# Environmental Management

## Strategy

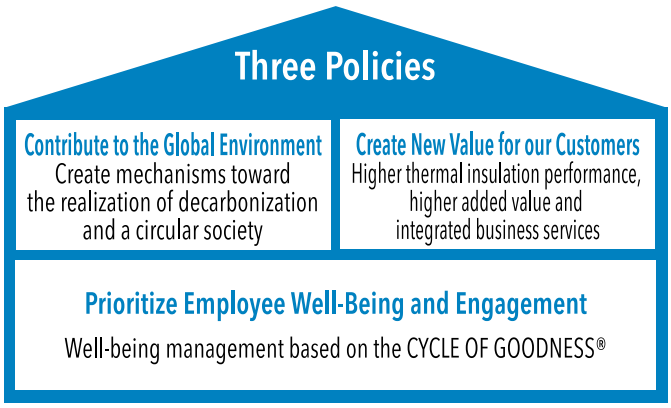
YKK AP has established a goal for 2050 of "achieving zero environmental impact in our business activities throughout the entire product lifecycle." Furthermore, in our "Evolution 2030" vision, we have adopted a policy to "Contribute to the Global Environment –Create mechanisms toward the realization of a decarbonized and circular society." To achieve this, we have set specific indicators in our Mid-term Environmental Policy.

Under the Mid-term Environmental Policy for FY2025 to FY2028, we have set targets for four major environmental issues: climate change, resource circulation, water conservation, and biodiversity, and we are working to achieve them.

➤Environmental Report 2026 – Promote Global Environmental Management
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/global/

### The Three Policies of "Evolution 2030"

**Become a Global Leading Company Through the Evolution of Architectural Products**




### YKK AP Environmental Management Policy (FY2025 to FY2028)

**Contributing to the Global Environment through Environmental Value Creation**
**～ Towards Achieving Carbon Neutrality ～**

YKK AP contributes to the realization of rich lives for current and future generations and to the global environment by reducing environmental impact and creating environmental value.

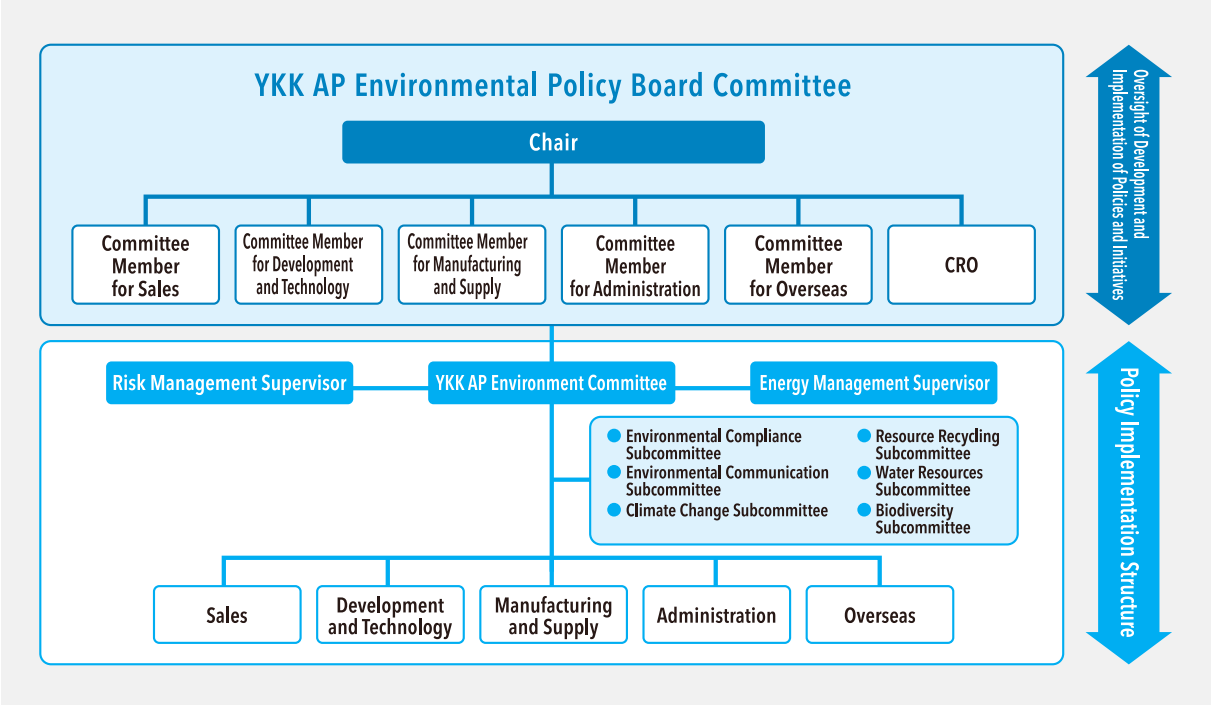
- We will work to develop technologies and reduce the environmental impact in order to realize a decarbonized, recycling-oriented society.
- We address climate change, resource circulation, water conservation, and biodiversity throughout the entire life cycle.
- Based on a diverse workforce, we will work to create new environmental value with an eye to the future.

Chair, YKK AP Environmental Policy Board Committee
YKK AP President Representative Director
魚津 彰

➤Environmental Report 2026—YKK AP Environmental Management Policy
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/commitment/#Policy

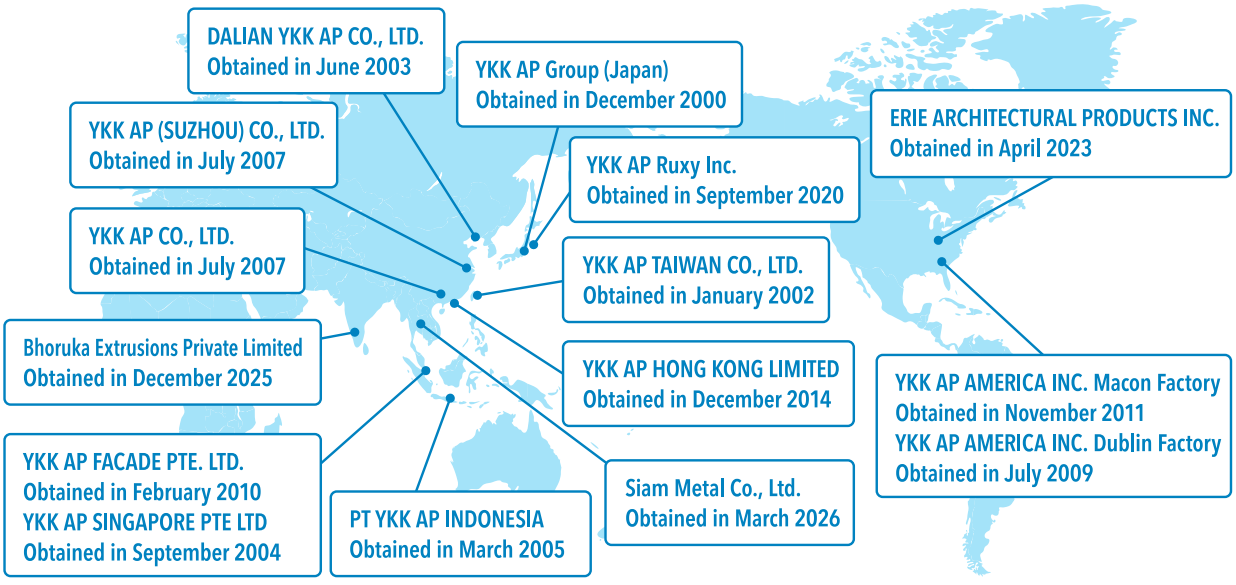
## System

Under YKK AP's environmental promotion framework, the YKK AP Environmental Policy Committee, chaired by the President, formulates and approves management policies and strategies regarding climate change and other environmental initiatives from a management perspective, reporting its progress to and operating under the oversight of the Board of Directors. The YKK AP Environment Committee implements these environmental management policies and strategies in sales, development, technology, manufacturing, supply, administration, and overseas divisions, and confirms their implementation status through internal environmental audits among divisions.




### Environmental Management System Accreditation

In March 2026, the YKK AP Group (Japan) underwent a periodic audit by an external review organization using the 2015 edition of ISO 14001. The results showed the environmental management system to be functioning effectively as an environmental management tool. Twelve of our overseas business sites have obtained ISO 14001 certification.




* As of April 2026 YKK Group (Japan) includes YKK AP Okinawa Inc. and Pros Inc.

