusement center operations area

By working in close partnership with the amusement machine sales area, this area offers equipment and facility formats to suit a broad range of customers. In recent years, we have closed unprofitable amusement centers, reflecting a significant shift in strategic focus from size to profitability. At the same time, we have been developing new amusement center formats that three generations—grandparents, parents, and children—can enjoy.



SEGA ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD

Animation and toy sales area

In the animation area, we take advantage of rich animation assets to develop businesses. As for the toy sales area, we have established a unique position by offering edutainment toys.

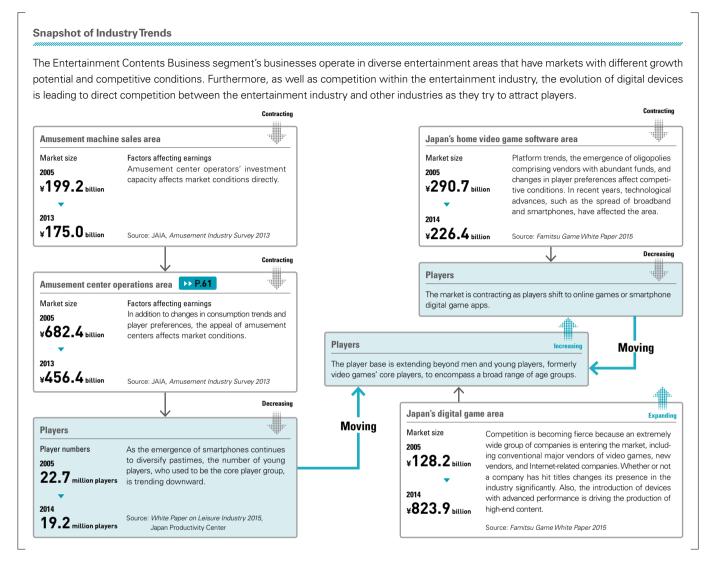




TMS ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD.



MARZA ANIMATION PLANET INC.



Business model (1) Amusement machine and amusement center operations areas

In the amusement machine sales area, we plan and develop in-house, but we do not have manufacturing plants. Instead, we outsource manufacturing. In recent years, we have been lessening amusement center operators' investment burden by introducing a revenue-sharing business model—a system in which CVT kits enable content upgrades through board replacement or new content downloads. Compared with the sell out business model, revenue-sharing lengthens return-on-investment periods but stabilizes earnings.



Supply Chain of the Amusement Machine Sales Business

In-house

Outsourced

In-house

Sales

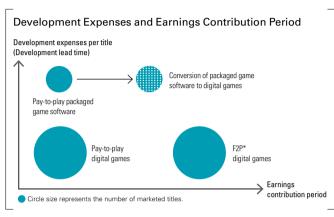
In-house

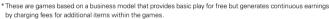
Amusement centers

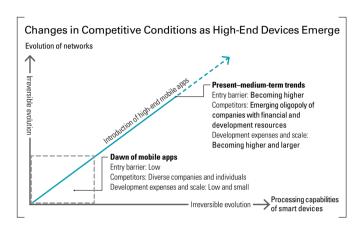
• Sell out
• Revenue-sharing business model

Business model (2) Digital game and packaged game software areas

Compared with pay-to-play packaged game software, a greater number of digital game titles are released. This is because digital games generally cost less to develop and have shorter lead times. To heighten their presence in these conditions, companies have to bring more titles to market and achieve higher rates of success than their competitors. At present, digital games are expected to become more high-end. As this trend emerges, the SEGA SAMMY Group will have the upper hand because it has the resources to support longer development lead times and their attendant development expenses.



