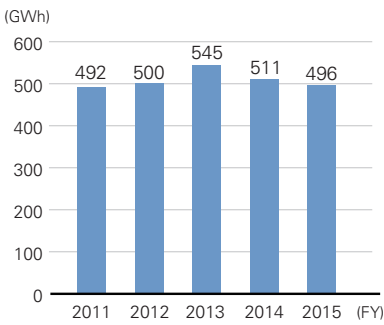


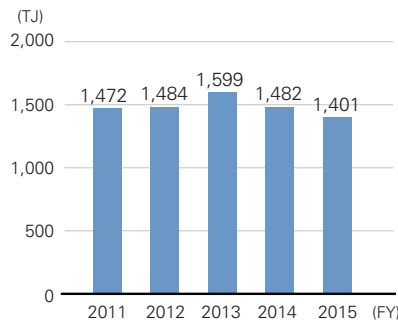
Changes in energy use by type (all YKK Group facilities in Japan)

*The scope of data has been changed from the YKK Group's main production bases in Japan to all production bases in Japan

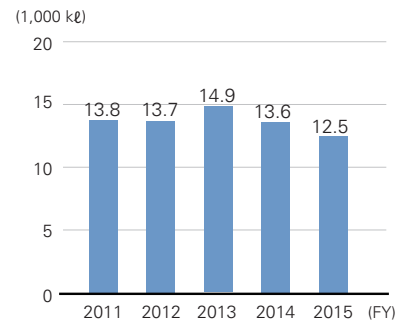
Electric power



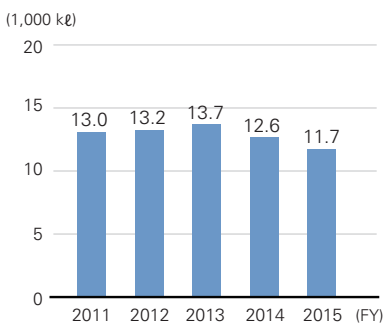
Fuel total (energy equivalent)