### Percentage of Companies Certified to ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standards

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manufacturing | 80% | 82% | 82% | 85% |
| Sales, Other | 38% | 31% | 31% | 24% |
| Total | 57% | 52% | 52% | 47% |

➤Environmental Report 2026 — Promotion of Global Environmental Management: Operation and Promotion of the Environmental Management System
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/global/#system

## Risk Management

### Identification and Assessment of Environmental Risks

In addition to complying with environment-related laws, regulations, agreements, and voluntary management standards in our business activities, we clearly identify the risks and opportunities associated with our business.

As part of this process, we conduct environmental risk assessments at each location to identify and mitigate significant environmental aspects and risks.

### Monitoring

We monitor the operational status of our management system and the effectiveness of our risk mitigation measures through internal environmental audits and periodic reviews conducted by external auditing bodies.

### Green Procurement

Under the "YKK AP Basic Policy on Green Procurement," stipulated in the "Green Procurement Guidelines" established to promote products and manufacturing that contribute to a sustainable society, we also promote "Green Procurement" initiatives, prioritizing purchasing environment-friendly materials from environmentally conscious companies.

#### YKK AP Basic Policy on Green Procurement

In accordance with YKK AP's Environmental Management Policy, we will purchase environmentally-friendly materials and parts from environmentally-friendly companies (companies that are proactive about the environment) to reduce the environmental impact of our business activities as a whole and promote the development and provision of environmentally friendly products, thereby contributing to the realization of a low-carbon, recycling-oriented society.

➤YKK AP Basic Policy on Green Procurement
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/en/sustainability/society/procurement/#green-procurement

## Indicators and Targets

### Environmental Targets

YKK AP sets environmental targets for each medium term based on "how we ought to be" for 2050 and Environmental Management Policy.

Under the 7th Mid-term Environmental Business Plan (FY2025–FY2028), we are working toward "how we ought to be" for 2050 by backcasting our targets for 2030, and then setting mid-term achievement targets to be achieved in FY2028, on the basis of which we will set numerical targets and action plans for each fiscal year.

| [Environmental Issues and Initiatives] | | [FY2030 Environmental Targets (Relative to FY2013)] |
|---|---|---|
| Climate Change | We will actively develop and sell products that contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and combat climate change. To achieve carbon neutrality in our business activities and value chain, we will focus on switching to low-carbon raw materials and fuels, using energy efficiently, and adopting renewable energy. | ●$CO_2$ Scopes 1 + 2: 80 % Reduction in Emissions<br>●$CO_2$ Scope 3: 34 % Reduction in Emissions |
| Resource Recycling | We will strive to use resources efficiently, separate, collect and recycle waste to reduce the amount of raw materials and packaging materials used and minimize waste emissions. | ●Recycled Aluminum Usage Rate*1: 100 %<br>●Vinyl Recycling Rate*2: 100 % |
| Water Conservation | We will work to recycle water and reduce the environmental impact of wastewater to ensure sustainable water use and protect the water environment. | ●Water Use: Reduction of 42 % |
| Biodiversity | We will minimize the impact of our business activities on ecosystems, conserve biodiversity, and work with local communities to protect the natural environment. | — |

*1 Proportion of aluminum raw materials supplied from company-internal scrap materials and market-obtained recycled materials
*2 Rate of internal reuse of internally generated vinyl scraps

➤Environmental Report 2026 — Environmental Strategy: History of YKK AP's Environmental Initiatives and our "How we Ought to Be" for 2050
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/manage/#sugata

➤Environmental Report 2026 – Targets and Results: Vision and Indicators of Our Environmental Policy
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/target/

➤Environmental Report 2026 — Targets and Results: Numerical Targets and Action Plans for FY2026
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/target/#plan

## Performance Against Environmental Targets (Single Fiscal Year)

We have set numerical targets for the four environmental issues specified in our Environmental Management Policy – climate change, resource circulation, water conservation, and biodiversity – and are advancing initiatives aimed at achieving carbon neutrality and a circular economy.

Regarding pollution and environmental issues, there was a violation of dross storage standards at an overseas site in FY2025, but the necessary corrective actions have been completed. In terms of environmental performance, we achieved our plans for key themes such as reducing our own $CO_2$ emissions and waste.

*Achievement Levels – ◎: Exceeded Plan, ○: Achieved as Planned △: Partially Achieved (>90%) × : Not Achieved

| Theme | | Indicators | FY2025 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Plan | Results | Degree of Progress |
| Environmental Compliance | | Pollution and Environmental Incidents*2 | 0 | 1 | × |
| Green Talent | | Environmental Training Participation Rate*1 | 100 % | 100 % | ○ |
| | | SDGs Action Participation Rate*1 | Over 98 % | 98 % | ○ |
| Environmental Issues | Climate Change | Contributions to $CO_2$ Reductions during Product Use*2 | 1,211 kt $CO_2$ (252 % vs FY2020) | 1,084 kt $CO_2$ (226 % vs FY2020) | × |
| | | YKK AP $CO_2$ Emissions*2 | 244 kt $CO_2$ (-43 % vs FY2013) | 239 kt $CO_2$ (-44 % vs FY2013) | ○ |
| | | Energy Use per Unit of Intensity*1 | -1.3 % vs FY2024 | -0.4 % vs FY2024 | △ |
| | Resource Recycling | Waste Output*3 | 18.4 kt (-10 % vs FY2016) | 16.9 kt (-18 % vs FY2016) | ◎ |
| | | Waste Emissions per Unit of Intensity*3 | -37% vs FY2016 | -39% vs FY2016 | ○ |
| | | Waste Recycling Rate*3 | 98 % | 98 % | ○ |
| | Water Conservation | Water Use*3 | 7.94 million $m^3$ (-37 % vs FY2013) | 7.99 million $m^3$ (-36 % vs FY2013) | △ |
| | | Water Use per Unit of Intensity*3 | -57 % vs FY2013 | -54 % vs FY2013 | △ |
| | Biodiversity | Number of Social Contribution Activities*2 | 220 | Total: 234 | ○ |

*1 YKK AP Group (Japan)
*2 YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)
*3 YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas Manufacturing Sites)

### Analysis of Factors Behind Unmet Targets and Actions for Improvement

- Pollution and Environmental Incidents
  - Factors: There was an incident at an overseas business site in which the company was fined after aluminum dross, which is subject to regulations, was found to have come into contact with rainwater during transport.
  - Actions for improvement: We switched to indoor storage, including for transport vehicles, and established strict storage regulations.
- Energy Use per Unit of Intensity
  - Factors: Although we met our total $CO_2$ emissions target, we were unable to fully offset the impact of fluctuations in production volume (net sales) resulting from changes in the business environment.
  - Actions for improvement: We will work to improve energy intensity by promoting energy conservation and energy generation, and by enhancing production efficiency.
- Contributions to $CO_2$ Reductions during Product Use
  - Factors: In Japan, although there was sales growth in remodeling products –primarily highly insulated windows and inner windows for residential use– as well as in the commercial building renovation sector, the new construction sector struggled to gain momentum, resulting in an overall shortfall against the target.
  - Actions for improvement: We will work to further promote the adoption of highly insulated windows and expand sales of thermal insulation remodeling products.
- Water Use per Unit of Intensity
  - Factors: The target was not met due to an increase in the amount of water used for cleaning and a decrease in production volume.
  - Actions for improvement: We will pursue further reductions, focusing primarily on water conservation and the multi-stage reuse of cleaning water.

# Climate Change

## Risk Management

We identify and assess climate-related risks by integrating them into our enterprise management process and utilizing the TCFD framework.

## Indicators and Targets

### Details of SBTi-certified Targets

Science Based Targets (SBT) is an international initiative that provides a mechanism for companies to set long-term $CO_2$ reduction targets consistent with the 2°C target established by the Paris Agreement.

YKK AP obtained certification from the SBT Initiative in January 2019. The $CO_2$ reduction target established in FY2017 was to reduce Scope 1+2 emissions by 30 % by 2030 (vs FY2013 levels), but in response to the prospect of achieving this target ahead of schedule in FY2020, the target has been revised to a 50 % reduction by 2030 (vs FY2013 levels).

Moving forward, by advancing long-term measures centered on annual energy savings of at least 1.3%, fuel conversion, and the adoption of renewable energy, we aim to raise our Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction target to 80% by FY2030, while accelerating our carbon neutrality goal to FY2040.

