Material Issue 1

Offering Reliable Information and Communications Services

KDDI's Approach

Recognition of Social Issue

In an advanced information society, communications services are the most important lifeline. The disruption of this lifeline due to natural disaster or cyber-terrorism can be a major factor behind a downturn in society and the economy itself. KDDI has an obligation to support local communities in which people can live with peace of mind by continuing to provide reliable communications services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

KDDI's Risk and Opportunity

- Our company value will drop if we fail to provide communication services for any reason, even reasons like natural disasters or cyber-terrorism.
- We believe that providing communications services continuously in the midst of unforseen events will lead to the support of society and the economy and thus result in the rise of our company value.

KDDI's Management

As the operation system for large-scale disasters, we have a business continuity plan (BCP) in place and conduct a Disaster Agreement with the Ministry of Defense and the Japan Self-Defense Forces. Furthermore, the KDDI Security Operations Center is responsible for detecting, analyzing, and providing protection against cyber attacks in which they have a 24 hour/365 day system where they are aware

of the communications conditions. With these robust systems, KDDI can quickly respond to any disaster or terrorism.

With regard to information security, we have established the KDDI Group Information Security Standards established by the Information Security Committee with which each company in the group outfits their operation systems.

We are also strengthening governance throughout the KDDI Group in our efforts to improve management efficiency and transparency, and ensure a strong and stable management base. Also KDDI has established a system with the Corporate Risk Management Division at its core that promotes internal control activities. Its aim is to create a corporate structure that makes it hard to create risks. The KDDI Code of Business Conduct sets the basic policies for compliance that every executive and employee must adhere to, and efforts are made to promote the spread of the basic policies.

Policies

· Disaster Response Regulations

Link Website	Security Policy
Link Website	KDDI Code of Business Conduct (Basic Principles)
Link Website	Basic Policy for Constructing an Internal Control SystemBasic Views on the Internal Control System and Progress of System Development (Corporate Governance Report p.21)

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

	FY2016 Goal	FY2016 Result
Rate of issues improved extracted from 2015 company-wide disaster response training	100%	100%

FY2017 Goal

• Rate of issues improved extracted from 2016 company-wide disaster response training: 100%

The Main Target Stakeholders and the Issues



(Issues)

- Provide networks that offer seamless connections anytime anywhere
- Maintain networks during a disaster and realize early recovery
- · Enhance group governance

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Integrated Report 2017 (Detailed ESG Version)

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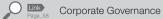
Offering Reliable Information and Communications Services

Future Issues

- Build a system for fast and accurate information collection in disaster areas
- Build a collaborative network that includes external stakeholders in the event that communications are cut off in disaster areas
- Further strengthen the satellite network environment by making use of stationary marine satellite antennas

Initiatives Related to This Material Issue







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Offering Reliable Information and Communications Services

Highlights

Recovery Support in Times of Disaster

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KDDI

KDDI's Approach (Recovery Support in Times of Disaster)

When a disaster happens, many people try to use their phones to check on the safety of family and friends or for relief activities in the disaster area, so that there is an explosive increase in demand for mobile phones and smartphones. KDDI has built disaster-resistant communication networks so that we can meet the demands of our customers, and in the event that our networks get damaged, we have developed a secure and well-prepared system for quick recovery in all parts of Japan.

Policy and System

KDDI

Business Continuity Plan (BCP) Initiatives

Based on its experiences following the Great East Japan Earthquake, KDDI has formulated a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) for Large-Scale Disasters. This plan includes measures to confirm the safety of employees and their families and to carry out the Company's responsibility to continue telecommunications services as a designated public institution. Specifically, the plan establishes detailed rules for responding to a disaster, from initial mobilization to full restoration. We are also building satellite network links to key sites throughout Japan in preparation for a scenario in which all fixed-line and mobile circuits cease to function. The plan also sets forth measures for providing support to emergency shelters.

The effectiveness of the BCP is assessed through regular disaster

response training. Any issues and areas of improvement are reflected in subsequent versions of the BCP, and are useful in building a more solid foundation for disaster response.

Establishing a Disaster Response Headquarters in Times of Disaster

In the event of a disaster, a Disaster Response Headquarters will be established in the KDDI head office and at the disaster site with the President as the general manager. A network recovery system that matches the scale of the disaster will be activated to gather and analyze information.

To achieve network recovery in a short-time, we will promptly set up an internal communication system between the Disaster Response Headquarters and the on-site response office. We will secure emergency means of transportation for reserve supplies and materials for disaster recovery, and work on recovery operations using disaster response facilities (emergency power generators, vehicle-mounted wireless base stations, mobile power supply vehicles).