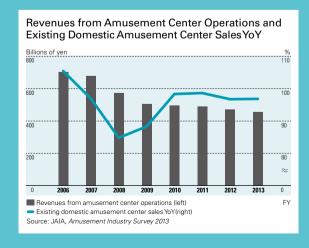


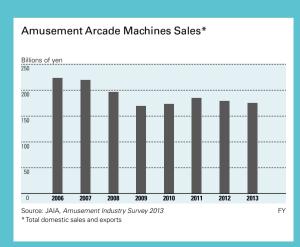




Players Shift to Online Game Content

From the 1970s to the early 2000s, the amusement center operations market earned the support of the young generation and grew stably. After reaching saturation around 2007 amid stagnant consumer spending, the market entered a phase of long-term contraction. From around 2009, smartphones began spreading rapidly. In response, numerous companies have begun developing apps, giving rise to the game app market. At the same time, the amusement center operations market has been declining gradually. These contrasting trends reflect a shift toward smartphones in the young generation's pastimes.







Football Manager 2015

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Business Strategy

We will capitalize on the optimal value chains that the establishment of independent companies has created in each business area to respond quickly to changes in market conditions. In addition, we will generate synergy benefits through the mutual use of intellectual properties.

In the digital game area, we intend to leverage the advantages that rich development resources and a team of experts in business model construction give us to market a product lineup catering to a wide range of player preferences and remain one of the industry's most consistent creators of hit products. Overseas, we will strengthen rollouts with North America, Europe, and Asia as our priority markets. In North America and Europe, our efforts will draw on original sales capabilities that reflect the characteristics of the regions' markets. In Asia, we will develop markets by accurately localizing hit titles from Japan. Other initiatives will focus on using the *Noah Pass* system, a marketing support tool, to develop new business models.

In the packaged game software area, we will rationalize operations, mainly overseas, while accelerating the digital conversion of intellectual properties in Japan and overseas to increase earnings opportunities.

The amusement machine sales area will continue increasing operational efficiency to enhance profitability. In addition, we will extend the market by concentrating on the development of amusement arcade machines that better target families.

Regarding the amusement center operations area, we will emphasize the enhancement of the profitability of existing amusement centers as we implement a scrap-and-build strategy and strengthen their operational capabilities. Furthermore, we will open up new markets by developing business formats that target families' three generations and business formats that incorporate other industries, such as amusement centers with restaurants.

In the animation and toy sales area, we will improve profitability through rationalization while stepping up rollouts of mainstay products.

Fiscal 2016 Outlook

Net sales are expected to increase an 18% year on year, to \pm 235.0 billion, while operating income is expected to grow from fiscal 2015's \pm 0 billion to \pm 11.5 billion. We aim to achieve these improvements by increasing earnings in the digital game area and implementing rationalization measures mainly in the amusement machine sales area.



In the digital game area, we are targeting year-on-year increases of 58% in net sales and 44% in operating income. To this end, in Japan we will secure earnings from existing hit titles, such as *PHANTASY STAR ONLINE 2*, *CHAIN CHRONICLE*, and *Puyopuyo!! Quest*, and market mainstay titles, including *Hortensia SAGA* and *MONSTER GEAR*. Overseas, development bases that we have expanded and improved through acquisitions and tie-ups will lead a full-fledged drive to strengthen rollouts by releasing three times more titles than in the fiscal year under review.

With respect to the packaged game software area, while we expect a 6% year-on-year decrease in net sales, we aim to realize operating income of ¥1.3 billion as the benefits of rationalization move the area into the black.

As for the amusement machine sales area, we are targeting 15% growth in revenues compared to the previous fiscal year through the marketing of multiple products aimed at a wide range of players, including

Kancolle ARCADE and NEW MUSHIKING: The King of Beetles. Furthermore, improved profitability resulting from fiscal 2015's measures to increase efficiency is likely to move the area into the black.

For the amusement center operations area, we have set a 1% yearon-year increase as a net sales target. As a result of investment accompanying stepped-up development of new-format facilities, earnings are projected to decline.

In the animation and toy sales area, net sales are expected to grow 1% year on year, and the area is likely to move into the black as a result of fiscal 2015's rationalization measures.



