OMRON Corporation

1

	Company thinking	
 Background and purpose for accounting 	 In order to fulfill our social responsibility to reduce emissions, as a first step our goal is to understand the areas in which we have high emissions. Because CDP and specific customers are asking for disclosure of our supply chain emissions, we are constructing a basic framework for calculation methods. We are placing emphasis on improving the reputation of our company by responding to requests for disclosure. 	
Utilization of accounting results	 To gain an understanding of the areas in which we must reduce emissions by examining the emissions percentages for each category, and then taking various reduction measures. Responding to disclosure requests from CDP and specific customers, and disclosing accounting results on our web site, etc. 	
Advantages of accounting	 Being able to make affective reduction efforts by understanding the emissions percentages in the supply chain for the entire company and for each product. Being able to improve our company reputation by being able to answer questions on supply chain emissions from both inside and outside the company. 	
Internal accounting organization	 Related internal departments collect the data and the Environment Department and other departments compile it and make the calculations. For example, component part data and specifications data when using products are collected by the Design Department, procurement data is collected by the Procurement Department, capital investment, business trip, commuting and other spending data is collected by the Accounting Department, and shipment data is collected by the Distribution Department. 	

OMRON Corporation

2

	Company thinking		
To reduce supply chain emissions	 Making efforts to conserve resources in products. Set emissions reduction goals for product distribution and making efforts to meet those goals. Registered energy-saving products and set emissions reduction goals, and making efforts to meet those goals. Set Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reduction goals for each division, and making efforts to meet those goals. Making efforts to comprehend CO₂ emissions at our main vendors. With regard to environmental contributions and environmental load reducing activities through products and services, we are rewarding innovative and creative processes and results. 		
Tasks to account for supply chain emissions	 Given the diversity of our businesses, establishing a company-wide, long term and consistent accounting method. Specifically, the following tasks: Improved accounting accuracy, especially for Category 1 (purchased good and services). Establishing an accounting method for Category 9 (transportation and delivery (downstream)). Detailed accounting methods for Category 11 which involves high levels of emissions. (Emission factor from electricity by country, etc.) Cross-referencing types of parts and types of waste for Category 12 (end-of-life treatment of sold products). Methods to allocate overall company emissions in units of individual products, etc. Adopting emission factor to overseas locations. Selection of a fixed emission factor to manage emissions over time. Establishing methods to check the accuracy of accounting results. 		
 For those starting to account for supply chain emissions 	 Focus on the trends in standards in society. After assuring overall understanding, improve accuracy. Maximum use of existing data, then make a company-wide, long term and consistent accounting method. 		

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The following list includes the information that we used when calculating our Scope 3 emissions.

3

.	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	Classification of parts, amounts used, procured unit prices, and product production volumes per product	3EID base emission factor per amount	
Category 2: Capital goods	Procurement amounts for capital goods	3EID base emission factor per amount	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Electricity and fuel usage	CFP-DB emission factor per energy amount	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Methods, weights and distances for shipment for the sender	CFP-DB emission factor	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Emissions of waste by type	 Ministry of the Environment DB emission factor per waste type 	
Category 6: Business travel	Transportation expenses by means of transportation	Ministry of the Environment DB emission factor per transportation expense amount paid	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transportation expenses by means of transportation	Ministry of the Environment DB emission factor per transportation expense amount paid	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Not relevant	Not relevant	
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Methods, weights and distances for shipment for parties other than the sender	CFP-DB emission factor	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Not relevant	Not relevant	
Category 11: Use of sold products	Annual electricity consumption, assumed years of use, sales volume	 emission factor per amount, CFP-DB for power lines and 3EID for batteries 	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Classification of parts, amounts used, type of waste, product sales volume per product	Ministry of the Environment DB emission factor per waste type	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	Not relevant	Not relevant	
Category 14: Franchises	Not relevant	Not relevant	
Category 15: Investments	Exclusion	Exclusion	
Others	Not relevant	Not relevant	