System

KDDI

au Disaster Recovery Support System

To quickly grasp the extent of damages during a disaster and formulate a precise recovery plan, KDDI has deployed the au Disaster Recovery Support System throughout its 10 technical centers nationwide. The system provides centralized management of regional damage information, conditions at key sites, and information on emergency shelters and evacuation routes. This information is reflected on maps in real time to provide a clear understanding of priority recovery areas,

enabling us to provide effective recovery response even when damage is widespread.

System

KDDI

Facilities Measures to Ensure Communications Services in Times of Disaster

■ Multi-Route Trunk Transmission Lines and Route Distribution

To ensure reliable communications, KDDI works to distribute its telecommunications equipment capacity, establishing redundant communications lines (terrestrial optical fiber) and a structure that uses automated switching to provide relief to the communications network during failures. Undersea cable and other means are used to provide multi-route communications lines, ensuring a highly reliable communications network. In the event of trouble, bypass measures are implemented in an effort to relieve communications.

Strengthening of Disaster Resistance in Communication Stations and Telecommunications Facilities

We have augmented deployment of mobile power supply vehicles and emergency power generators to make possible quick power supply to telecommunications facilities in the disaster area. Furthermore, to ensure communications services in disaster-hit areas, we increased deployment of wireless entrance facilities as well as vehicle-mounted and portable base stations, and equipped around 2,200 mobile phone base stations with batteries capable of operation for more than 24 hours.



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KDDI

Disaster Response Initiative from "Land" "Sea" and "Air"

To ensure a quick recovery when a disaster occurs, in addition to vehicle-mounted and portable base stations as well as "ship-mounted base stations" which are portable base stations installed on ships, we are also working on "unmanned aircraft base stations (drone base stations)" that build a communication network from the sky. A drone base station can be expected to provide temporary mobile phone services from the sky with the aim of recovery in areas where usage of mobile phone services becomes difficult when a disaster strikes. It can also be used in situations where it is difficult to provide mobile phone services from land or sea. In addition to recovery of mobile phone services, we are also studying the possibility of equipping drones with functions for filming the situation in the disaster area from the sky, and transmitting the images in real-time to areas outside the disaster-hit area. Going forward, we will obtain a license for an experimental testing station, and conduct experiments based on the assumption of a disaster scenario in preparation for putting the "unmanned aircraft base station (drone station)" into practical application.



Management and Improvement of Network Quality

Policy KDDI (

KDDI's Approach (Management and Improvement of Network Quality)

The mission of a telecommunications carrier is to provide a communications environment where customers can use mobile phones and smartphones easily anytime anywhere. KDDI will provide safe and secure communication services by engaging sincerely in every single operation from quality management and improvement of communication infrastructure, such as mobile phone base stations and switching equipment for fixed-line phones, to building next-generation networks.

System

KDDI

Network Service Quality Management System

KDDI owns an array of telecommunications facilities including optical



cables and mobile phone base stations, which it maintains and operates via technical centers situated throughout Japan.

The operations centers conduct centralized monitoring of telecommunications conditions nationwide 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In the event of an outage, these centers control communications as appropriate, communicating with maintenance departments throughout Japan. With regard to communications service quality, we configure, analyze, and improve our facility operating system in line with the stringent standards that we have set for ourselves. In this manner, we strive to provide reliable communications services of consistently high quality.

■ Network Service Enhancement Project

KDDI is promoting a "Network Service Enhancement Project" with the aim of identifying and speedily rectifying issues, based on customer feedback. Through this project, we aim to solve problems promptly by using cross-departmental systems including sales, operations, products, technology and equipment.

System

KDDI

Frequency and Duration of Network Interruption

In the event that network failure or maintenance causes problems in communication lines that inconvenience our customers, KDDI will inform customers on the "Failure and maintenance information" page of our website.

Link Website Failure and maintenance information (for personal customers) (Japanese)



Failure and maintenance information (for corporate customers) (Japanese)

Policy

KDDI

Expansion of Service Areas (Base Station Facilities)

The mission of KDDI is to provide a stable call and data transmission environment 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The population coverage ratio of au 4G LTE (800MHz platinum band) exceeds 99%. Nevertheless, we continue to upgrade base stations and implement various measures with the aim of improving network connection even in places where radio wave connection is considered to be difficult, such as busy downtown areas, subways and remote underpopulated areas.

System

KDDI

Expansion of 4G LTE Areas

To further improve communication quality, KDDI and Okinawa Cellular Telephone Company adopted 4G LTE. Currently, the population coverage ratio of au 4G LTE (800MHz platinum band) (maximum downlink speed of 75 Mbps) exceeds 99%, and customers can use our services easily even in remote islands and mountainous areas. Furthermore, the number of base stations that support a maximum downlink speed of 150 Mbps currently stands at over 30,000, and the population coverage ratio has reached about 90% as of March 2017.

