Komori Corporation

		Companies' approach	
1	Background and purpose of accounting	 Komori set the environment theme main concept "Beyond the expectation for sustainable world" in response to Paris Agreement, SDGs, and 2050 carbon neutral declaration of Japan. Komori started to count and disclose scope3 data from 2017 for contribution to these declaration, because Komori thought that it needs disclosure of environment information of entire Komori's business and activity as included the supply chain. Komori attended the support project of Environment Ministry to count scope3 accurately in 2018, according to set the organization and rules for accurate count. 	
2	Utilization of accounting results	 In order to make a reliable social and environmental assessment, Komori set the CO2 reduction target when our machine is worked in customers as one formal evaluation criteria among our company's Eco Products certification criteria. Scope3 data helps to make more accurate those target and criteria. And Komori use Scope3 data for both of our Public relation and analysis of ourselves as criteria for guess of our environmental contribution. 	
3	Benefits of accounting		
4	Internal system for accounting	Komori set the cross-sectional environment project "Green-PJ", and three department members (CSR•Personnel•Environment) who join to Green-PJ calculate Scope3 on each categories. For calculation, the rule which all company member cooperate and disclose information for calculation have been set and disseminated through top management.	

Komori Corporation

		Companies' approach	
5	Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 Category 1(Purchased goods & services) and Category 11(Use of sold products) account for 94% of total CO2. For resolution of this problem, Komori have set the reduction ratio (reduce 15% as compared before) of power consumption in customer as target vales when Komori develop new machine. Green-PJ conventionally had activity in the field of only environment company value improvement, however this PJ started by themselves to develop the new items which can reduce the environment stress in the customer factory. The sales business is also started from 2020, and then it's received as a good reputation from Komori's customers. 	
6	Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	Our large printing machine needs very high rapid speed rotation and big power consumption. For that, major materials of the our machine have to be so heavy such as "casting irons" to protect specific technical problems. And almost of that materials have big CO2 emission for production of them. We have to develop the machine made by new material for improvement of Scope3 Category11, but also we have to inspect it's validity so seriously and over very long term.	
7	Other	 Now Komori start new support to improve total environmental genre of customer's factory, and we try to reduce customer's environmental burden over Category 11. For example, these are management of function and power consumption of factory's facility(not only our machine),and improving waste problems and so on. It's theme from now how we express and inspect those environmental contribution. 	

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Catagony	Accounting methods ※Accounting period : April 2019 – March 2020		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Amount of money for purchased goods and services of factory and service department.	• 3EID(%1), SC-DB(%2)	
Category 2: Capital goods	Amount of money for investment of facility.	• SC-DB(%2)	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Amount of each purchased energies.	• CFP-DB(%3)、SC-DB(%2)	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Total weight and transport distance of purchases materials and parts and manufactured machine.	• SC-DB(%2)	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Kind of wastes, and amount of wastes separated by method to dispose.	• SC-DB(%2)	
Category 6: Business travel	Amount of money for business trip separated by transportation.	• SC-DB(%2)	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Amount of money for attendance to the office separated by transportation.	• SC-DB(%2)	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Exclusion. This is calculated in Scope1,2	•	
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Exclusion. This is calculated in Category4	•	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Exclusion. This is no processing of sold products	•	
Category 11: Use of sold products	Quantity and weight and LCA data of sold press machine in accounting year.	Original LCA calculation by Komori	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Original calculation scenario for counting waste per 1 ton of press machine.	Original calculation scenario by Komori(Calculation from investigation of the our Press machine waste which is enforced of thermal recycle when the press machine is wasted)	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	Exclusion. This is calculated in Category11	•	
Category 14: Franchises	Exclusion. This is out of our business.	•	
Category 15: Investments	Amount of investment, and ratio of ownership in total issued shares of investee.	• SC-DB(%2)	
Other	None	•	

X1 Basic guideline for calculation of GHS emission from supply-chain made by Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Economy

[💥] CO2 emission intensity database(Ver.3.0) for calculation of the GHS emission throughout the supply chain

^{★3} LCI database IDEAv2

Komori Corporation

Supply chain emissions: Accounting results

Category1 and Category11 are amounted 94% of Scope3 because of Komori's business style.
 So it's important policy to correspond to the step of products development for reduction of it.

