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Komori Corporation

	Companies' approach
① Background and purpose of accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Komori’s product supports the printing industry as one of important social infrastructures, and it’s scale of social effect and supply-chain are so huge and wide. Because of that, Komori needs the accurate and easy criteria of CO2 calculation for setting long term goal of our environmental activities. On the view of Scope3, Komori became able to compare and judge with environmental burden and environmental contribution which one is superior on the business activities and total effect of it.
④ Internal system for accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

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⑤ Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category 1(Purchased goods & services) and Category 11(Use of sold products) account for 92% 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. • Especially among them, the humidify type static suppressor 『e-Mist』 could acquire very high performance and evaluation as like that it reduce 82% water consumption and 56% power consumption as compared with conventional type device.
⑥ Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Scope3 Category1 and 11, our products the large printing machine needs very high rapid speed rotation and big power consumption, and it's almost consisted of heavy material which emit much CO2 as like the huge forged iron. • For improvement of it, Komori aim to reduce the environment stress by optimization of parts material and machine construction. But on the other side, the press machine need very micro scale quality as 0.01μm. • Therefore Komori have the cooperation and inspection structure which focus on the development and analysis by entire of development department for long term verification.
⑦ Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • And Komori prepare the plan of cross-sectional activity which can enhance and enliven environment development in entire of development department.

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Category	Accounting methods ※Accounting period : April 2020 – March 2021	
	Activity data	Emission factor
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of money for purchased goods and services of factory and service department. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3EID(※1), SC-DB(※2)
Category 2: Capital goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of money for investment of facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC-DB(※2)
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of each purchased energies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CFP-DB(※3), SC-DB(※2)
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total weight and transport distance of purchases materials and parts and manufactured machine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC-DB(※2)
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kind of wastes, and amount of wastes separated by method to dispose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC-DB(※2)
Category 6: Business travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of money for business trip separated by transportation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC-DB(※2)
Category 7: Employee commuting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of money for attendance to the office separated by transportation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC-DB(※2)
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusion. This is calculated in Scope1,2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusion. This is calculated in Category4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Category 10: Processing of sold products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusion. This is no processing of sold products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Category 11: Use of sold products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantity and weight and LCA data of sold press machine in accounting year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original LCA calculation by Komori
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Original calculation scenario for counting waste per 1 ton of press machine. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusion. This is calculated in Category11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Category 14: Franchises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exclusion. This is out of our business . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Category 15: Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of investment, and ratio of ownership in total issued shares of investee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SC-DB(※2)
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

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

※2 CO2 emission intensity database(Ver.3.1) for calculation of the GHS emission throughout the supply chain

※3 LCI database IDEAv2

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Supply chain emissions : Accounting results

- Category1 and Category11 are amounted **92%** 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.