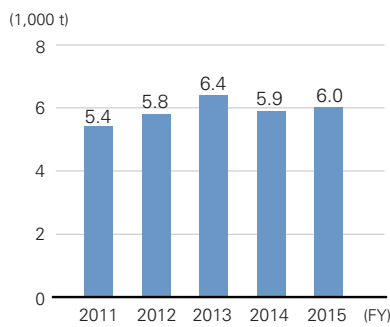
Heavy fuel oil A



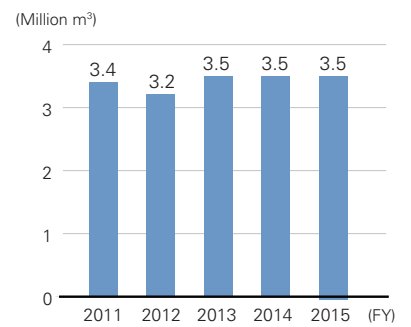
Kerosene



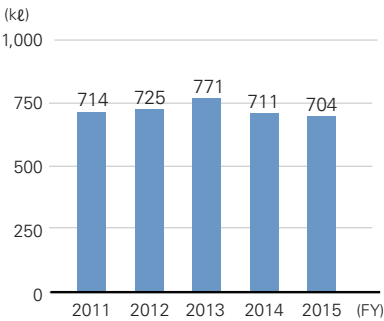
LPG



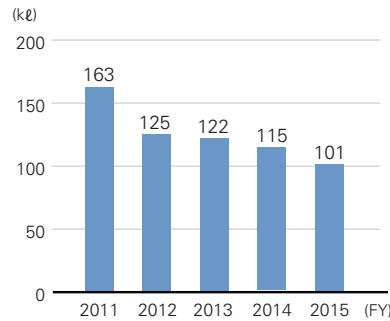
Natural gas



Light oil

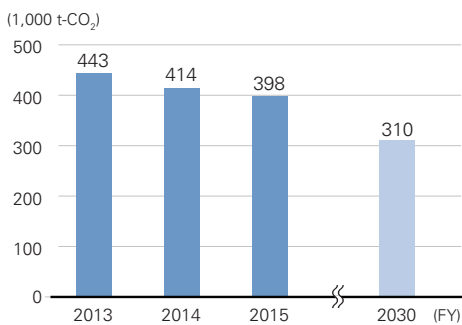


Gasoline

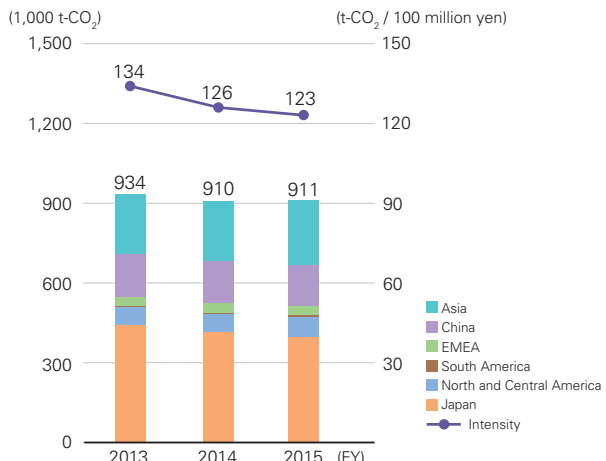


Change in CO₂ emissions (all YKK Group facilities)

CO₂ emissions performance (all YKK Group facilities in Japan)



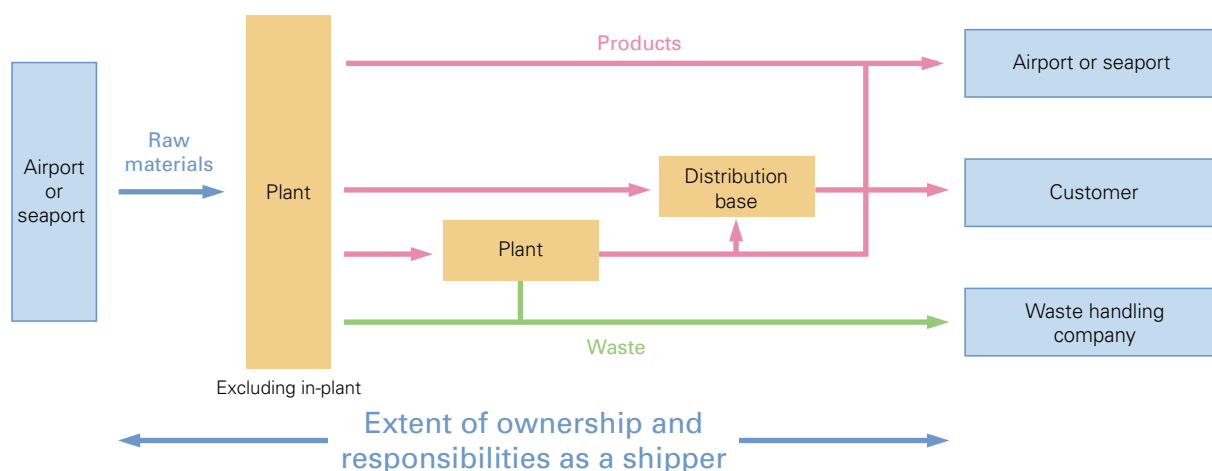
Total CO₂ emissions (all YKK Group facilities in Japan and overseas)



Note: Based on the YKK Group's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Calculation Rules, which require the most recent official conversion factor for CO₂/kWh be used (the factor changes to reflect market changes). The Group's CO₂ emissions in fiscal 2015 were down 10.1% compared with fiscal 2013.

Please see page 14 for the YKK Group Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Calculation Rules.

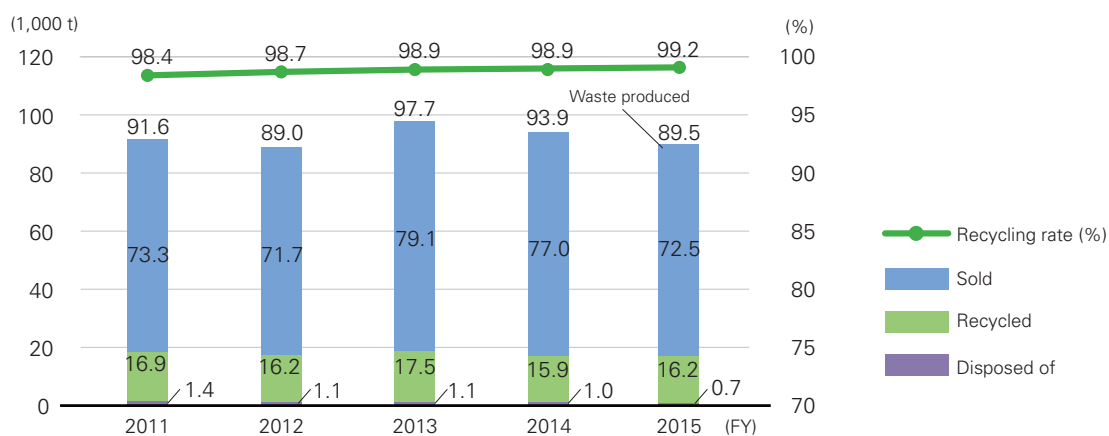
Extent of responsibility and results related to transportation amounts as a shipper