System

KDDI

Building Mobile Phone Base Stations and Neighborhood Care

With the aim to provide a reliable communications environment to

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au mobile phone users, KDDI sets up mobile phone base stations in all parts of Japan in order to support new services and improve service area quality. When building a new base station, we abide by the Radio Act, Building Standards Act, and other relevant laws and regulations as well as municipal ordinances and guidelines in order to implement the design and construction.

Furthermore, in cases where the construction is expected to cause a nuisance or inconvenience to the neighborhood (for example, due to the traffic of construction vehicles and noise from construction) or if we received inquiries regarding a mobile phone base station, KDDI provides general information about the base station and explanation of the construction work so that we can earn the understanding and cooperation of the neighborhood.

System



Auditing of Base Station Equipment Production Plants

Because failures in base station equipment can lead to communication difficulties over a whole area, we conduct thorough quality management of equipment used in KDDI base stations, and perform audits at plants which produce the equipment.

Audits consist of strict checks of production processes and the production environment. If there are problems, we communicate them to the plant and take painstaking preventative action against breakdown of equipment.

<Specific Case Examples of Auditing>

- Ensuring that the 5S measures (Sorting, Setting in Order, Shining, Standardizing, and Sustaining Discipline.) are implemented properly
- Ensuring that the specified values are maintained within electrostatic protection areas

- Ensuring that the appropriate temperature and humidity are maintained within parts storage rooms
- Ensuring that the details of assembly procedures and visual inspections are clear, and that they are performed properly

Policy and System



Safety of Electrical Waves

KDDI's Approach (policy)

In regard to radio wave safety standards related to KDDI mobile phones and KDDI mobile phone base stations in Japan, KDDI complies with the provisions of laws and regulations regarding radio waves and operates at an electromagnetic wave level below the Radio Radiation Protection Guidelines.

System

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications created the "Radio Radiation Protection Guidelines" to enable the safe use of electromagnetic fields, and regulations have been introduced in accordance with these guidelines. The Radio Radiation Protection Guidelines are equivalent to international guidelines advocated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and were created to keep electromagnetic radiation within a range ensuring an adequate safety ratio, in accordance with the results of international research. Experts from WHO and other international institutions are in consensus that safety will be ensured if these guidelines are met.

We take great care to ensure that the electromagnetic radiation from our mobile phone base stations poses no threat to safety. In order to ensure this, we design, build, maintain and periodically inspect our mobile phone base stations in strict compliance with the relevant laws and regulations, including the Radio Radiation

Protection Guidelines stipulated in the Radio Law and the Building Standards Law, as well as local government ordinances. We also explain to residents in local communities that the radio waves transmitted from our mobile phone base stations comply with the standard values of radio radiation protection stipulated in the Radio Radiation Protection Guidelines.

In addition, we provide mobile phone terminals that comply with the permissible values for radio wave strength and radio wave absorption by the human body stipulated in laws and regulations relating to radio waves, and disclose that information on our website.



About the absorption rates of au phones (SAR) (Japanese)

About Research to Ensure the Safety of Radio Waves

In November 2002, KDDI began conducting joint experiments with NTT DOCOMO Inc. and SoftBank Corp., using cells of human origin to evaluate the impact of mobile phone radio waves on living organisms. Some results of the experiments were issued in an interim report in 2005, and the final report issued in 2007 concluded that radio waves have no confirmed effect on living organisms at the cellular level or gene level. This research serves as an example of scientific evidence that refutes claims that radio waves have a cancercausing effect on cell structure and function. It also reaffirms the safety of radio waves emitted from mobile phone base stations.

KDDI is also committed to providing accurate information to all. We will continue to actively collaborate with relevant organizations on research and testing relating to the impact of electromagnetic radiation from mobile phones on the human body and on medical equipment. We also continue striving to stay abreast of trends in research into the safety of electromagnetic waves, both domestic and abroad.

In addition, KDDI will continue providing information regarding

Management and Improvement of Network Quality

the safety of radio waves emitted by mobile phone terminals via the website and other sources. When constructing mobile phone base stations, KDDI strives to provide adequate explanations in response to inquiries from local residents regarding the safety of radio waves, in an effort to ensure their full understanding and cooperation.

Organizations to which KDDI Belongs or Is Giving Its Cooperation

Affiliation	The Association of Radio Industries and Businesses		
Affiliation	The National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)		
Research	mobi-kids Japan (study that investigates the effects of mobile phones on health)		
cooperation	Link Website mobi-kids		

Activity

KDDI

Providing a Convenient Usage Environment

As part of detailed quality improvement efforts for each of our customers, KDDI offers "Signal Support 24" an after-sales support service concerning radio wave problems, for all customers using au mobile phones. In this service, KDDI staff visit the homes of customers who have inquired about signal quality and examine the reception condition for au mobile phones. KDDI contacts the customer to set up an appointment within 24 hours of their inquiry. KDDI then implements service area improvements using au Femtocells or au repeaters.