**FY2030 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets (Relative to FY2013)**

| | Established FY2017<br>(SBTi-Certified in January 2019) | Established FY2020<br>(SBTi-Certified in February 2021) |
|---|---|---|
| YKK AP $CO_2$ Emissions<br>Scopes 1*1+2*2 | 30 % reduction | 50 % reduction |
| $CO_2$ Emissions in the Supply Chain<br>Scope 3*3 | 30 % reduction | 30 % reduction<br>(No Change) |

*1 Direct emissions from burning fuel at YKK AP

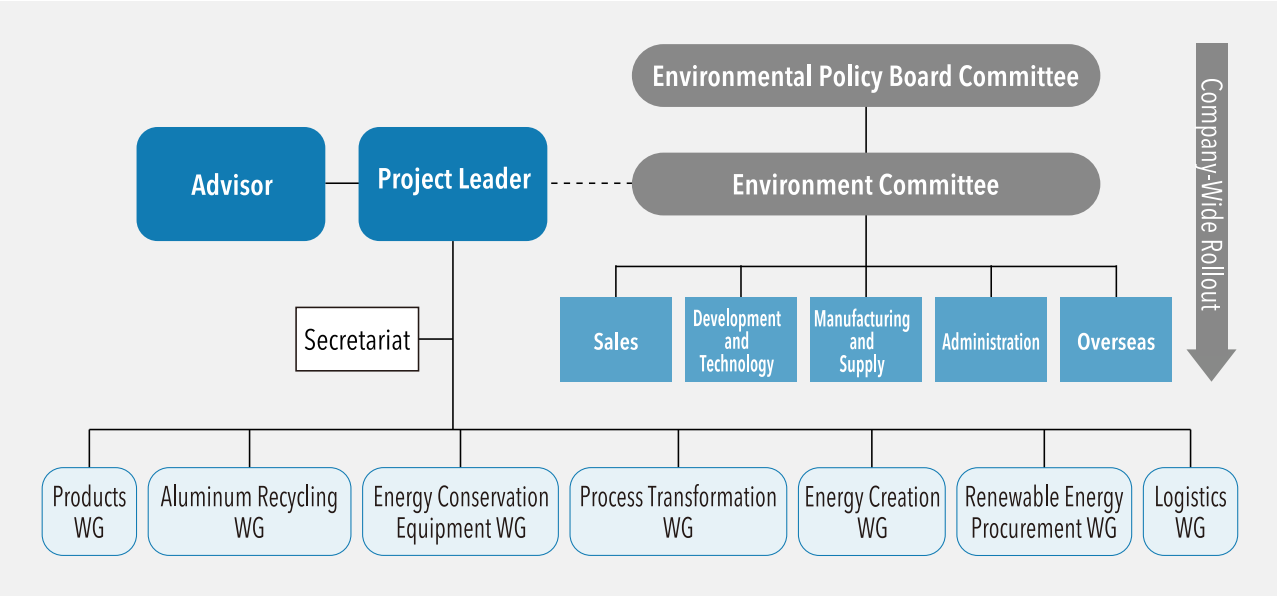
*2 Indirect emissions from the use of electricity at YKK AP

*3 Indirect emissions across the entire supply chain (emissions other than Scope 1 and Scope 2)

## Initiatives

### Carbon Neutral Project Highlights

In June 2021, we launched the "Carbon Neutral Project." With the head of the Sustainability Department as project leader, seven working groups were established with the participation of young engineers. Each working group has been working on its respective initiatives, and a carbon neutral technology roadmap has been developed. Aiming to achieve, relative to FY2013, an 80% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 and a 34% reduction in Scope 3 by FY2030, we will strengthen technological development aimed at carbon neutrality while reviewing our products, manufacturing, and platforms.




### Aluminum Recycling

Because the smelting of new aluminum ingots requires a great deal of electricity and generates a large amount of $CO_2$ emissions, improving the recycling rate will contribute to achieving carbon neutrality.

As an initiative in this regard, introducing recycling furnaces will greatly increase the input rate of market-obtained recycled materials, thereby reducing the rate of new ingots used, which leads to significantly reducing $CO_2$ emissions across the entire supply chain.

Starting with introducing a recycling furnace at the Shikoku Plant, we plan to expand this initiative to other sites, and will step up efforts to achieve a 100% recycling rate by 2030.

In addition to improving the recycling rate, we are also working to further cut $CO_2$ emissions by promoting the procurement of "green aluminum," which is smelted from bauxite using renewable energy.

# Resource Recycling

## Indicators

| | FY2016 (Base Year) | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waste Emissions | 20.5 kt | 15.4 kt | 17.4 kt | 18.7 kt | 16.9 kt |
| Waste Emissions per Unit of Net Sales* | 4.95t/100 million yen (100) | 3.03t/100 million yen (61) | 3.23t/100 million yen (65) | 3.34t/100 million yen (67) | 3.02t/100 million yen (61) |
| Amount of Landfill Disposal | 3.0 kt | 1.3 kt | 1.8 kt | 2.1 kt | 1.7 kt |
| Amount of Valuable Resources + Amount of Waste Recycled | 87.9 kt | 100.2 kt | 95.0 kt | 92.5 kt | 91.2 kt |
| Waste Recycling Rate | 97 % | 99 % | 98 % | 98 % | 98 % |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas Manufacturing Sites)

* Figures in parentheses indicate a relative amount to the base year, FY2016, which is set at 100

## Initiatives

### Vinyl Recycle

During the manufacturing process for vinyl frame materials and vinyl windows, we strive to minimize the generation of vinyl scraps and chips through efficient production. By reclaiming scraps and chips generated from the production process as vinyl materials, we are working to improve the rate at which they are recycled. We are also actively developing new applications for vinyl scraps. We are also engaged in industry-government-academia collaboration to establish a system to collect and recycle vinyl windows once they have been used.

➤Environmental Report 2026 — Resource Recycling (Circular Economy): Reduce and Recycle Vinyl Materials
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/circulate/#recycling

# Water Conservation

## Strategy

### Approach to Water Resources

YKK AP undertakes initiatives to achieve sustainable water use by reducing the amount of water withdrawn and the environmental impact of wastewater discharge through the recycling and reuse of water in the production process.

➤Environmental Report 2026 — Water Conservation
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/water/

## Risk Management

- Process for Identifying and Assessing Water Risks: Recognizing that water resources are essential capital for our business activities, YKK AP identifies and assesses risks through the following process.
  - Site-specific risk assessments: At major manufacturing sites where risks may be high, we identify risks using the YKK Group's proprietary water risk checklist.
  - Identifying water intake risks: Regarding water stress (the severity of imbalances in water supply and demand) at our Japan and overseas manufacturing sites, we assess the annual available water volume per capita on a five-point scale (from 1: Low to 5: Extremely high) and prioritize water reduction efforts in high-risk areas.
- Water Pollution Risk Management and Monitoring: We implement rigorous water quality management to minimize the risk of environmental pollution caused by wastewater from our production processes.
  - Implementation of voluntary management standards: We have established voluntary management standards that are stricter than the laws and regulations of the countries and regions where we operate, and we conduct regular monitoring of pollutant discharges such as BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) and COD (chemical oxygen demand).
  - Emergency response: We conduct drills simulating malfunctions and leaks in our wastewater treatment facilities and have established emergency response procedures accordingly.

## Indicators

| | FY2013 (Base Year) | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water Use (Water Withdrawal)*1 | 12.575 million m³ | 8.894 million m³ | 8.285 million m³ | 8.138 million m³ | 7.991 million m³ |
| Water Use per Unit of Net Sales*2 | 3,121 m³/ 100 million yen (100) | 1,749 m³/ 100 million yen (56) | 1,538 m³/ 100 million yen (49) | 1,449 m³/ 100 million yen (46) | 1,424 m³/ 100 million yen (46) |
| Wastewater Discharge*3 | 11.457 million m³ | 6.293 million m³ | 5.878 million m³ | 5.961 million m³ | 6.382 million m³ |
| Reuse and Reclamation Volume*1 | 0.053 million m³ | 0.041 million m³ | 0.060 million m³ | 0.056 million m³ | 0.048 million m³ |

*1 Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas Manufacturing Sites)
*2 Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas Manufacturing Sites). *Figures in parentheses represent an index relative to the base year, FY2013, which is set at 100
*3 Data from YKK AP Group (Japan Manufacturing Sites)

## Initiatives

We have worked to expand the recycling of cooling water through the use of cooling towers and other measures, while also reviewing our overall water usage. Additionally, at certain overseas sites, we have implemented water reuse through advanced treatment processes, striving to reduce our total water withdrawal.

We also monitor our water withdrawal and recycled volumes to track our progress. Going forward, we will pursue further reductions by focusing on water conservation and the multi-stage reuse of cleaning water.