	Fiscal 2015	Specified shipper
YKK	12.23 million ton-km	No
YKK AP	182.18 million ton-km	Yes

Specified shipper: A company that consigns cargo transport of 30 million ton-km or more a year within its business operations

Changes in waste production and recycling rate (all YKK Group facilities in Japan)



Environmental data for YKK Group main production bases in Japan (fiscal 2015 results)

	Electric power (1,000 kWh)	Fuel (GJ)	CO ₂ (t)	Total emissions (t)	Amount recycled (t)	Recycling rate (%)	Amount of paper used (t)	Amount of water used (1,000 m ³)
YKK Corporation Kurobe Plant	88,784	198,790	70,674	5,275	5,275	100.0	60.3	4,215
YKK Corporation Kurobe Makino Plant	30,331	25,977	21,306	1,844	1,844	100.0	0.8	828
YKK AP Inc. Kurobe Plant	100,414	498,954	98,310	16,998	16,866	99.2	19.9	4,675
YKK AP Inc. Kurobe Ekko Plant	18,548	28,223	13,693	3,823	3,823	100.0	8.3	616
YKK AP Inc. Kurobe Ogyu Plant	15,413	11,899	10,764	2,332	2,332	100.0	31.0	170
YKK AP Inc. Namerikawa Plant	11,909	24,630	9,309	2,461	2,444	99.3	32.6	153
YKK AP Inc. Tohoku Plant	80,795	231,010	61,538	19,552	19,166	98.0	17.2	2,924
YKK AP Inc. Shikoku Plant	43,962	182,908	39,971	8,667	8,667	100.0	19.9	754
YKK AP Inc. Kyushu Plant	49,234	169,248	39,772	10,491	10,460	99.7	22.8	1,831

Atmosphere

Equipment	Plant	Soot and dust [g/Nm ³]					Nitrogen oxides [ppm]				
		National emissions standard	Municipal agreed value	Voluntary emissions standard	Highest value measured in fiscal 2015	Assessment	National emissions standard	Municipal agreed value	Voluntary emissions standard	Highest value measured in fiscal 2015	Assessment
Boilers	Tohoku	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.007	Acceptable	230	230	225	95	Acceptable
	Kurobe	0.30	—	0.28	Below 0.01	Acceptable	180	—	175	57	Acceptable
	Shikoku	0.10	—	0.01	Below 0.0038	Acceptable	150	—	60	36	Acceptable
	Kyushu	0.10	0.01	0.009	Below 0.005	Acceptable	150	150	150	13	Acceptable
Foundry melting furnaces	Tohoku	0.30	0.10	0.09	0.052	Acceptable	200	200	195	68	Acceptable
	Kurobe	0.20	—	0.19	0.05	Acceptable	180	—	175	66	Acceptable
	Shikoku	0.20	—	0.02	0.017	Acceptable	200	—	100	50	Acceptable
	Kyushu	0.30	0.30	0.09	0.06	Acceptable	200	170	160	35	Acceptable
Foundry heat treatment furnaces	Tohoku	0.25	—	0.23	Below 0.001	Acceptable	160	160	155	110	Acceptable
Foundry holding furnaces	Kurobe	0.25	—	0.19	0.02	Acceptable	180	—	175	84	Acceptable
	Shikoku	0.25	—	0.03	0.012	Acceptable	180	—	170	140	Acceptable
	Kyushu	0.20	0.01	0.009	Below 0.005	Acceptable	150	150	140	67	Acceptable
Extrusion heat treatment furnaces	Tohoku	0.25	—	0.23	Below 0.001	Acceptable	180	180	175	78	Acceptable
	Kurobe	0.20	—	0.19	Below 0.01	Acceptable	180	—	175	59	Acceptable
	Shikoku	0.20	—	0.02	0.0091	Acceptable	180	—	90	41	Acceptable
	Kyushu	0.2~0.25	0.03	0.02	Below 0.01	Acceptable	180	150	140	62	Acceptable
Surface treatment drying furnaces	Tohoku	0.25	—	0.23	0.001	Acceptable	230	230	225	49	Acceptable
	Kurobe	0.20	—	0.19	Below 0.01	Acceptable	230	—	175	49	Acceptable
	Shikoku	0.20	—	0.02	Below 0.0053	Acceptable	230	—	115	32	Acceptable
	Kyushu	0.20	0.01	0.005	Below 0.005	Acceptable	230	150	140	18	Acceptable