We accept inquiries about signal quality not only in homes, but also outdoors and in offices and restaurants. The number of proposals KDDI made for measures to improve signal quality in 2016 was about 40,000 cases. We will continue to strive to improve service

area quality as well as deliver a reliable communication environment.



Policy

Approach to Next-Generation High-Speed Communication

The mobile network that supports communication on smartphones and mobile phones has evolved from the first generation (1G) to the fourth generation (4G) together with changes in the times and lifestyle. KDDI is engaged in research and development of nextgeneration mobile communication systems in order to provide communication services with greater stability and higher speed than currently to customers, and to promote dramatic change in ICT network infrastructure.

Activity and Results

Advancing Research on 5G

With the evolution of devices and the proliferation of IoT, mobile networks are required to perform at much higher levels than expected so far. KDDI is conducting tests on the 5G next-generation mobile communication system (5G) that allows a massive number of high speed and high capacity connections to be made at low latency with the goal of launching 5G services around 2020. Research is being conducted throughout the world to study the potential for utilization of high frequency bands including 28GHz to achieve high speed and high capacity communication under 5G.

In May 2017, for the first time in Japan, KDDI and Japan

Broadcasting Corporation conducted tests on real time transmission of 8K video from moving vehicles using 5G technology.

Furthermore, in the same month, KDDI and Secom Co., Ltd. conducted tests of an advanced security system using 5G in the age of IoT, and we were the first in Japan to succeed in transmitting videos from multiple 5G devices using multi-user MIMO*.

* This is a technology that allows multiple users to transmit and receive large amounts of high-speed data simultaneously by using several antennas from base stations.

Other Initiatives Related to Advancing Research on 5G



About promotion of the 5G testing project in the Technology Testing Office of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (Japanese)



KDDI, OBAYASHI Corporation and NEC conducting tests on remote operation of construction machines using 5G (Japanese)

Activity and Results

KDDI

Initiatives in Remote and Underpopulated Areas

KDDI is engaged in initiatives that aim to provide a constantly available smartphone and mobile phone connection in remote and underpopulated areas as well. The population coverage of KDDI's 4G LTE 800MHz platinum band has reached 99%. In 2017, we are working on not only population coverage, but also further expansion by implementing measures in tourist areas that see an increase in customers according to the season. As an example of our initiatives in remote areas, one of KDDI's efforts to support a safe and comfortable mountain climbing experience on Mt. Fuji is to provide coverage at the peak of Mt. Fuji during the climbing season, which KDDI has been



Management and Improvement of Network Quality

doing every year since 2009. In addition, 4G LTE communication can be used at the starting point of the mountain trails and along the trails throughout the year.

Activity and Results

KDDI

Overseas Initiatives

KDDI is striving to provide high quality and highly reliable services in various countries based on a global network linking all parts of the world and a data center "TELEHOUSE" among other things. In addition, to allow smartphone and mobile phone subscribers in Japan to use KDDI services safely and comfortably even when they are overseas, we expanded coverage of the "au World Service" which lets customers use their au mobile phones overseas by making use of partnerships with overseas telecommunications carriers that we have cultivated in the course of providing international telephone services for more than 60 years. In July 2016, we started the "World Data Flat" service which allows customers to use data communication overseas in the same way as when they are in Japan at a flat rate for 24 hours.

Maintenance and Operation of Global Network

KDDI connects communications providers around the world to their networks. In cooperation with these companies, we maintain and operate a global network linking all parts of the world. As well as offering high quality international communication services using highly reliable optical fiber submarine cables, KDDI aims to offer services using new technologies centered on its IP services.

Submarine cables provide 99% of Japan's international traffic*, making them an important component of the social infrastructure. Moving forward, KDDI aims to provide an unprecedented level of reliability in communication services for the Asia-Pacific region,

where demand is expected to continue growing. In addition, through partnerships with companies such as INMARSAT and Intelsat, KDDI offers services using satellite communications, enabling call and data transmissions to anywhere in the world, including ships at sea, airplanes, the South Pole, other remote areas and islands where cables do not reach.

Complete opening of "TELEHOUSE LONDON Docklands North Two" (Japanese)

Starting of "World Data Flat" service which can be used in the same way as in Japan at 980 yen a day (Japanese)

INMARSAT service



^{*} According to research by KDDI.

