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Mandom Corporation

		Companies' approach
1	Background and purpose of accounting	 Upon recognition that climate change is one of our company's risks, we measure the amount of CO2 emission and identify the reduction point to step forward the effort to realize a decarbonized society. We use the accounting results for consideration to revise our current long term goal for making reductions in CO2 emissions to the goal which is aligned with international movement such as the Paris Agreement.
2	Utilization of accounting results	 We use the accounting results to create a roadmap for what we do to reduce carbon emission and how we plan to do it. We use them when we answer the questionnaires of external rating institutions. The data is to release on our website, CSR report and others.
3	Benefits of accounting	 We can identify a source category where we should put focus on by calculating CO2 emissions across all phases of our value chain, develop the effective measures to adjust to decarbonized society and improve our company's credibility in society. Cooperating with relevant departments for calculations, we can boost interest toward social trend and raise awareness in the company.
4	Internal system for accounting	 CSR Promotion Division collects activity data from relevant departments/divisions and calculates emissions.

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		Companies' approach
5	Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 We are trying to cut emissions in Category 1 (Purchased goods and services) and Category 12 (End-of-Life treatment of sold products) by trimming weight of containers, developing refills and using environmentally friendly materials (such as plant-derived materials). Environmentally friendly products are to develop so that they can contribute to reduce emissions in Category 11 (Use of sold products).
6	Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	 Internal manual is needed to develop for preventing that accounting methods are carried out depending on individual skills. A issue lies in precision for accounting such as accounting based on scenario.
7	Other	



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Catagory	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	The amount procured is estimated based on the performance of raw material usage.	 Emission Factor Database* CFP Communication Program Basic Database 	
Category 2: Capital goods	The amount of capital investment	Emission Factor Database*	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Energy usage	 Emission Factor Database* CFP Communication Program Basic Database 	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	 Ton-kilometer for transportation with the company-specific scenario 	Emission Factor Database*	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	Weight of waste	Emission Factor Database*	
Category 6: Business travel	Headcount	Emission Factor Database*	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Headcount	Emission Factor Database*	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	• N/A		
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	 Ton-kilometer for transportation with the company-specific scenario 	CFP Communication Program Basic Database	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	• N/A		
Category 11: Use of sold products	Company-specific scenario	CFP Communication Program Basic Database	
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	 Weight of package materials with the company- specific scenario 	 Emission Factor Database* CFP Communication Program Basic Database 	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	• N/A		
Category 14: Franchises	• N/A		
Category 15: Investments	Ratio of stock holdings		
Other	• N/A		

* Emission Factor Database on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain

Green Value Chain Platform Accounting information 2018

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