Hortensia SAGA ©SEGA / f4samurai



CHAIN CHRONICLE – Kizuna no Shintairiku ©SEGA



MONSTER GEAR ©SEGA

NumericalTargets

Billions of yen	2015*	2016 (Plan)	YoY change
Net sales	199.6	235.0	+18%
Digital games	55.1	87.0	+58%
Packaged game software	47.4	44.5	-6%
Amusement Machine Sales	39.3	45.0	+15%
Amusement Center Operations	36.0	36.5	+1%
Toys / Animation	19.9	20.0	+1%
Other / Corporate and eliminations	1.9	2.0	_
Operating income (loss)	0.0	11.5	_
Digital games	8.0	11.5	+44%
Packaged game software	-2.7	1.3	_
Amusement Machine Sales	-3.9	0.0	_
Amusement Center Operations	0.9	0.3	-57%
Toys / Animation	-1.7	0.2	_
Other / Corporate and eliminations	-0.6	-1.8	_
Operating margin	_	4.9%	

^{*} Because recognition of net sales has been changed from a net basis to a gross basis and from a shipment basis to a delivery basis from fiscal 2016, figures for fiscal 2015 reflect this change retrospectively.



Business Model in the Amusement Machine Sales Area

Aiming to invigorate the industry, we are deploying a wide variety of business models.

CVT Kits

CVT kits enable amusement center operators to upgrade games without purchasing new machine cabinets. Operators use the kits to replace the boards, software, and exteriors of their existing machines. In fiscal 2015, we marketed CVT kits for such mainstay titles as WORLD CLUB Champion Football and StarHorse3 Season III CHASETHE WIND.

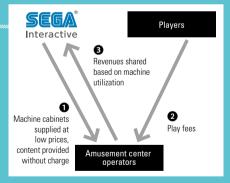
Revenue-Sharing Business Model

In the revenue-sharing business model, SEGA provides amusement center operators with low-priced machine cabinets and free content. Through its *ALL.NET* network service, SEGA Interactive Co., Ltd., and amusement center operators share revenues from the utilization of the amusement arcade machines, in other words play fees from players. Under this model, amusement center operators are able to introduce new products for a small initial investment. Meanwhile, the business model extends SEGA Interactive's involvement beyond the sales of amusement arcade machines. It allows us to sustain earnings by upgrading content periodically and thereby maintain the market value of our amusement arcade machines.

Free-to-Play (F2P)

Under this business model, games can be played for free, but players pay fees to purchase items within the games or to continue stages. In fiscal 2014, we rolled out the amusement arcade machine industry's first title incorporating an F2P business model, *Puyopuyo!! Quest Arcade*. By using broadly popular intellectual property for this new game format, we hope to attract women and families. In the future, we aim to strengthen the linkage between amusement centers and the digital game area further so that they grow each other's customer bases.





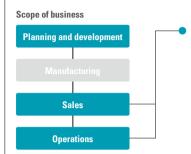


CODE OF JOKER ©SEGA

Puyopuyo!! Quest Arcade ©SEGA

ESG Risks and Responses in the Value Chain

In the Entertainment Contents Business segment, which has businesses in a wide range of entertainment areas, we identify important ESG risks in light of the distinctive business models, customer groups, industry regulations, or societal expectations in each area and respond to them appropriately.



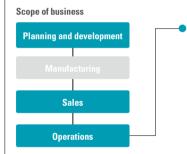
Example of society risk in the digital game area

Excessive use by minors

In the digital game market, societal problems associated with minors who incur excessive fees when playing games based on the Gacha system, which encourages gambling, are not infrequent. This has led to calls for content vendors to take measures.



For certain titles, we have enabled the use of age authentication to set upper limits on monthly fees. Also, we have established and implemented in-house guidelines to avoid the use of vague terms that can give players overly high expectations and to prevent the charging of excessive fees.



Example of society risk in the digital game area

Customer support

Unlike packaged game software, digital games maintain contact between the provider and consumers. Therefore, the provision of ongoing support is necessary. Any shortcomings in such support could harm brands.