Policy

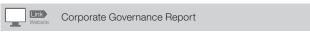
KDDI

Basic Views and Guidelines on Corporate Governance

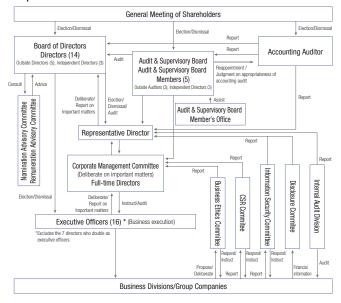
As a telecommunications operator that provides social infrastructure, the Company has the important social mission of providing stable communications services on an ongoing basis, 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, regardless of conditions. Furthermore, as a telecommunications operator our business derives from utilizing radio waves - an important asset shared by all citizens. Accordingly, we recognize that we have the social responsibility to address the issues society faces and seek to resolve them through telecommunications. Attaining sustainable growth and increased corporate value over the medium to long term is essential to achieving this social mission and social responsibility. Furthermore, we strive to engage in dialogue with all our stakeholders, including customers, shareholders, business partners, employees, and local communities and work in cooperation to proactively address societal issues. In this manner, we aim to contribute to the development of a safe, secure, and bountiful communications-oriented society. We recognize reinforcing corporate governance as important to achieving sustainable growth and increased corporate value over the medium to long term. Accordingly, we are in accordance with the tenets of the "Corporate Governance Code" defined by the financial instruments exchange. While maintaining transparency and fairness, we endeavor to enhance our structures for ensuring timely and decisive decision-making. In addition to our corporate credo and mission statement, we have formulated the "KDDI Group Philosophy," which defines perspectives, values, and code of conduct that officers and employees should share. We conduct activities to promote awareness of this philosophy throughout the Company.

By actively adhering to Japan's Corporate Governance Code

and practicing the "KDDI Group Philosophy," which we consider fundamental from the standpoint of corporate management, we will endeavor to enhance corporate governance throughout the KDDI Group, including its subsidiaries, to achieve sustainable growth and increased corporate value over the medium to long term. KDDI complies with the whole Corporate Governance Code, and will continue to improve governance.



Corporate Governance Framework



System

Corporate Governance Promotion Framework

KDDI considers strengthening corporate governance to be one of the most vital issues in terms of enhancing corporate value for shareholders and all other stockholders, and is working to improve management efficiency and transparency.

KDDI is currently a company with a board of auditors, and in order to properly manage business execution, an executive officer system was introduced to assign authority, clarify responsibilities, and ensure that operations are conducted effectively and efficiently. We are also working to systemize internal decision-making flow with a view to ensuring timely management decisions. There are 14 directors (13 male, 1 female), including 5 outside directors, 3 of whom are independent directors. There are 5 auditors (all male), including 3 outside auditors, and all outside auditors are appointed as independent directors.

■ Criteria for Independence of Outside Directors/Auditors

In addition to the outside directors/auditors requirements in the Companies Act and the independence standards provided by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., the Company has formulated its own standards. Specifically, these standards state that people belong to business partners making up 1% or more of the Company's consolidated net sales or orders placed are not independent.

System

KDDI

Directors and Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of both internal and outside

Directors, who determine important legal matters as stipulated by laws and regulations based on the Board of Directors Rules and agenda standards. In addition, the Board of Directors oversees the competent execution of business duties by the Directors themselves. The board also has the authority to assign and dismiss executive officers.

Board of Directors FY2016 Meetings

Number of	12	
Director at	98.4%	
	Number of outside directors	
Auditor attendance rate		98.8%
Number of outside auditors		98.3%

■ Evaluation of the Board of Directors' Effectiveness <Purpose of Conducting>

The Company conducts a self-evaluation of the Board of Directors regularly every year in order to correctly understand the situation of the Board of Directors and promote its consecutive improvement.

<Process of Evaluation>

The Company confirms the effectiveness of the Board of Directors based on evaluation by all of the directors and Audit & Supervisory Board members. The evaluation takes the form of a questionnaire and aims to verify the effectiveness of the board's initiatives and discover where improvements can be made from two perspectives, quantitative evaluation and qualitative evaluation, through a combination of four-grade evaluation and free writing.

The evaluation covers the most recent one-year period and is conducted annually. The results of the evaluation are reported to the Board of Directors and future measures are considered.

The main evaluation items are as follows.

- Operation of the Board of Directors (composition of members, documents and explanations, provision of information, etc.)
- Supervision of Executives (conflict of interest, risk management, management of subsidiaries, etc.)
- Medium- and long-term discussions (review of medium-term business planning, monitoring of plan enforcement, etc.)

<Evaluation Results>

[Summary]

The Company's Board of Directors is composed of Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members that have diverse viewpoints, is well regarded for the free and open discussion that takes place in an environment where it is easy for outside officers to make the most of their individual specialties, and, in regard to timely and appropriate decision making and the supervision of executives, received a positive evaluation stating that the Company's Board of Directors is functioning effectively.