# Biodiversity

Companies derive enormous benefits from ecosystems, including the use of biological resources and land, and the purification of water and air. Loss of biodiversity is said to pose the risk of a serious economic crisis.

YKK AP's business activities also depend heavily on the abundant resources provided by the earth, and we believe that the conservation of biodiversity is essential for the realization of a sustainable society. We will minimize the impact of our business activities on ecosystems and collaborate with local communities to protect the natural environment.

➤Environmental Report 2026 – Biodiversity
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/ecology/

## Risk Management

- Dependency risks: We identify risks of supply instability due to resource depletion or ecosystem degradation by examining our reliance on ecosystems in the procurement of raw materials (such as aluminum, wood, and vinyl).
- Impact risks: We identify the negative impacts that land use, water use, and chemical emissions at manufacturing sites have on surrounding ecosystems, and assess the risks associated risks, such as stricter environmental regulations and reputational damage.
- Conservation efforts around our facilities: At each manufacturing site, we strictly manage wastewater quality to prevent harm to aquatic life, and we monitor the restoration and conservation of the natural environment through tree-planting and greening activities carried out in collaboration with local communities.

# Environmental Data

| | | Japan | Overseas | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scope 1: Direct Emissions | | 67 kt $CO_2$ | 23 kt $CO_2$ | ★89 kt $CO_2$ |
| Scope2: Emissions from Electricity Used | | 111kt $CO_2$ | 40 kt $CO_2$ | ★150 kt $CO_2$ |
| Scope3 | Purchased Goods and Services | 880 kt $CO_2$ | 545 kt $CO_2$ | ★1,425 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Capital Goods | 117 kt $CO_2$ | 19 kt $CO_2$ | 136 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Fuel-and Energy-Related Activities not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 | 59 kt $CO_2$ | 16 kt $CO_2$ | ★74 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Upstream Transportation and Distribution | 35 kt $CO_2$ | 15 kt $CO_2$ | 49 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Waste Generated in Operations | 2 kt $CO_2$ | 1 kt $CO_2$ | 3 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Business Travel | 5 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 5 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Employee Commuting | 13 kt $CO_2$ | 1 kt $CO_2$ | 14 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Upstream Leased Assets | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Downstream Transportation and Distribution | 1 kt $CO_2$ | 7 kt $CO_2$ | 9 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Processing of Sold Products | 13 kt $CO_2$ | 2 kt $CO_2$ | 15 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Use of Sold Products | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ |
| | End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products | 16 kt $CO_2$ | 2 kt $CO_2$ | 17 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Downstream Leased Assets | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Franchises | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Investments | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ | 0 kt $CO_2$ |
| | Scope3 Total | 1,141 kt $CO_2$ | 607 kt $CO_2$ | 1,748 kt $CO_2$ |
| Scope1,2, and 3 Total | | 1,318 kt $CO_2$ | 670 kt $CO_2$ | 1,988 kt $CO_2$ |

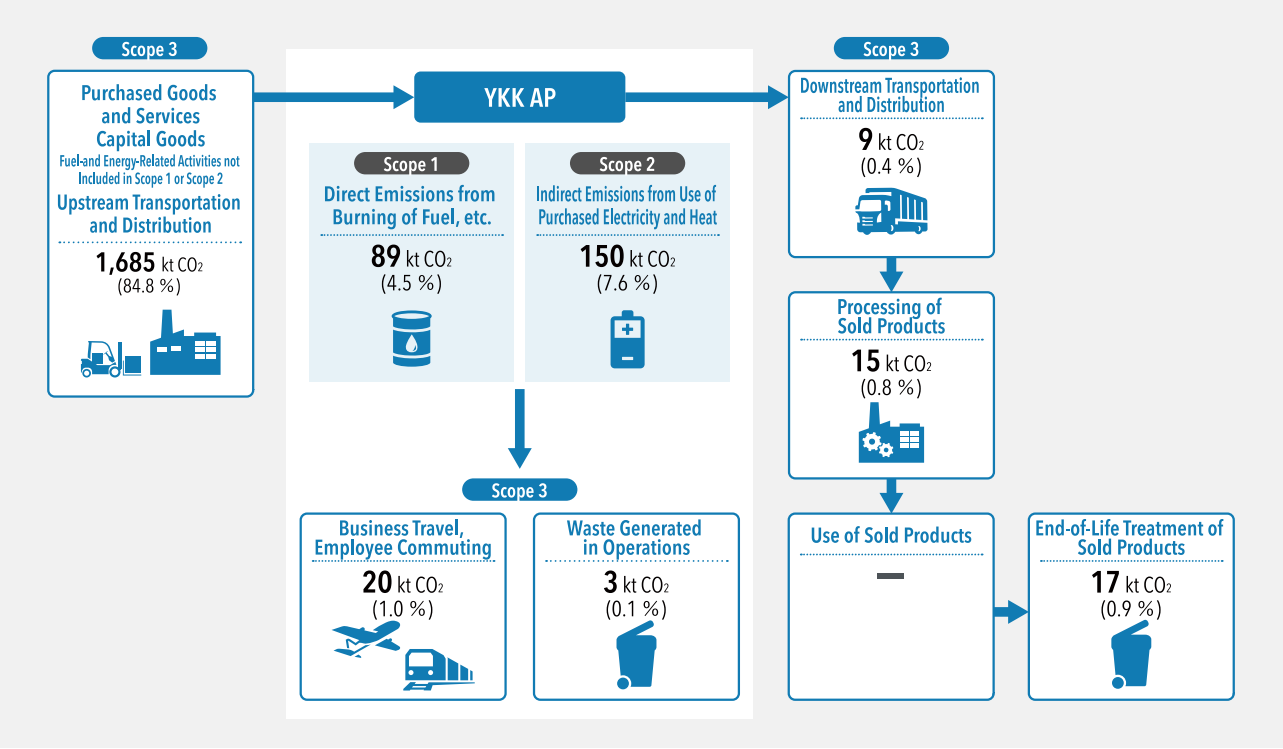
Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)

* Data marked with ★ has received third-party verification

Although the verifications are based on t-$CO_2$ figures, in this table they are converted to thousands of t-$CO_2$ and rounded to the nearest thousand.

For detailed figures on the items subject to third-party verification, please refer to the verification reports.

### FY2025 Breakdown of $CO_2$ Emissions from the Entire Supply Chain




YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas Manufacturing Sites)

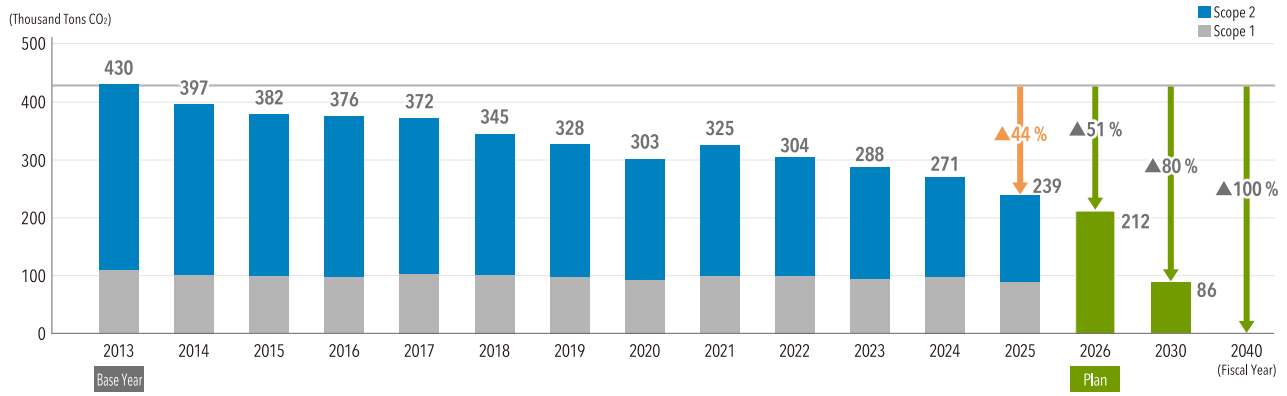
## Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope3)

| | FY2013 (Base Year) | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Greenhouse Gas Emissions) Scope3 | 2,495 kt $CO_2$ | 2,079 kt $CO_2$ | 1,984 kt $CO_2$ | 2,021 kt $CO_2$ | 1,748 kt $CO_2$ |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)

* Based on the latest $CO_2$ emission coefficients, retroactively revised for past years

## Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scopes 1 and 2)




| | FY2013 (Base year) | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scope1: Direct Emissions | 107 kt $CO_2$ | 99 kt $CO_2$ | 93 kt $CO_2$ | 95 kt $CO_2$ | ★89 kt $CO_2$ |
| Scope2: Emissions from Electricity Used | 323 kt $CO_2$ | 205 kt $CO_2$ | 195 kt $CO_2$ | 176 kt $CO_2$ | ★150 kt $CO_2$ |
| Scopes 1+2 | 430 kt $CO_2$ | 304 kt $CO_2$ | 288 kt $CO_2$ | 271 kt $CO_2$ | 239 kt $CO_2$ |
| $CO_2$ Emissions per Unit of Net Sales | 107 t-$CO_2$/100 million yen | 61 t-$CO_2$/100 million yen | 52 t-$CO_2$/100 million yen | 48 t-$CO_2$/100 million yen | 43 t-$CO_2$/100 million yen |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)

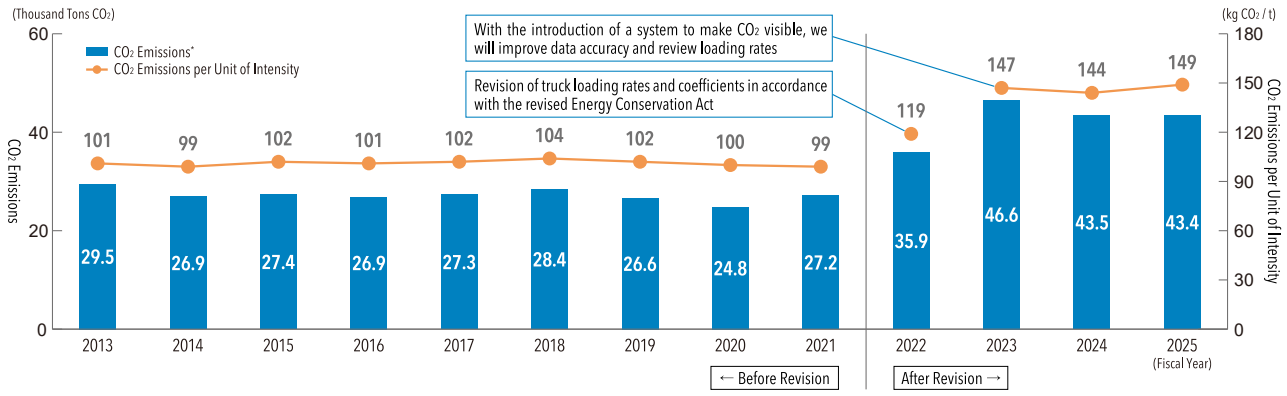
* Based on the latest $CO_2$ emission coefficients, retroactively revised for past years

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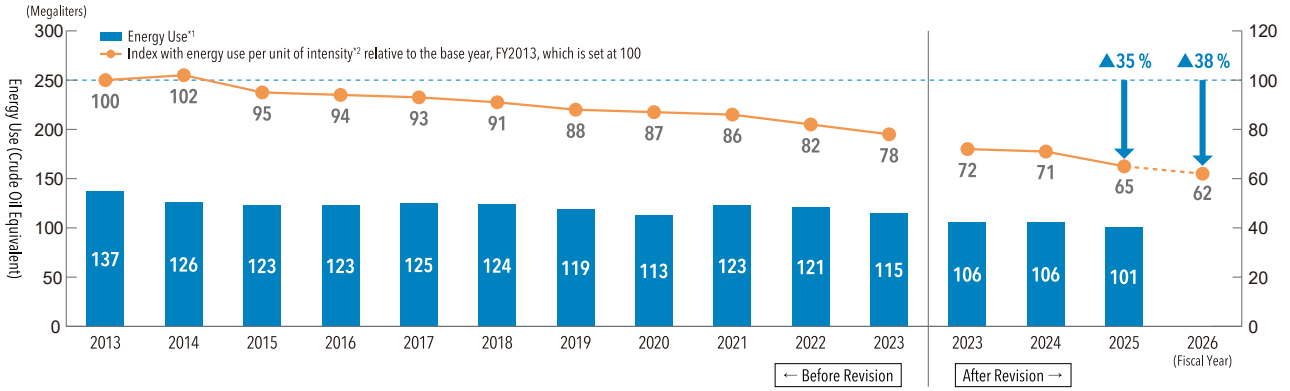
For detailed figures on the items subject to third-party verification, please refer to the verification reports.

## $CO_2$ Emissions from Logistics (Japan)




* Calculated based on the calculation method for specified shippers specified in the Act on Rationalization of Energy Use and Shift to Non-fossil Energy

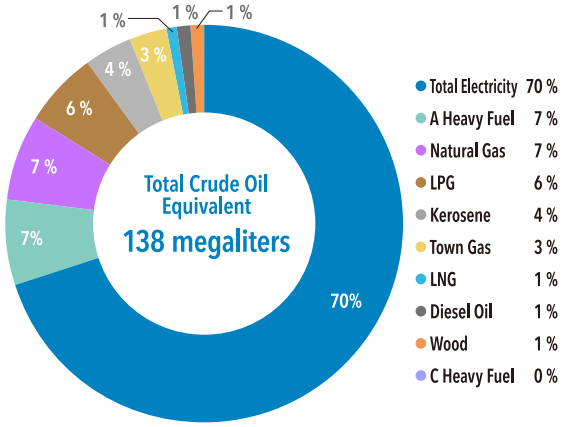
## Energy Use and Energy Use per Unit of Intensity (Manufacturing and Sales Sites in Japan)



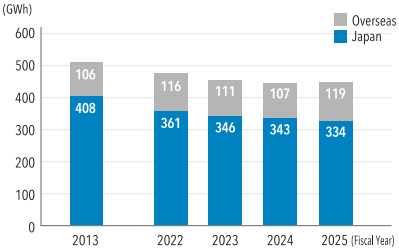

*1 The crude oil conversion coefficients used are those specified in the Act on Rationalization of Energy Use and Shift to Non-fossil Energy. FY2023 and earlier are calculated using coefficients from before the revision of the Energy Conservation Act

