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Kao Corporation

	Company thinking		
Background and purpose for accounting	 After conducting a company-wide life cycle assessment (LCA), it was discovered that the hot spot was Scope 3. Based on that result, we announced the "Kao Environmental Statement" in 2009 with the goals of reducing company-wide CO2 emissions on a life-cycle basis and reducing water usage in the product usage phase. In order to understand the progress in achieving the above goals and to promote reduction activities, we are accounting for company-wide life cycle CO2 emissions and water usage in the product usage phase. 		
Utilization of accounting results	 We are using LCA in product development. Reduction of life cycle CO2 emissions is a display standard requirement for the "Eco Together" mark (product environment label). The results are being used to report the progress in achieving the above goals in our sustainability reports, to introduce our activities at the Kao Eco Lab Museum and various environmental exhibits, and to respond to various questionnaires. 		
Advantages of accounting	 Making the environmental load throughout the value chain "visible" will help sustain the global environment. By exposing the hot spot, we are able to take effective countermeasures. Accounting helps us avoid risks and create business opportunities. Our analysis showed that CO2 emissions were high in the product usage phase. Therefore, we have been developing products with lower environmental loads in the usage phase. In addition to "Eco Together" with customers in this way, we are also calling for "Eco Together" with our business partners and all of society in order to make efforts from the point of view of life cycles. 		
Internal accounting organization	 Accounting is conducted for individual products and with our internal system that calculates the company LCI data (Kao Japan). About 10,000 products are in the product database, and by linking the various internal databases we are making registration work more efficient. We also have data for our major products outside of Japan. Employees in charge of product development implement LCA for products under development by using the data in the above systems, and that information is used in product development activities. 		

Kao Corporation

	Company thinking		
□ To reduce supply chain emissions	 In the raw materials procurement stage we are reducing materials by making products more compact, reducing the weight of containers, using refillable products, etc. As part of "Eco Together," we have recognized the need for cooperation with our suppliers. We have implemented various reduction activities at factories and operation centers for the production stage. With regard to the usage stage, we are developing and providing products that reduce the load during use. For example, we are making laundry detergents that only require one rinse cycle. For the waste stage, we are reducing materials by making containers lighter and promoting the use of refills. In addition, we are also promoting the introduction of bio-polyethylene, etc. 		
Tasks to account for supply chain emissions	 Tasks for society as a whole include producing calculation tools and databases, and spreading accounting tools, so that anyone can conduct an LCA easily. Overall CO₂ Emissions* throughout the Lifecycle of Kao Products (in Japan in fiscal 2014) O.46 O.46 O.9 O.9		
Other comments (optional)	 We have been developing and improving our own LCI database on main raw materials, based on supplier surveys, thereby pursuing more refined and accurate emissions accounting. 		



Kao Corporation

Cotogony	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	 Raw materials input 	 Actual data from supplier investigation Third-party's database Literature 	
Category 2: Capital goods	 Investment amount 	 MOE-Database 	
Category 3: Fuel- and energy- related activities	 Purchased amount 	 MOE-Database 	
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	 Raw materials input, the Act on the Rational Use of Energy Product volume is calculated according to the Energy Saving Act as a specific cargo owner 	 Emission factor based on the Act on the Rational Use of Energy 	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Waste weight	MOE-Database	
Category 6: Business travel	Number of employees	 MOE-Database 	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Number of employees	 MOE-Database 	

Kao Corporation



Cohogowy	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 8: Upstream leased assets	 Included in Scope 1 and 2 	_	
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	 Product volume * Estimated from product transport data in Category 4 	 Kao's original database 	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Product volume	 Kao's original database 	
Category 11: Use of sold products	 Based on the scenario set up 	 Emission factor based on the Act on the Rational Use of Energy 	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	 Based on the scenario set up 	• Third-party's database	
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	 Included in Scope 1 and 2 	_	
Category 14: Franchises	Not applicable	_	
Category 15: Investments	 Investment amount (stocks held are subject) 	 MOE-Datebase 	



Accounting results