[Improvements since Previous Evaluation]

It was confirmed that matters that were pointed out as issues in the previous evaluation had improved such as providing opportunities for the outside directors to meet with responsible persons from each business division to familiarize with our business and strategies, all documents for the Board of Directors meeting being distributed beforehand, and questions being accepted prior to deliberation and incorporated into explanations from the Board of Directors.

Medium- and long-term business strategies are debated in depth, and discussions with the participation of outside directors are conducted from the stage of formulation of medium-term management plans.

[Future Issues]

We have received opinions that it would be desirable to further expand discussion of strategies aimed at sustainable growth, such as the long-term outlook for the business environment and policies on meeting the changing environment.

Based on these suggestions, we will continue to work for consecutive improvement.



System

KDDI

Corporate Management Committee

The Corporate Management Committee is composed of inside directors and executive officers. It holds discussions and makes decisions about Board of Director matters and important items concerning the execution of operation.

System

KDDI

Auditors and the Audit & Supervisory Board (Auditing Office)

The KDDI Audit & Supervisory Board is composed of 5 members, including 3 independent outside auditors. It designs policies and execution plans for auditing, as well as making decisions about important items concerning auditing operations. Outside auditors who have abundant experience and a wide range of comprehension are assigned for their ability to actualize total management observation and more accurate audits from a position independent of the directors.



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Auditors attend meetings of the Board of Directors, as well as other important internal meetings. The directors and the Internal Audit Division provide, in an appropriate and timely manner, all data necessary to the execution of auditors' duties, they also exchange opinions, and collaborate with auditors. The auditors also periodically listen to reports from the accounting auditor on the annual accounting audit plan, as well as on the progress and the results of accounting audits. They also make recommendations and exchanges of opinion as necessary. There is an Auditing Office established to support auditors' duties, and the personnel employed there consider the auditors' opinions when securing suitable staff.

Audit & Supervisory Board FY2016 Meetings: 12

Internal Audits

An Audit Division was established in the Risk Management Headquarters, which is under the direct control of the president. It holds internal audits of overall KDDI Group operations in accordance with important risks revealed through risk management activities. Internal audit results are reported to the president and auditors with suggestions for improvements and revisions of issues. 17 internal audits total were held in FY2016, and we are working toward risk prevention.

System

KDDI

Nomination Advisory Committee and Remuneration Advisory Committee

To ensure the transparency and fairness of systems and levels of director and auditor nomination and executive remuneration. KDDI has established a Nomination Advisory Committee and a Remuneration Advisory Committee to conduct deliberations and

provide advice to the Board of Directors in accordance with the requests thereof. The chairman, vice-chairman, and more than half of the members of these committees are outside directors.

<Nomination Advisory Committee composition>

Chairman: Nobuyori Kodaira (Outside Director) Vice Chairman: Goro Yamaguchi (Outside Director)

Member of Committee: Shinji Fukukawa (Outside Director),

Kuniko Tanabe (Outside Director), Yoshiaki Nemoto (Outside Director), Tadashi Onodera, Takashi Tanaka

<Remuneration Advisory Committee composition>

Chairman: Goro Yamaguchi (Outside Director) Vice Chairman: Nobuyori Kodaira (Outside Director)

Member of Committee: Shinji Fukukawa (Independent/Outside Director),

Kuniko Tanabe (Independent/Outside Director), Yoshiaki Nemoto (Independent/Outside Director),

Tadashi Onodera, Takashi Tanaka

<Meetings (FY2016)>

Nomination Advisory Committee Meetings	1
Remuneration Advisory Committee Meetings	1

System

Other Committees

The Business Ethics Committee was established as a decision making body for compliance related items, and the Disclosure Committee was established as a deliberative body for releasing information. Additionally, the CSR Committee was established as a deliberative body for items related to CSR and environment sustainability. The management of each group company is connected by various systems, and we are working to strengthen the governance of the whole KDDI Group.





System

KDDI

Items Related to Organizational Structure and Operation

Organizational form	Company with board of auditors		
Number of independent auditors	6 (including 1 female)		
Items Related to Directors			
Number of directors in Articles of Incorporation	20		
Tenure period of directors in Articles of Incorporation	1 year		
Presiding officer of Board of Directors	Chairman (non-business executive officer, president, and chairman are separate posts)		
Number of directors	14 (including 1 female)		
Selection process for outside directors	Appointed		
Number of outside directors	5 (including 1 female)		
Number of outside directors designated as independent directors	3 (including 1 female)		
Items Related to Auditors			
Number of auditors in Articles of Incorporation	5		
Number of auditors	5 (all male)		
Selection process for outside auditors	Appointed		
Number of outside auditors	3 (all male)		
Number of outside auditors designated as independent auditors	3 (all male)		
Other			
Existence of anti-takeover measure	None		

Policy and System

KDDI

Policies for Determining Remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Remuneration for directors consists of fixed-amount salaries and performance-linked executive bonuses and stock remuneration provided that they are responsible for improving business results every fiscal year, as well as medium- to long-term corporate value. Fixed-amount salaries are based on such factors as directors' professional ranking and the management environment. Position-based reference values are set at a reasonable level by an external specialized organization after investigation and validation. Executive bonuses and stock remuneration paid are based on the KDDI Group's level of achievement of its targets for consolidated operating revenue, operating income, and profit for the year, as well as achievement of the KPI, such as the number of subscribers and cancellation rates for each fiscal year.