*2 Energy use per shipment amount

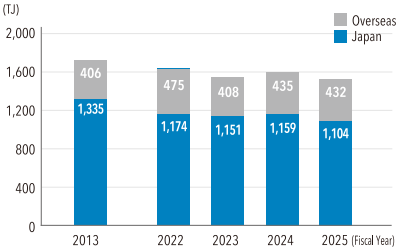
## Energy Use by Type



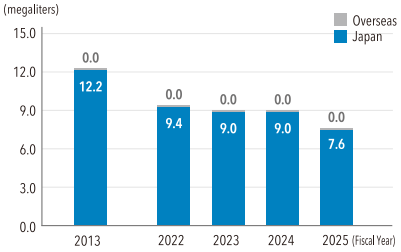

### Total Electricity



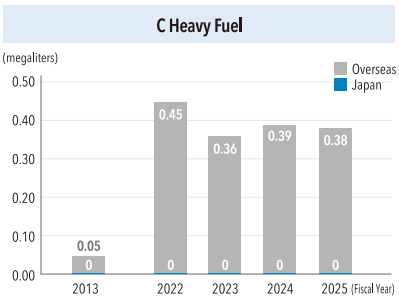

### Total Fuel (Converted to Terajoules)



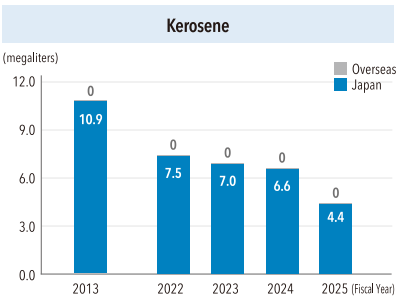

### A Heavy Fuel



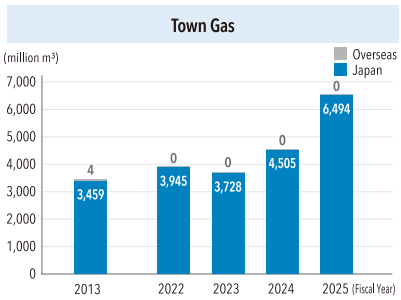

### C Heavy Fuel



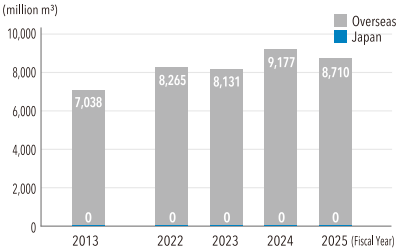

### Kerosene



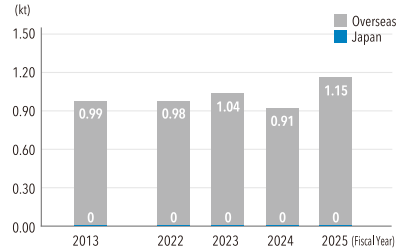

### Town Gas



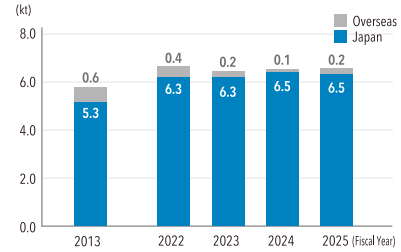

### Natural Gas



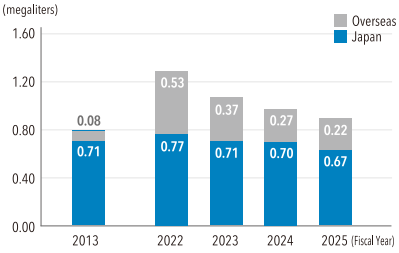

### LNG



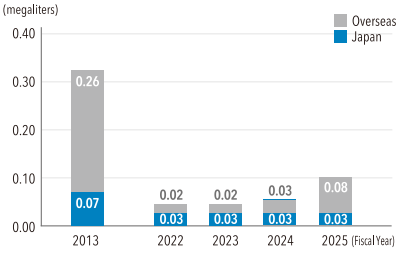

### LPG



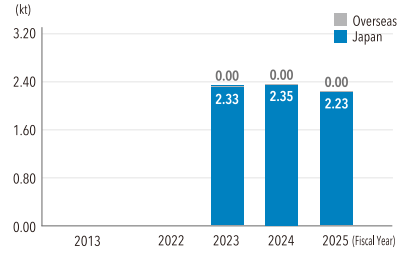

### Diesel Oil




### Gasoline




### Wood*




* Non-fossil fuels added in accordance with the revised Energy Conservation Act

| | FY2013 (Base Year) | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Electricity | 514.15 GWh | 476.62 GWh | 456.69 GWh | 450.46 GWh | 453.42 GWh |
| of Which Renewable Energy | 0.38 GWh | 63.45 GWh | 74.47 GWh | 91.85 GWh | ★134.08 GWh |
| A Heavy Fuel | 12.25 megaliters | 9.42 megaliters | 9.01 megaliters | 8.99 megaliters | 7.56 megaliters |
| C Heavy Fuel | 0.05 megaliters | 0.45 megaliters | 0.36 megaliters | 0.39 megaliters | 0.38 megaliters |
| Kerosene | 10.95 megaliters | 7.51 megaliters | 6.98 megaliters | 6.56 megaliters | 4.39 megaliters |
| Town Gas | 3.463 million m³ | 3.945 million m³ | 3.728 million m³ | 4.505 million m³ | 6.494 million m³ |
| Natural Gas | 7.038 million m³ | 8.265 million m³ | 8.131 million m³ | 9.177 million m³ | 8.710 million m³ |
| LNG | 0.99 kt | 0.98 kt | 1.04 kt | 0.91 kt | 1.15 kt |
| LPG | 5.86 kt | 6.71 kt | 6.46 kt | 6.59 kt | 6.62 kt |
| Diesel Oil | 0.80 megaliters | 1.30 megaliters | 1.08 megaliters | 0.97 megaliters | 0.89 megaliters |
| Gasoline | 0.33 megaliters | 0.05 megaliters | 0.05 megaliters | 0.06 megaliters | 0.11 megaliters |
| Wood | - | - | 2.33 kt | 2.35 kt | 2.23 kt |
| Total Energy (Crude Oil Equivalent) | 174.30 megaliters | 161.41 megaliters | 140.77 megaliters | 138.38 megaliters | 136.42 megaliters |
| Total Energy Consumption | 998 GWh | 935 GWh | 890 GWh | 893 GWh | 880 GWh |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)

* Data marked with ★ has received third-party verification
Although the verifications are based on kWh figures, in this table they are converted to GWh and rounded to the nearest unit.
For detailed figures on the items subject to third-party verification, please refer to the verification reports.

## Renewable Energy Ratio

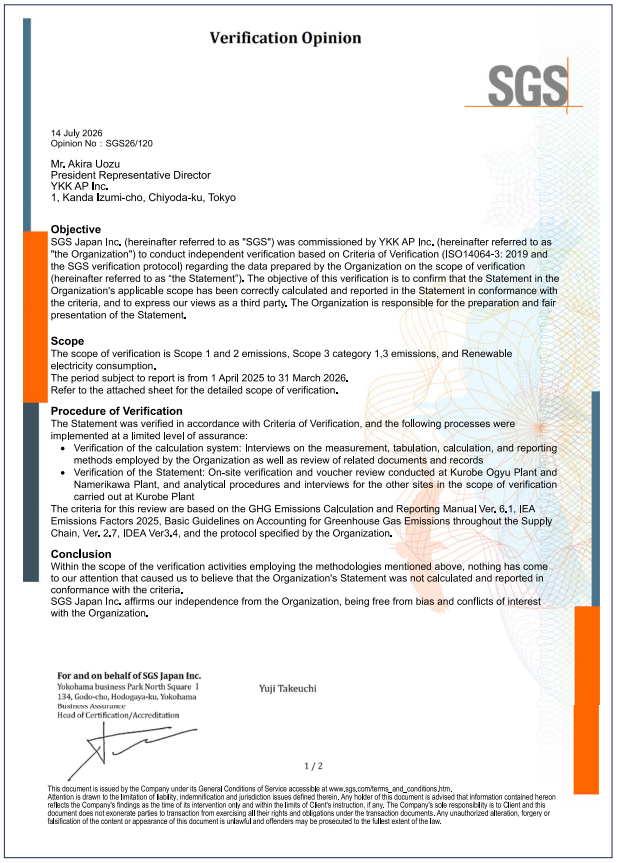
| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Renewable Energy Ratio | 13.3 % | 16.3 % | 20.4 % | 29.6 % |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)

* Percentage of total electricity derived from renewable energy sources

## Third-Party Verification

YKK AP has obtained certification of its greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 Category 1,3) and renewable energy usage from SGS Japan in order to enhance the reliability and transparency of this information.



**Verification Opinion**

SGS

14 July 2026
Opinion No : SGS26/120

Mr. Akira Uozu
President Representative Director
YKK AP Inc.
1, Kanda Izumi-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

**Objective**
SGS Japan Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "SGS") was commissioned by YKK AP Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization") to conduct independent verification based on Criteria of Verification (ISO14064-3: 2019 and the SGS verification protocol) regarding the data prepared by the Organization on the scope of verification (hereinafter referred to as "the Statement"). The objective of this verification is to confirm that the Statement in the Organization's applicable scope has been correctly calculated and reported in the Statement in conformance with the criteria, and to express our views as a third party. The Organization is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Statement.

**Scope**
The scope of verification is Scope 1 and 2 emissions, Scope 3 category 1,3 emissions, and Renewable electricity consumption.
The period subject to report is from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.
Refer to the attached sheet for the detailed scope of verification.

**Procedure of Verification**
The Statement was verified in accordance with Criteria of Verification, and the following processes were implemented at a limited level of assurance:

- Verification of the calculation system: Interviews on the measurement, tabulation, calculation, and reporting methods employed by the Organization as well as review of related documents and records
- Verification of the Statement: On-site verification and voucher review conducted at Kurobe Ogyu Plant and Namerikawa Plant, and analytical procedures and interviews for the other sites in the scope of verification carried out at Kurobe Plant

The criteria for this review are based on the GHG Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual Ver. 6.1, IEA Emissions Factors 2025, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain, Ver. 2.7, IDEA Ver3.4, and the protocol specified by the Organization.