Water quality

Unit: mg/l (except pH)

Item	Plant	National water emission standard	Prefectural water emission standard	Municipal agreed value	Voluntary management standard	Highest value measured in fiscal 2015	Assessment
pH	Tohoku	5.8~8.6* ¹	5.8~8.6* ¹	6.5~8.5	6.6~8.4	Min. 6.7 Max. 8.1	Acceptable
	Kurobe	5.8~8.6* ¹	5.8~8.6	6.0~8.4	6.1~8.3	Min. 6.0 Max. 7.9	Acceptable (Exceeded the voluntary management standard)
	Shikoku	5.8~8.6* ¹	5.8~8.6	—	6.0~8.4	Min. 6.5 Max. 7.9	Acceptable
	Kyushu	5.0~9.0* ²	5.0~9.0	5.8~8.6	6.0~8.0	Min. 6.5 Max. 7.5	Acceptable
BOD	Tohoku	120* ¹	120	20	20	14.0	Acceptable
	Kurobe	120* ¹	20	10	7	8.6	Acceptable (Exceeded the voluntary management standard)
	Shikoku	120* ¹	30	—	20	16.0	Acceptable
COD	Kurobe	120* ²	—	20	10	7.7	Acceptable
	Shikoku	120* ²	25	—	15	16.1	Acceptable (Exceeded the voluntary management standard)
	Kyushu	120* ²	120	20	15	11.8	Acceptable
Suspended solids	Tohoku	150	150	20	10	3.8	Acceptable
	Kurobe	150	90	—	10	28.0	Acceptable (Exceeded the voluntary management standard)
	Shikoku	150	25	—	5	5.0	Acceptable
	Kyushu	150	150	20	9	5.0	Acceptable
Oil	Tohoku	5	5	1	1	0.4	Acceptable
	Kurobe	5	—	3	Below 0.5	Below 0.5	Acceptable
	Shikoku	5	3	—	2	2.0	Acceptable
	Kyushu	5	5	5	1	0.9	Acceptable
Cyanide	Kurobe	1	—	—	Below 0.01	Below 0.01	Acceptable
Nitrogen	Shikoku	—	60	—	25	17.2	Acceptable
	Kyushu	—	60	—	30	11.0	Acceptable
Phosphorus	Shikoku	—	8	—	0.8	0.08	Acceptable
	Kyushu	—	8	—	0.5	0.04	Acceptable
Hexavalent chromium compounds	Kurobe	0.5	—	0.1	Below 0.02	Below 0.02	Acceptable

* 1 Standard when discharging into rivers * 2 Standard when discharging into ocean

Groundwater inspections (Kurobe area)

	Substance	Unit	Environmental standard*	Measurement results Fiscal 2015	Assessment
Volatile organic compounds	Dichloromethane	mg/l	0.02 or less	Below 0.002	Acceptable
	Carbon tetrachloride	mg/l	0.002 or less	Below 0.0002	Acceptable
	1,1-Dichloroethylene	mg/l	0.02 or less	Below 0.002	Acceptable
	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	mg/l	0.04 or less	Below 0.004	Acceptable
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/l	1 or less	Below 0.0005	Acceptable
	Trichloroethylene	mg/l	0.03 or less	Below 0.002	Acceptable
	Tetrachloroethylene	mg/l	0.01 or less	Below 0.0005	Acceptable
Heavy metals	Cadmium	mg/l	0.01 or less	Below 0.001	Acceptable
	Cyanide	mg/l	Not detected	Below 0.1	Acceptable
	Lead	mg/l	0.01 or less	Below 0.005	Acceptable
	Hexavalent chromium	mg/l	0.05 or less	Below 0.005	Acceptable
	Selenium	mg/l	0.01 or less	Below 0.002	Acceptable
	Fluorine	mg/l	0.8 or less	Below 0.1	Acceptable
	Boron	mg/l	1 or less	Below 0.1	Acceptable

* Environmental standard: Keeping the amount less than this standard is desirable for preservation of human health and protection of the human environment