Remuneration of Audit & Supervisory Board members is decided by consensus of the members of Audit & Supervisory Board. These members receive fixed-amount salaries that is not affected by fluctuations in the Company's operating performance.

System

KDDI

Director Renumeration Decision Process

To ensure the transparency and fairness of executive remuneration systems and levels, KDDI has established a Remuneration Advisory Committee to conduct deliberations and provide advice to the Board of Directors in accordance with the request thereof. The chair, vice-chair and half or more of the members of this committee are outside directors.

The total remuneration of President Takashi Tanaka in FY2016 was 123 million yen, a ratio of 12.9:1 compared to each individual employee.

System

KDDI

Status of Implementing Incentive Measures for Directors

Performance-Based Bonuses

To clarify directors' management responsibilities and enhance incentives for business improvement, at the 27th Annual Shareholders Meeting on June 16, 2011, a system was introduced to link executive bonuses from fiscal 2011 to the business results of the KDDI Group within 0.1% of consolidated net income during the applicable fiscal year.

Performance-Based Stock Remuneration (BIP)

Introduction of a performance-linked stock remuneration system was approved at the 31st Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2015, and the system commenced on September 1, 2015. The percentage of performance-linked remuneration increased as a result.

Stock Options

A stock option system for up to 40 million yen per year was introduced at the 22nd Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 15, 2006, with the aim of enhancing incentives for executing duties and improving business results. However, stock acquisition rights have not been allotted under this system since FY2010.

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Policy and System

KDDI

Policies for Nominating Director and Auditor Candidates

The nomination of Director and Audit & Supervisory Board member candidates involves deliberation by the Nomination Advisory Committee following a selection of candidates based on the below-stated policy. In addition, candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board member are approved by the Board of Directors following approval by the Audit & Supervisory Board.

Candidates for Director

The Company believes that the overall Board of Directors should include members with advanced specialized knowledge and diverse perspectives when making decisions including matters that are important from a management perspective and matters that legally require supervision. Accordingly, in principle the board includes the following members.

- People with specialized knowledge and experience in various fields of business
- People who have possess management knowledge
- People who are highly independent and have specialized knowledge appropriate to a supervisor

■ Candidates for Audit & Supervisory Board Member

People who are able to supervise overall management from a perspective independent from directors and who have the extensive experience and broad-ranging insight to enhance audit appropriateness.

Policy

KDDI

Diversity of Directors

KDDI considers taking on diverse human resources and utilizing their various knowledge, experiences, and skills to be an important

■ Remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members (FY2016)

Executive Classification		Total Remuneration (Millions of yen)	Employees (Number of people)	Total Remuneration by Type (Millions of yen)		
				Flat-rate Remuneration	Bonus	Stock remuneration
	Outside Directors	68	5	68	_	_
Directors	Directors not listed above	640	11	392	137	110
	Total	708	16	460	137	110
Audit & Supervisory	Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members	48	6	48	_	_
Board Members	Auditors not listed above	51	3	51	_	_
	Total	99	9	99	_	_

^{*} Takashi Tanaka, the president, receives a total remuneration of ¥123 million (basic salary ¥78 million, bonus ¥25 million, stock remuneration ¥20 million). No other director receives remuneration in excess of ¥100 million.

driver of growth toward transforming into a "Life Design Company". KDDI believes that ensuring diversity in the Board of Directors can lead to better business judgment. By ensuring human resources with specialized knowledge and experiences in various fields with regards to management, regardless of gender, age, and nationality, and by incorporating various viewpoints into the decision-making of the Board of Directors, we are going even further toward our transformation into a "Life Design Company".

Policy

KDDI

Policies on Transaction between Related Parties

In accordance with the Companies Act, the Company requires competitive or conflict-of-interest transactions by directors to be approved by and reported to the Board of Directors.

Individual transactions with major shareholders are conducted in accordance with one of the basic principles of the "KDDI Code of Business Conduct," specifically, "IX. Appropriate Accounting and Adherence to Agreements." In line with this principle, such transactions are decided upon in the same manner as other transactions, through internal requests for decision, rather than by setting special standards. In addition, internal requests for decision are checked by Audit & Supervisory Board members.