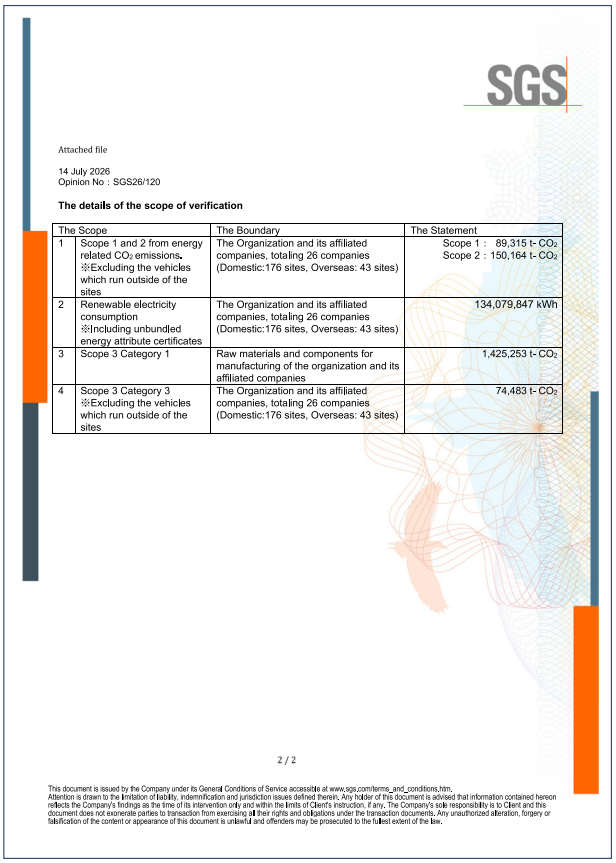
**Conclusion**
Within the scope of the verification activities employing the methodologies mentioned above, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the Organization's Statement was not calculated and reported in conformance with the criteria.
SGS Japan Inc. affirms our independence from the Organization, being free from bias and conflicts of interest with the Organization.

**For and on behalf of SGS Japan Inc.**
Yokohama business Park North Square 1
134, Godo-cho, Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama
Business Assurance
Head of Certification/Accreditation

Yuji Takeuchi

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SGS

Attached file

14 July 2026
Opinion No : SGS26/120

**The details of the scope of verification**

| The Scope | | The Boundary | The Statement |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Scope 1 and 2 from energy related $CO_2$ emissions. ※Excluding the vehicles which run outside of the sites | The Organization and its affiliated companies, totaling 26 companies (Domestic:176 sites, Overseas: 43 sites) | Scope 1 : 89,315 t- $CO_2$<br>Scope 2 : 150,164 t- $CO_2$ |
| 2 | Renewable electricity consumption ※Including unbundled energy attribute certificates | The Organization and its affiliated companies, totaling 26 companies (Domestic:176 sites, Overseas: 43 sites) | 134,079,847 kWh |
| 3 | Scope 3 Category 1 | Raw materials and components for manufacturing of the organization and its affiliated companies | 1,425,253 t- $CO_2$ |
| 4 | Scope 3 Category 3 ※Excluding the vehicles which run outside of the sites | The Organization and its affiliated companies, totaling 26 companies (Domestic:176 sites, Overseas: 43 sites) | 74,483 t- $CO_2$ |

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➤Third-Party verification
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/asset/pdf/verification.pdf

## YKK AP's Major Manufacturing Sites in Japan and Overseas (Site Data)

YKK AP's manufacturing sites, located mainly in Tohoku, Kurobe, Namerikawa, Shikoku, and Kyushu in Japan, and in North America, China, and other parts of Asia overseas, develop, manufacture, and sell products tailored to the needs of each region and country.

### YKK AP's Manufacturing Sites in Japan

| | Product Category | Premise Area | $CO_2$ Emissions | Water Use | Final Disposal of Industrial Waste*1 | Emissions of Chemical Substances*2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tohoku Plant (Osaki-shi, Miyagi) | Residential Architectural Products, Commercial Architectural Products | 745,200 m² | 41,775 t-$CO_2$ | 1.418 million m³ | 0 t | 4 t |
| Saitama MADO(Window) Plant (Kuki-shi, Saitama) | Windows, Insulating Glass | 86,716 m² | 0 t-$CO_2$ | 0.042 million m³ | 0 t | 0 t |
| Kurobe Plant (Kurobe-shi, Toyama) | Architectural Products | 301,000 m² | 61,149 t-$CO_2$ | 3.354 million m³ | 0 t | 5 t |
| Kurobe Ekko Plant (Kurobe-shi, Toyama) | Architectural Parts | 234,000 m² | 7,482 t-$CO_2$ | 0.383 million m³ | 0 t | 0 t |
| Kurobe Ogyu Plant (Kurobe-shi, Toyama) | Residential Architectural Products | 337,000 m² | 7,968 t-$CO_2$ | 0.138 million m³ | 0 t | 0 t |
| Namerikawa Plant (Namerikawa-shi, Toyama) | Commercial Architectural Products, Residential Architectural Products | 667,317 m² | 10,522 t-$CO_2$ | 0.406 million m³ | 0 t | 0 t |
| Shikoku Plant (Utazu-chō, Ayagawa-gun, Kagawa) | Residential Architectural Products, Industrial Profiles | 324,300 m² | 27,859 t-$CO_2$ | 0.675 million m³ | 0 t | 2 t |
| Kyushu Plant (Yatsushiro-shi, Kumamoto) | Residential Architectural Products, Commercial Architectural Products, Industrial Profiles | 342,000 m² | 29,783 t-$CO_2$ | 0.865 million m³ | 0 t | 4 t |
| RYUKYU YKK AP INDUSTRY CO.,LTD (Nakagami-gun, Okinawa) | Architectural Products | – | 2,301 t-$CO_2$ | – | – | – |

*1 Industrial waste that is sent for landfill disposal, industrial waste that is not recycled as fuel
*2 Indicates emissions of substances subject to PRTR (1 ton or more handled)

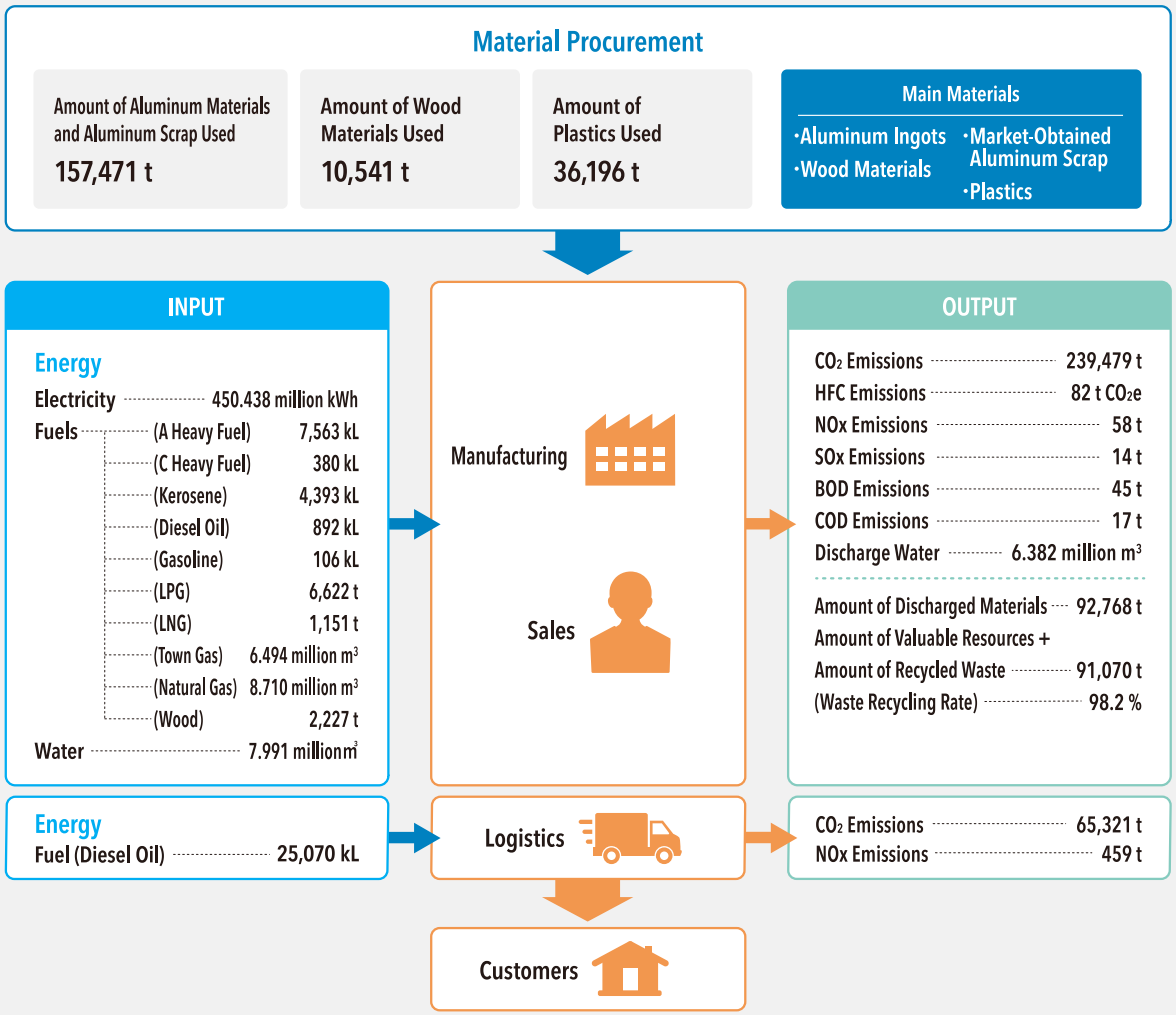
### YKK AP's Overseas Manufacturing Sites