Noise

Unit: db

Plant	Type	Prefectural standard	Municipal agreement on pollution control	Voluntary standard	Highest value measured in fiscal 2015	Assessment
Tohoku	Daytime (8:00am - 7:00pm)	—	55	55	54.4	Acceptable
Tohoku	Morning (6:00am - 8:00am) Evening (7:00pm - 10:00pm)	—	50	50	49.8	Acceptable
Tohoku	Night-time (10:00pm - 6:00am)	—	45	45	44.9	Acceptable
Kurobe	Daytime (8:00am - 7:00pm)	70	60	60	59.8	Acceptable
Kurobe	Morning (6:00am - 8:00am) Evening (7:00pm - 10:00pm)	65	55	55	52.2	Acceptable
Kurobe	Night-time (10:00pm - 6:00am)	63	50	50	49	Acceptable
Shikoku	Daytime (8:00am - 7:00pm)	70	70	65	61	Acceptable
Shikoku	Morning (6:00am - 8:00am) Evening (7:00pm - 10:00pm)	65	65	60	59	Acceptable
Shikoku	Night-time (10:00pm - 6:00am)	60	65	60	54	Acceptable

Note: The Kyushu Plant is outside the designated area

Dioxins

Equipment	Plant	Atmosphere (unit: ng-TEQ/m ³ N)		Assessment	Water quality (unit: pg-TEQ/m ³ N)		Assessment
		Emissions standard	Highest value measured in fiscal 2015		Emissions standard	Highest value measured in fiscal 2015	
Aluminum melting furnaces	Tohoku	5	0.00047	Acceptable	—	—	—
	Kurobe	5	0	Acceptable	—	—	—
	Shikoku	5	0.0004	Acceptable	—	—	—
	Kyushu	5	0.0093	Acceptable	—	—	—

PRTR calculations (YKK Group main production bases in Japan)

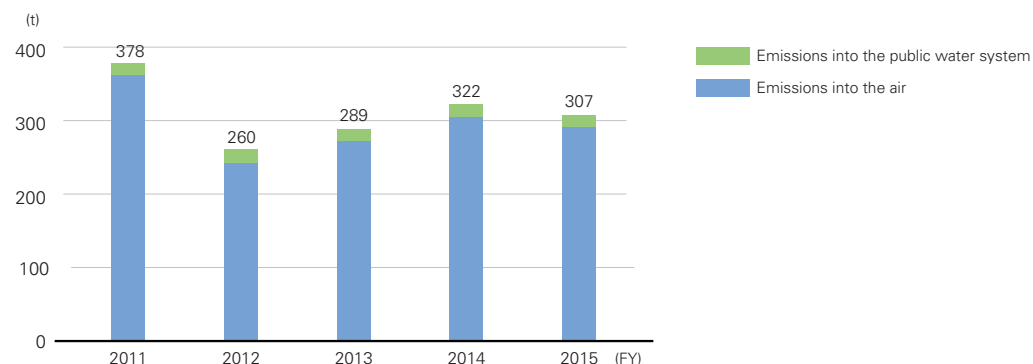
Period: April 2015–March 2016

Unit: t (Dioxins: mg-TEQ)

Substance number	Substance	Volume handled	Atmospheric emissions	Public water emissions	Soil emissions (kg/y)	Landfill volume (kg/y)	Transfer amount to sewer system (kg/y)	Transfer amount (kg/y)	Consumption (kg/y)	Transformed amount (kg/y)
1	Zinc compounds (water-soluble)	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.3	2.4
31	Antimony	4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	3.9	0
53	Ethylbenzene	12.3	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	5.0
80	Xylene	128.9	24.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.7	103.9
87	Chromium and trivalent chromium compounds	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0
88	Hexavalent chromium	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.3
132	Cobalt and cobalt compounds	12.2	0	0.8	0	0	0	0.8	10.3	0
144	Inorganic cyanide compounds	33.8	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	33.4
232	N,N-dimethylformamide	162.1	162.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
258	Hexamethylenetetramine	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
259	Tetramethylthiuram disulfide	3.2	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	2.5	0
277	Triethylamine	9.1	6.1	2.9	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
296	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	142.6	3.5	0	0	0	0	13.4	0	125.7
297	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
300	Toluene	103.0	82.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	2.9
308	Nickel	169.1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.2	165.1	0
309	Nickel compounds	25.9	0	2.0	0	0	0	1.9	21.9	0
355	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	398.8	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	393.8	0
405	Boron compounds	14.6	0.1	10.3	0	0	0	2.4	1.9	0
412	Manganese and manganese compounds	219.6	0.2	0	0	0	0	5.1	200.6	0
438	Methylnaphthalene	126.1	0.7	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	124.4
448	Methylenebis (4,1-phenylene) diisocyanate	247.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	246.0	1.1
461	Triphenyl phosphate	7.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.4	0
243	Dioxins (mg-TEQ)	0	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Notes: 1. Calculations for substances of which we handle 1 t or more per year (0.5 t or more per year for Class I Designated Chemical Substances, with the exception of dioxins) at our domestic plants
 2. Consumption: the amount consumed as a raw material and the amount contained in products or the amount sold and recycled
 3. Transformed amount: the amount that has been transformed into other substances by incineration, reactive processing and other methods

