1

YKK CORPORATION

	Companies' approach		
Background and purpose of accounting	 Understanding our CO2 emissions across the entire supply chain is important in reducing the environmental load, and it allows us to implement effective measures to take advantage of larger potential opportunities for emissions reduction. The social demand for disclosing environmental load information is increasing, and therefore we need to aggressively disclose environmental load information. 		
Utilization of accounting results	 To become involved in reducing the environmental load by taking advantage of reduction opportunities in larger categories. To gain the understanding and trust of customers by clarifying our involvement with environmental matters. To improve the transparency of our emissions by establishing internal calculation methods and calculation mechanisms. 		
Benefits of accounting	 The emissions from the entire supply chain can be clarified and then effective measures can be taken. The transparency of our emissions will be improved, so that we will be able to respond to demands for information disclosure by our customers. 		
Internal system for accounting	 Data is collected from the Procurement, Logistics and Accounting departments, and then calculated by the Environmental department. 		
Efforts to reduce supply chain emissions	 supply chain, we are aggressively promoting a transition to raw materials with lower CO2 emissions. With respect to logistics, we dispatching vehicles in a more efficient way, improving loading rates and attempting a modal shift. 		

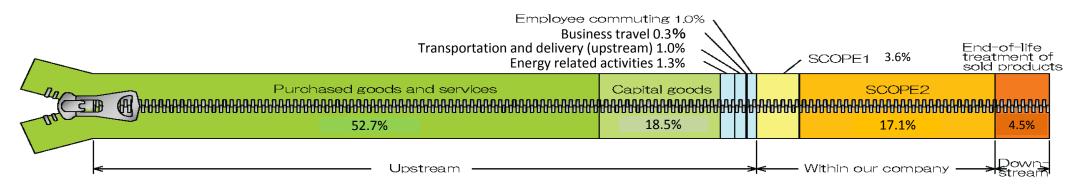
Green Value Chain Platform Accounting information 2016

2

YKK CORPORATION

	Companies' approach	
□ Issues in supply chain emissions accounting	 When calculated on a monetary basis, fluctuations in procurement amounts affect emissions. Improved accuracy for emission factor and activity data are necessary. Activity data and emission factor for overseas facilities must be implemented. More specific reduction measures should be developed and implemented. Emissions accounting should be conducted more efficiently. 	

Results of calculating CO2 emissions in the supply chain



*CO2 emission calculations: Domestic emissions for YKK Corporation in FY2015

Green Value Chain Platform Accounting information 2016

3

YKK CORPORATION

Octomorry	Accounting methods		
Category	Activity data	Emission factor	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	 Weight, and monetary value, of raw materials and other materials procured 	Emission factor database (*2)	
Category 2: Capital goods	Capital investment amount for capital goods	• Emission factor database (*2)	
Category 3: Fuel and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 or 2	Electricity and fuel energy usage	• Emission factor database (*1 *2)	
Category 4: Transportation and delivery (upstream)	Cargo owner transport in ton-kilometers for procured goods	 Accounting, reporting, and public disclosure system emission coefficient Emission factor database (*1) 	
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	• Volume of waste disposed of, by type	• Emission factor database (*2)	
Category 6: Business travel	Transportation expenses paid, by mode of transportation	• Emission factor database (*2)	
Category 7: Employee commuting	Transportation expenses paid, by mode of transportation	• Emission factor database (*2)	
Category 8: Leased assets (upstream)	Not included in the scope of calculations, because emissions from operations of lease assets are included in Scope 1 and 2		
Category 9: Transportation and delivery (downstream)	Transport in ton-kilometers	• Emission factor database (**1)	
Category 10: Processing of sold products	Production volume	Emission factor during processing	
Category 11: Use of sold products	 Not included in the scope of calculations, because there were no emissions from the use stage of sold products 		
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products	Production volume	• Emission factor database(*2)	
Category 13: Leased assets (downstream)	• Not included in the scope of calculations, because it was not rented to a third party.		
Category 14: Franchises	Not included in the scope of calculations, because we are not the franchiser		
Category 15: Investments	Scope 1 and 2 emissions calculated by percentage of shares owned of invested companies		
Other	 Not included in the scope of calculations, because it is an option category 		

*1 "Carbon Footprint Communications Program Basic Database, Ver. 1.01 (Domestic Data)"

*2 "Emission Factor Database on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain, Ver. 2.3"

Green Value Chain Platform Accounting information 2016

YKK CORPORATION