| | Areas of Business | Premise Area | $CO_2$ Emissions | Water Use | Final Disposal of Industrial Waste* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YKK AP AMERICA INC. Dublin Factory | Manufacture and Sale of Aluminum Sashes and Windows for Commercial Buildings | 817,052 m² | 18,582 t-$CO_2$ | 0.238 million m³ | 607 t |
| YKK AP AMERICA INC. Macon Factory | Manufacture and Sale of Vinyl Windows for Residential Use | 202,343 m² | 2,033 t-$CO_2$ | 0.009 million m³ | 138 t |
| ERIE ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS INC. Lakeshore Factory (Canada) | Design, Manufacture, and Sale of Unitized Curtain Walls | 57,000 m² | 453 t-$CO_2$ | 0.002 million m³ | 603 t |
| DALIAN YKK AP CO., LTD. | Manufacture and Sale of Vinyl Architectural Products | 60,000 m² | 2,422 t-$CO_2$ | 0.012 million m³ | 6 t |
| YKK AP (SUZHOU) CO., LTD. | Manufacture and Sale of Aluminum Architectural Products and Components | 396,315 m² | 5,810 t-$CO_2$ | 0.109 million m³ | 175 t |
| YKK AP CO., LTD. Shenzhen Factory | Manufacture and Sale of Aluminum Architectural Products | 112,152 m² | 9,630 t-$CO_2$ | 0.138 million m³ | 0 t |
| YKK AP TAIWAN CO., LTD. Yangmei Factory | Manufacture and Sale of Aluminum Architectural Products | 16,088 m² | 446 t-$CO_2$ | 0.013 million m³ | 37 t |
| PT YKK AP INDONESIA | Manufacture and Sale of Aluminum Architectural Products and Aluminum Profiles | 182,940 m² | 22,733 t-$CO_2$ | 0.078 million m³ | 8 t |
| Siam Metal Co., Ltd. Samutsakhon Factory | Manufacture of curtain walls | 26,089m² | 848 t-$CO_2$ | 0.011 million m³ | 0 t |
| Bhoruka Extrusions Private Limited | Manufacture and Sale of Aluminum Architectural Product-Related Items | 64,742 m² | 3,698 t-$CO_2$ | 0.014 million m³ | 130 t |

* Industrial waste that is sent for landfill disposal, waste that is not recycled as fuel

## Material Flow

### YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas Manufacturing Sites)




## PRTR Substances, Air Pollutants

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (PRTR Substances) Volume Handled*1 | 985 t | 1,025 t | 994 t | 786 t |
| (PRTR Substances) Emissions*1 | 52 t | 83 t | 80 t | 80 t |
| (PRTR Substances) Transfer Amount to Sewer System*1 | 13 t | 21 t | 26 t | 18 t |
| (Air Pollutants) SOx*2 | 7 t | 11 t | 11 t | 14 t |
| (Air Pollutants) NOx*2 | 51 t | 61 t | 58 t | 58 t |

*1 Data from YKK AP (Non-Consolidated)
*2 Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas Manufacturing Sites)

## Pollutants Discharged into Water

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Weight of Pollutants Discharged into Water* | 34 t | 37 t | 31 t | 28 t |

YKK AP Group (Japan Manufacturing sites)
* COD, BOD Emission
BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (Discharge into Rivers)
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand (Discharge into Seas)

## Percentage of Business Sites Where Environmental Risk Assessments Have Been Conducted

| | | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Manufacturing Sites | Japan | 100 % | 100 % | 96 % | 96 % |
| | Overseas | 58 % | 67 % | 62 % | 67 % |
| | Overall | 86 % | 89 % | 84 % | 85 % |
| Number of Companies | Japan | 57 % | 57 % | 40 % | 40 % |
| | Overseas | 50 % | 53 % | 48 % | 50 % |
| | Overall | 52 % | 54 % | 45 % | 47 % |

## Percentage of Employees who have Received Training on Environmental Issues

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Environmental Training Participation Rate | 100 % | 100 % | 100 % | 100 % |
| Environmental Activities (SDGs Action) Participation Rate | 99 % | 98 % | 99 % | 98 % |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan)

➤Environmental Report 2026 — Initiatives with Stakeholders: Green Talent
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/employee/

## Number of Pollution and Environmental Incidents

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of Pollution and Environmental Incidents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)

## Environmentally Conscious Investment Policy

In order to contribute to a sustainable society through our products and monozukuri, YKK AP is actively investing in the development of environmentally friendly products and initiatives to reduce the burden on the global environment, such as reducing $CO_2$ emissions and recycling. At the same time, we will clarify cost-effectiveness and explain our results to stakeholders.

## Environmental Accounting Results

| | FY2022 | | FY2023 | | FY2024 | | FY2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Capital Investments | Costs | Capital Investments | Costs | Capital Investments | Costs | Capital Investments | Costs |
| Costs within Business Areas / Pollution Prevention Costs / Wastewater Treatment Equipment Operation and Administration Costs | 138 million yen/year | 741 million yen/year | 188 million yen/year | 767 million yen/year | 89 million yen/year | 775 million yen/year | 54 million yen/year | 780 million yen/year |
| Costs within Business Areas / Global Environmental Conservation Costs / Introduction of Waste Heat Recovery Equipment and High Efficiency Lighting Equipment | 1,635 million yen/year | 326 million yen/year | 2,611 million yen/year | 341 million yen/year | 1,627 million yen/year | 384 million yen/year | 2,740 million yen/year | 446 million yen/year |
| Costs within Business Areas / Resource Recycling Costs / Promotion of Recycling and Waste Volume Reduction | 64 million yen/year | 441 million yen/year | 132 million yen/year | 489 million yen/year | 248 million yen/year | 501 million yen/year | 172 million yen/year | 534 million yen/year |

YKK AP Group (Japan)

# Contributions to $CO_2$ Reductions through Products

## Indicators and Targets

### Sustainable Products

Sustainable products are defined as architectural products that contribute to achieving the SDGs by solving priority social issues such as energy conservation, easy-installation, disaster prevention/mitigation, safety/security, and health/hygiene.

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rate of "Sustainable Product" Sales | 37.8 % | 40.3 % | 40.4 % | 41.2 % |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas) Based on Net Sales

### Contributions to $CO_2$ Reductions through High Thermal Insulation Products

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions to $CO_2$ Reductions through High Thermal Insulation Products | 607 kt $CO_2$ | 824 kt $CO_2$ | 832 kt $CO_2$ | 1,084 kt $CO_2$ |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan and Overseas)

➤Environmental Report 2026 — Climate Change (Toward achieving carbon neutrality) Contributions to $CO_2$ reductions
https://www.ykkapglobal.com/ja/sustainability/environment/report/climate/#contribution

### Rate of Vinyl Window Use

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rate of Vinyl Window Use (For Single-Family Houses) | 31 % | 35 % | 39 % | 41 % |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan) Rate of vinyl window use in sales for single family homes

### Rate of High Thermal Insulation Window Use

| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rate of High Thermal Insulation Window Use (For Single-Family Houses) *1 | 75 % | 79 % | 88 % | 94 % |
| Rate of High Thermal Insulation Window Use (For Commercial Buildings) *2 | 2 % | 6 % | 8 % | 10 % |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan)
*1 Rate of vinyl window, wooden window and aluminum-vinyl composite windows use in sales for single family homes
*2 Rate of vinyl, wood, and aluminum-vinyl composite windows in orders received for commercial buildings

### Ratio of New Constructions to Remodeling Projects

| | | | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ratio of New Constructions to Remodeling Projects | Residential | New Construction | 67 % | 63 % | 62 % | 61 % |
| | | Remodeling | 33 % | 37 % | 38 % | 39 % |
| | Commercial | New Construction | 69 % | 68 % | 68 % | 64 % |
| | | Remodeling | 31 % | 32 % | 32 % | 36 % |

Data from YKK AP Group (Japan) Based on Net Sales