Emissions of PRTR Substances (excluding dioxin) (YKK Group main production bases in Japan)



Major overseas bases: environmental data

Region	Base	FY	CO ₂ emission (t/year)	Waste (t/year)	Water used (m ³ /year)	Wastewater					Exhaust gas	
						Displacement (m ³ /year)	BOD (mg/L: annual average)	COD (mg/L: annual average)	Cyanides (mg/L: annual average)	Chromium (mg/L: annual average)	NOx (kg/year)	SOx (kg/year)
North & Central America	YKK (U.S.A.) INC. Macon Plant	2015	30,739	1,779	382,885	345,256	154	127	N.D.	0.03	26	86
		2014	28,023	1,619	382,986	370,951	152	134	N.D.	0.03	177	90
		2013	27,742	1,771	369,804	351,018	130	179	N.D.	0.03	200	67
		2012	27,728	1,827	416,261	383,058	—	—	—	—	34	113
	2011	28,144	1,847	390,719	360,539	—	—	—	—	31	100	
	YKK AP AMERICA INC. Dublin Plant	2015	23,178	2,146	195,551	156,440	—	—	N.D.	0.14	160	—
		2014	23,216	1,986	211,578	169,262	—	—	N.D.	0.11	163	—
		2013	21,229	1,600	191,739	158,045	—	—	N.D.	0.05	196	—
		2012	20,690	1,579	163,454	130,763	—	—	N.D.	0.11	175	—
	2011	20,155	1,490	197,557	153,391	—	—	N.D.	0.10	—	—	
	YKK EL SALVADOR S.A. DE C.V.	2015	1,540	137	53,802	42,510	77	233	—	0.02	597	—
		2014	1,544	145	62,202	51,054	74	214	—	0.01	586	—
		2013	1,599	118	68,769	55,015	66	159	—	0.02	587	—
2012		1,496	163	64,489	—	84	224	—	N.D.	529	—	
2011	1,593	200	75,551	—	80	170	—	—	786	—		
South America	YKK DO BRASIL LTDA. Fastening Plant	2015	1,795	1,029	94,429	68,623	97	219	0.02	N.D.	83	156
		2014	1,841	1,196	111,814	106,994	84	211	0.02	N.D.	52	91
		2013	1,977	2,592	124,640	103,640	60	169	0.07	N.D.	62	87
		2012	2,309	1,301	149,746	148,477	73	164	0.28	0.09	—	—
	2011	2,254	1,245	163,290	160,369	89	189	0.61	N.D.	—	—	
	YKK DO BRASIL LTDA. AP Plant	2015	141	26	2,777	2,412	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2014	155	25	3,513	3,513	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2013	175	27	4,846	4,481	—	—	—	—	—	—
		2012	146	29	4,836	4,836	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2011	184	34	4,256	4,256	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	YKK ARGENTINA S.A.	2015	996	177	18,916	23,954	9	90	0.05	0.05	136	—
		2014	1,076	221	21,829	27,665	6	87	0.01	0.05	197	—
2013		1,062	188	25,007	31,060	9	100	0.10	0.10	185	—	
2012		979	151	25,305	32,860	14	120	0.22	0.10	124	—	
2011	1,192	28	37,024	38,897	49	18,938	0.03	0.02	11	—		
EMEA	YKK METAL VE PLASTIK, URUNLERI SANAYI VE TICARET A.S. Cerkezkoy Plant	2015	5,908	811	243,295	209,113	—	354	0.02	0.01	2,013	—
		2014	6,070	604	212,513	167,589	—	489	0.04	0.05	1,766	—
		2013	5,582	572	214,833	159,000	—	517	0.02	0.05	2,062	—
		2012	5,512	510	230,488	185,696	—	316	0.03	0.25	3,158	—
	2011	5,488	439	189,927	169,747	—	87	0.03	0.25	3,010	—	