Normally, we respond to customer inquiries through a player support helpdesk. If needed, however, we establish dedicated helpdesks. In September 2013, when a defect in an online game for PCs became apparent, we immediately disclosed the relevant information, corrected the defect, and established a dedicated helpdesk.



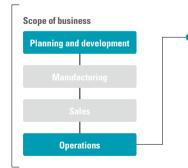
Example of society and environmental risk in the amusement machine sales area

Compliance in relation to procurement

The amusement machine sales area has a fabless business model. If we used our advantageous position to conduct unfair business transactions or failed to comply with the applicable laws in relation to labor practices, we could become subject to legal sanctions. Furthermore, failure to conform to the worldwide strengthening of environmental regulations could lead to the rejection of our products.



The SEGA SAMMY Group strives to establish fair relationships with suppliers based on its *Supply Chain Procurement Guidebook* and the Group Code of Conduct. For the amusement machine sales area, which has numerous suppliers, we have established a separate AM Material Procurement Policy to ensure rigorously fair business transactions. In addition, we require all suppliers to establish and implement systems for chemicals management based on the SEGA Standards for Device and Product Chemicals. Moreover, we check suppliers' establishment and implementation of these systems as part of our efforts to realize appropriate chemicals management.



Example of society and environmental risk in the amusement center operations area

Guidance and development of young people

As an operator of amusement centers, we have a social responsibility to take measures in relation to minors that comply with laws prohibiting smoking, restricting access to venues, restricting entry to amusement centers including restaurants that serve alcohol, and prohibiting alcohol consumption.



We educate employees based on an operational manual that clarifies how to respond appropriately with regard to restricting minors' access to venues and prohibiting smoking. In principle, we prohibit unaccompanied minors from entering amusement centers including restaurants that serve alcohol. If minors enter facilities accompanied by guardians, we strictly prohibit the consumption of alcohol by minors.

Resort Business

Main Assets of the Resort Business

Resort

Phoenix Seagaia Resort

Location: Miyazaki Prefecture (Miyazaki) Operating company: Phoenix Resort Co., Ltd.

Summary: The resort includes accommodation facilities such as *Sheraton Grande Ocean Resort*, a world-class convention center with a maximum capacity of 5,000 people and sports facilities including one of Japan's most renowned golf courses, the *Phoenix Country Club*.



Theme parks

JOYPOLIS

Locations:

Tokyo (Odaiba), Osaka (Umeda)

Operating company:

SEGA LIVE CREATION Inc.

Summary: We have created two of the larg-

est indoor theme parks in Japan. They offer new, progressive entertainment based on the "DigitaReal" concept of integrating the digital and the real.

Orbi Yokohama

Location:

Kanagawa Prefecture (Minato Mirai) Operating company:

SEGA LIVE CREATION Inc.

Summary: This completely new type of muse-

um recreates scenes from the natural world and gives visitors a visceral sense of the wonder of nature by combining the footage of *BBC EARTH* and SEGAs entertainment technologies.



Overseas integrated resorts

Paradise Casino Incheon. PARADISE CITY

Location: South Korea (Incheon)

Operating company: PARADISE SEGASAMMY Co., Ltd.

Summary: The company operates *Paradise Casino Incheon*, which became South Korea's first casino exclusively for foreigners when it opened in 1967. We are also developing *PARADISE CITY*, which is

scheduled to open in the first half of 2017 as South Korea's first full-fledged integrated resort.



Large resort complex overseas

Resort name: Undecided

Location: South Korea (Busan)
Managing company: SEGASAMMY BUSAN INC.
Summary: Development and management
of large resort complex comprising hotel and
entertainment and commercial facilities in

Busan, South Korea.

