

January 9, 2008
Religious Juridical Person, "Seicho-No-Ie"

To: All Concerned Parties

Acquisition of Certified Emission Reductions Trust by Seicho-No-Ie

Religious Juridical Person, "Seicho-No-Ie" will acquire a 5,000 ton CO2 Certified Emission Reductions trust from Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Bank. As part of our Carbon Zero movement that began from the 2007 movement year, we are reducing the CO2 emissions from the activities of Seicho-No-Ie's religious organization. This is to offset the portions that cannot be reduced with forestation and other measures. Through the acquisition of the 5,000 ton CO2 Certified Emission Reductions, approximately four years of CO2 emission will be offset for the Seicho-No-Ie Headquarters business office in Harajuku, Tokyo; the Seicho-No-Ie Main Temple in Saikai-shi, Nagasaki Prefecture; and the Seicho-No-Ie Uji Temple in Uji-shi, Kyoto Prefecture in regards to the areas of (1) electricity, (2) city gas, (3) LP gas, (4) water supply and drainage, (5) kerosene, (6) heavy oil, (7) gasoline for official vehicles, (8) gas oil, and (9) CO2 emission from construction, expansion or rebuilding of centers.

We seek to realize "carbon zero" within 5 years (beginning from 2007) at the three business offices state above. We will therefore diligently take various measures including the reduction CO2 emissions from our staff movements and the holding of events.

The Certified Emission Reductions trust that will be acquired this time is a small lot consignment by Mitsubishi UFJ Trust Bank of a portion of the CERs (Certified Emission Reductions), from the enterprise of destroying fluorocarbon gas called HFC23 by a chemical plant in South Korea, that was purchased by Mitsubishi Corporation. This enterprise in South Korea is a joint project between INEOS Fluor Holdings Limited,¹ whose main office is in Tokyo (<http://www.ineosfluor.com>) and Ulsan Chemical Co. Ltd. of South Korea.² It is officially recognized and registered by the United Nations Clean Development Mechanism.

HFC23 is a byproduct from the production of HCFC22, the fluorocarbon

gas that used for refrigerant. Until now it was released into the atmosphere because of its nontoxic nature. The joint project collects the HFC23 from the HCFC manufacturing plants in Ulsan City in South Korea³ and destroys it at a newly built incinerator. HFC23 is said to have 11,700 times greenhouse effect of CO2.

1. Regarding the CERs Trust Beneficiary Rights (5,000 t-CO2)

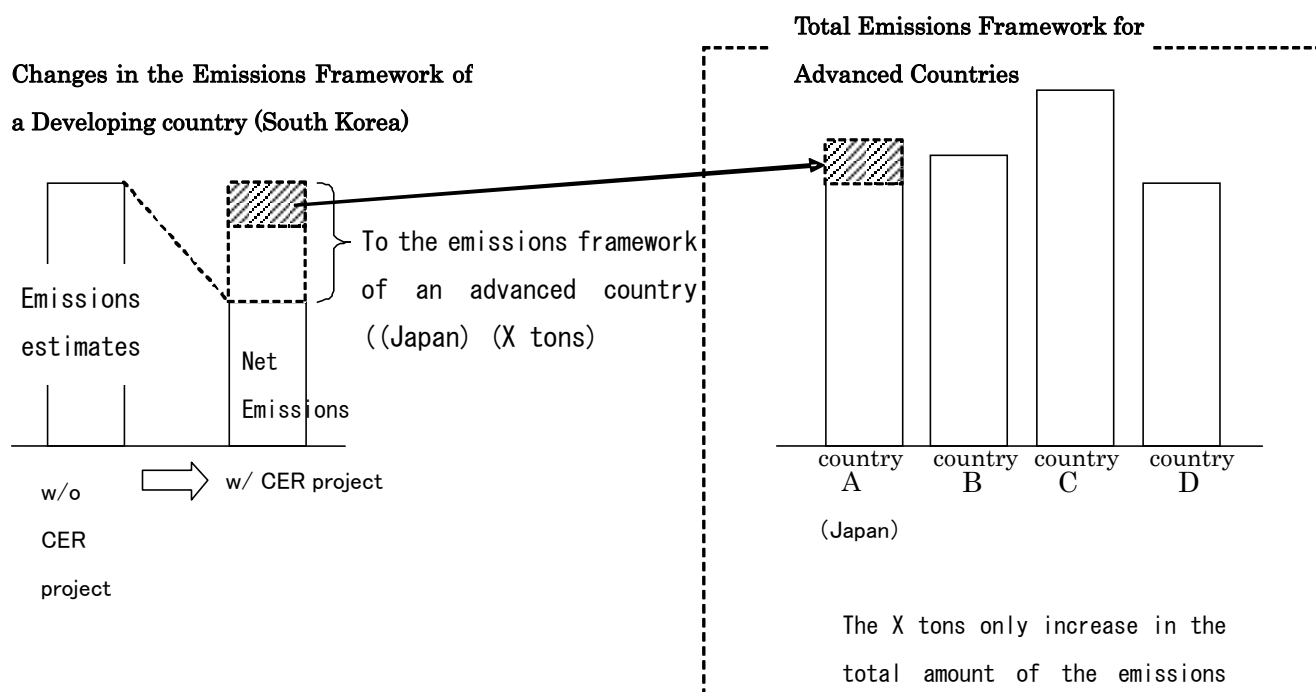
The CO2 emissions for the 2006 movement year for the earlier mentioned 9 energy areas ((1)~(9)) of Seicho-No-Ie's three business offices are 1,204,283 kg-CO2, which appear in column ④Net Emissions of Table 1. Based on this information the emissions for the same energy areas for a 4 year period are estimated to be 4,800 t-CO2.

Table 1 CO2 Emissions in 2006 at the SNI International Headquarters Office, SNI Main Temple and SNI Uji Temple

Business Offices	① CO2 emissions for the 9 energy areas (kg-CO2)	② CO2 absorbed by forests (kg-CO2)	Green Electricity		④ Net emissions ① + ② + ③ (kg-CO2)
			Certificates Purchased	Purchased Electricity	
			Amount of Purchased Electricity (kWh)	③ CO2 conversion values (kg-CO2)	
SNI Int'l HQ	251,784	0	300,000	117,000	134,784
SNI Main Temple	698,695	849,690	0	0	-150,995
SNI Uji Temple	1,261,901	41,407	0	0	1,220,494
Sum Total	2,212,380	891,097	300,000	117,000	1,204,283

2. About Clean Development Mechanism(CDM) and Certified Emission Reductions(CERs)

The Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is one measure of the project to reduce greenhouse gases that was established under the Kyoto Protocol. According to the Protocol, if companies of advanced nations engage in projects to reduce greenhouse gases in developing countries, they may acquire the Certified Emission Reductions (CER) from the CDM Executive Board of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).



¹ Leading domestic producer of HFC134a, which is widely used in automobile air conditioning, etc., and does affect the ozone layer, and the leader in its decomposition and detoxification.

² A chemicals subsidiary of the Foosung Group. The Group engages in a wide spectrum of business in South Korea including chemicals, automotive, defense, information and trade.

³ Ulsan City is a manufacturing city 70 kilometers north of Pusan City. (see a map below)