	YKK ITALIA S.P.A.	2015	6,039	501	275,337	275,052	—	45	N.D.	N.D.	2,281	—
		2014	7,382	448	289,492	289,492	—	37	N.D.	N.D.	2,764	—
		2013	7,060	406	275,052	275,052	10	52	N.D.	N.D.	—	—
		2012	9,872	359	317,774	317,774	14	43	N.D.	N.D.	—	—
	2011	10,013	367	235,905	239,023	11	51	N.D.	N.D.	—	—	
	YKK MEDITERRANEO S.P.A.	2015	6,686	1,113	97,100	89,560	26	43	0.02	—	2,103	—
		2014	7,811	1,161	111,720	104,149	46	64	0.02	—	2,118	—
2013		7,233	1,155	117,510	105,952	63	76	0.01	—	1,968	—	
2012		6,798	1,147	103,440	94,645	39	71	0.01	—	1,862	—	
2011	6,733	937	96,840	88,199	—	—	—	—	—	—		
China	SHANGHAI YKK ZIPPER CO., LTD. Minhang Plant	2015	21,852	1,624	581,630	487,009	—	170	—	—	596	—
		2014	21,770	1,513	640,027	455,697	—	299	—	—	3,422	—
		2013	23,067	1,543	632,744	487,099	—	290	—	—	3,445	—
		2012	22,861	1,236	609,119	547,787	—	301	—	—	4,049	—
	2011	27,464	1,227	642,077	577,869	—	300	—	—	4,462	—	
	YKK AP (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	2015	8,241	1,998	100,913	97,216	—	106	—	0.001	179	31
		2014	10,878	2,666	136,589	155,357	—	83	—	0.01	341	—
		2013	11,648	2,425	143,792	143,402	—	86	—	0.02	249	—
		2012	11,657	2,004	113,917	111,278	—	131	—	—	348	—
	2011	10,337	2,249	108,139	71,438	—	118	—	—	254	—	
	DALIAN YKK ZIPPER CO., LTD.	2015	22,959	1,422	269,489	225,518	16	83	0.003	—	8,080	—
		2014	24,351	1,161	273,413	269,291	19	65	0.002	—	8,754	—
2013		24,455	1,117	292,370	225,518	19	65	0.002	—	8,233	—	
2012		22,340	994	310,423	233,232	—	60	0.027	—	8,718	—	
2011	27,635	1,047	313,120	313,120	—	67	0.020	—	12,031	—		
Asia	YKK VIETNAM CO., LTD.	2015	9,191	1,566	490,052	392,042	29	61	0.007	0.011	2,957	—
		2014	8,893	1,676	477,414	381,931	50	138	0.008	0.003	2,839	—
		2013	7,524	1,214	413,754	383,024	32	87	—	N.D.	2,292	—
		2012	5,899	911	292,385	163,477	57	178	—	N.D.	1,496	—
	2011	6,686	851	256,244	129,286	87	176	—	N.D.	1,443	—	
	PT.YKK ZIPPER INDONESIA	2015	15,261	2,090	369,321	169,551	24	82	0.006	0.014	193	139
		2014	18,711	991	319,878	215,302	39	87	0.006	0.006	197	142
		2013	19,656	1,150	322,829	322,829	25	58	0.010	N.D.	277	201
		2012	17,762	818	276,995	276,995	47	121	0.046	0.02	—	—
	2011	16,733	874	259,776	444,000	21	73	0.014	N.D.	15,109	—	
	YKK TAIWAN CO., LTD. Chung-Li Plant	2015	40,554	3,324	753,623	753,623	8	56	0.027	N.D.	5,004	2,784
		2014	42,405	3,436	900,069	900,069	6	55	N.D.	N.D.	7,026	2,691
2013		43,716	3,295	882,263	882,263	5	85	N.D.	0.04	7,045	2,696	
2012		40,905	2,754	1,021,835	1,021,835	7	96	—	0.02	—	—	
2011	47,713	3,407	986,571	986,571	10	69	—	N.D.	15,996	17,855		
Overseas bases	Total volume	2015	507,644t	47,589t	10,349,000m ³	7,346,000m ³						
Unit volume*	2,900m ³					2,100m ³						