NumericalTargets

FY		2015	2016 (Plan)	Change
Net sales (Billions of yen)		14.9	18.0	+21%
Operating income (loss) (Billions	of yen)	(2.3)	(3.5)	_
Phoenix Seagaia Resort	Guests (Thousands of people)	643	580	-10%
	Average spending per customer (Yen)	14,481	16,383	+13%
JOYPOLIS	Guests (Thousands of people)	614	622	+1%
	Average spending per customer (Yen)	3,426	3,413	
Orbi Yokohama	Guests (Thousands of people)	400	384	-4%
	Average spending per customer (Yen)	2,283	2,236	-2%
Paradise Casino Incheon	Casino net sales (Billions of KRW)	109	_	_
	Guests (Thousands of people)	58	_	_

ESG Risks and Responses in the Value Chain



Example of society risk in theme park area

Safety of facilities

An accident resulting from inadequate safety precautions at facilities that have large attractions on which customers ride could lead to the suspension of operations or brand damage.



We regularly conduct voluntary inspections of the operation and management of all amusement arcade machines, including large attractions, based on a checklist prepared in-house that comprises 100 items.

ESG Data

FY	2013	2014	2015
Personnel and labor data			
Consolidated employees (People)	7,008	7,472	7,418
Average age (Years)	38.6	38.5	37.4
Average years of service (Years)	7.8	7.9	8.5
Percentage of female managers (%)	4.1	4.6	5.7
New graduate hires (People)	115	111	144
Mid-career hires (People)	175	126	288
Percentage of paid leave taken (%)	44.0	45.3	47.0
Number of industrial accidents (Accidents)	100	108	71
Environmental data			
Total CO ₂ emissions (t-CO ₂)	103,766	109,866	123,801
Total energy input (GJ)	2,120,221	2,262,136	2,216,589
Power use (MWh)	182,733	203,358	198,119
Industrial waste emissions (t)	3,234	2,575	2,466
Water use (m³)	928,642	1,377,158	1,075,035

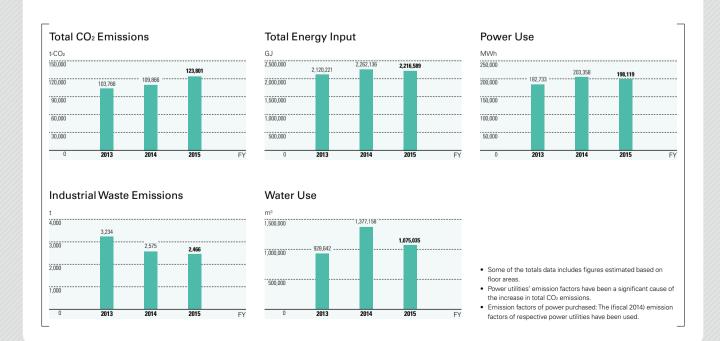
Scope

Environment Friendliness of Sammy's Kawagoe Plant (Pachislot and Pachinko Machine Business Segment)

FY	2013	2014	2015
Pachinko and pachislot machine recycle rate (%)	98.47	96.58	97.24
Wood use (t)	1,778	2,055	1,344
Of which, PEFC-certified wood (t)	468 (26.3%)	134 (6.5%)	66 (4.9%)
Adhesives used (t)	0.36	_	_
Of which, water-based adhesives (t)	0.36 (100%)	_	_

^{*1} PEFC certified-wood: This refers to wood certified by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification. This wood is appropriately procured from forests that have received third-party certification as sustainably managed forests. Our use of PEFC-certified wood has declined due to a decrease in the volume of products that we manufacture for which PEFC-certified wood is usable.

^{*2} In fiscal 2013, we changed over to procuring bonded components. All of the components we procure use water-based adhesives, which place less burden on the environment.



[•] Fiscal 2013 and 2014: Nine companies (excluding TAIYO ELEC Co., Ltd.), fiscal 2015: 10 companies

SEGA SAMMY HOLDINGS INC., Sammy Corporation, Sammy NetWorks Co., Ltd., TAIYO ELEC Co., Ltd., SEGA CORPORATION (currently, SEGA Games Co., Ltd.), SEGA ENTERTAINMENT Co., Ltd., SEGA Networks, Ltd., SEGA TOYS CO., LTD., TMS ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD., and Phoenix Resort Co., Ltd.

^{*}The data covers approximately 70% of consolidated permanent employees.