* Per 100 million yen

Guidelines for Calculating and Reporting Fiscal 2015 GHG Emissions from YKK Group Bases in Japan

The YKK Group hereby establishes its guidelines to ensure the appropriate calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its bases in Japan. Specifically, the Group shall calculate its GHG emissions based on the Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines Ver. 4.2 of the Japanese Voluntary Emissions Trading Scheme (JVETS) announced on October 5, 2010, while also adopting benchmark figures set forth in Japan's Energy Conservation Law for the per-unit calorific value and CO₂ emission coefficient.

Detailed rules for calculating GHG emissions from the YKK Group's bases in Japan follow.

1. List the Group's bases of operations [Appendix 1] along with the outline of each bases's business activities
2. Define the scope of calculation, identify persons responsible for calculation and reporting, specify type of business activities and minor emission sources
3. Prepare calculation report for each base

Formulas used for calculating CO₂ emissions are presented below.

3.1 Fuel usage

CO₂ emissions (t-CO₂) = fuel consumption (unit) x per-unit energy value (GJ/unit) x CO₂ emission coefficient (t-C/GJ) x 44/12

3.2 Use of electricity purchased from utilities

CO₂ emissions (t-CO₂) = electricity consumption (kWh) x CO₂ emission coefficient (t-CO₂/kWh)

3.3 Use of heat (hot or cold water) supplied by heat suppliers

CO₂ emissions (t-CO₂) = heat consumption (GJ) x CO₂ emission coefficient (t-CO₂/GJ)

3.4 Use of fuel recycled from waste (fuel oil produced from waste oil)

CO₂ emissions (t-CO₂) = oil consumption (kl) x CO₂ emission coefficient (t-CO₂/kl)

3.5 Emissions from industrial process

CO₂ emissions (t-CO₂) = Material consumption (t) x CO₂ emission coefficient of said material (t-CO₂/t)

Emission sources	All bases of operations and facilities (including inactive facilities) during the fiscal year subject to calculation are listed. Each emission source is assigned a unique number as an individual unit of equipment. However, gas cylinders used in industrial processes and CO ₂ fire extinguishers are assigned emission source numbers by unit area. In addition, transportation vehicles used within plant premises are numbered by type of fuel used.
Activity data	Activity data is based on figures presented on purchasing slips and is not to be rounded up or down. However, figures for fuel consumption (presented in liters or kilograms) can be rounded up to the first decimal place when required by in-house accounting systems. The overall CO ₂ emissions total from YKK Group facilities is rounded off to the nearest whole number.
Activity data of office facilities	In cases where the accurate assessment of activity data is not readily available, such data can be calculated from utility costs based on the nationwide average unit prices.
Fuel	Per-unit calorific value of fuel is calculated using benchmark figures stipulated by the Energy Conservation Law.
Gasoline and light oil	Vehicles used for sales activities and those used for external transportation are not subject to calculation. However, in cases where it is difficult to determine if vehicle use is restricted to in-plant transportation, such vehicles are included in the scope of calculation.
Waste oil	The CO ₂ emission coefficient for fuel oil recycled from waste oil (and used interchangeably with Heavy Oil A) is 2.63 t-CO ₂ /kl as stipulated in Japan's Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
LPG	In cases where the volume of LPG consumption is recorded by the supplier in cubic meters, a coefficient for converting the volume into metric tons must be obtained from said supplier. However, if such a coefficient is not available, figures will be converted into metric tons using the coefficient in the Guidelines for Preparing Periodic Reports stipulated by the Energy Conservation Law.
Utility gas	To accurately assess the consumption of gaseous fuel, figures measured using utility gas meters must be converted into the volume of gas at a standard temperature. Based on data announced by Japan Meteorological Agency, this conversion is performed using annual average temperatures (rounded off to the nearest whole number) at each location, thereby adjusting the volume of gas consumption. Per-unit calorific value is based on figures listed in the Guidelines for Preparing Periodic Reports stipulated by the Energy Conservation Law.
Electricity	The CO ₂ emission coefficient for electricity is based on each utility's actual emission coefficient announced by the Ministry of the Environment. In cases where figures for the fiscal year under review are not available, the most recent available fiscal year figures may be used.
Industrial process	Subject to calculation
Biomass	Although listed as an emission source, biomass is excluded from calculation because it is deemed to be "carbon neutral."
Minor emission sources	Minor emission sources defined by JVETS guidelines can be excluded from calculation. These sources include: 1) Sources of emissions that account for less than 0.1% of the total emissions from the plant or office facility. 2) Sources of emissions smaller than the following figures: A plant or office facility whose emissions amount to 1,000 t-CO ₂ or more: 10 t-CO ₂ A plant or office facility whose emissions amount to less than 1,000 t-CO ₂ : 1 t-CO ₂ Minor emission sources may include LPG gas cylinders for hot-water supply systems, CO ₂ and acetylene gas cylinders, emergency power generation systems, fire extinguishing pumps, CO ₂ fire extinguishing systems and equipment. They can be listed on calculation reports when meeting any of the above-mentioned criteria.

4. Consolidate reports of each base into the YKK Group Calculation Report.

5. Personnel in charge of calculation

- Whenever persons in charge of either the preparation or the authorization of reports are changed, new persons must be appointed and trained appropriately.
- Persons in charge of the preparation of Periodic Reports stipulated by the Energy Conservation Law appointed at Designated Energy Management Factories shall concurrently serve as persons either in charge of the preparation or the authorization of the above report.