Directors of Kyocera Corporation and Toyota Motor Corporation, which are major shareholders of the Company, serve as outside directors of the Company. Accordingly, we strike a balance between comprehensive approval by and report to the Board of Directors, and internal requests for decisions on individual transactions.



^{*} Flat-rate remuneration of directors is limited to a maximum total of ¥50 million per month.

System

KDDI

Initiatives for Vitalizing the General Meeting of Shareholders and Smoothing the Exercise of Voting Rights

Measure	Content
Early issue of General Meeting of Shareholders announcements	Announcements are issued around one week before the stipulated day. Prior to that, an announcement is posted on the KDDI website
Scheduling the General Meeting of Shareholders to avoid days when many other companies hold their shareholders' meetings	Efforts are made to avoid days when many other companies hold their shareholders' meetings
Electronic voting methods	Shareholders can exercise their voting rights via an Internet voting site
Participating in an electronic voting platform	Joined electronic voting platform provided by Investor Communications Japan (ICJ)
English-language version of convocation announcement (summary)	English-language text of convocation announcements are provided via the KDDI website, internet voting site and voting platform. Business reports are also provided in English
Other	Announcements can be viewed via smartphone. In addition, to encourage the participation of more shareholders in the General Meeting of Shareholders, KDDI provides sign language interpretation at the venue Videos of the General Meeting of Shareholders can be freely viewed on demand with sign language interpretation, via the KDDI website.



Corporate Governance Report



The 33rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Notice

Policy

KDDI

Discussions with Shareholders

The Company considers our shareholders and investors to be important stakeholders who fully understand and strongly support its ongoing business. Accordingly, we make the building of trust-based relationships with shareholders and investors a management priority and strive for value-oriented corporate management, active information disclosure, and enhanced communication.

FY2016 Result

- Financial Results Briefing for Analysts and Institutional Investors: 4 times per year (held along with the quarterly financial disclosure)
- International roadshow: 14 times total (including participation in 4 stock company sponsored conferences)
- Interviews with international and domestic investors: Over 900 times total
- Briefing for individual investors: 65 times total in 26 cities throughout Japan (Number of investors participating: over 3,000 total)
- · Questionnaire in shareholders' bulletin and reporting the results
- · Events for shareholders: 2 times per year

System

KDDI

Outside Director Support System

Board of Directors meeting dates and agenda items are provided in advance to outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members. In addition, agenda materials are distributed ahead of time to foster understanding of the items in question and invigorate deliberations at Board of Directors meetings.

In addition, the Company is working to make deliberations more substantial by accepting questions in advance and providing more extensive explanations at Board of Directors meetings based on such questions.

Furthermore, the Company is working to invigorate deliberations in Board of Directors meetings by providing opportunities for outside directors and outside Audit & Supervisory Board members to undergo training by responsible persons in each field concerning industry trends, an overview of the Company's organization and its various businesses and technologies and future strategies, and improve their understanding of the Company.

On April 1, 2006, the Company established the Auditing Office to support Audit & Supervisory Board members, including outside members.

Activity and Results

KDDI

Major Activities of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Outside Directors Resigned

Name Reason for selection as an outside director of the Company (if designated as an independent director, reason for this designation)		Principal activities in FY2016
Tetsuo Kuba	Mr. Kuba was appointed because of the extensive experience and outstanding insight as a director of listed companies that he puts to excellent use in supervising the Company's business activities and decision-making process.	Attended 11 of 12 meetings of the Board of Directors

Outside Directors

Name	Reason for selection as an outside director of the Company (if designated as an independent director, reason for this designation)	Principal activities in FY2016
Goro Yamaguchi	Mr. Yamaguchi has abundant management experience and superior knowledge gained in his role as representative director and president of one of the world's leading manufacturers of electronic components and equipment. We wish to leverage his wideranging opinions, taking a medium- to long-term perspective, to contribute to the enhancement of the Company's corporate value, primarily in the area of IoT, which the Company will be pursuing going forward. Accordingly, he has been appointed as a director.	
Nobuyori Kodaira	Mr. Kodaira has abundant corporate management experience and superior knowledge gained in his role as an executive at one of the world's leading automobile manufacturers, and as its global Chief Risk Officer. In the Board of Directors meetings, he has offered many wide-ranging opinions with regard to the Company's management on strategy and risk management, taking a medium- to long-term perspective, and taking our future competitive environment into consideration. We wish to continue benefitting from his contributions to the enhancement of the Company's corporate value. Accordingly, he has been appointed a director.	
Shinji Fukukawa (Independent director)	Mr. Fukukawa has abundant experience and superior knowledge he has gained from many years of practical experience in the public sphere and involvement in the execution of business at various organizations. In the Board of Directors meetings, he has offered many wide-ranging opinions from an independent position from the management team with regard to the Company's management, based on changes in economic and social trends, and taking a medium- to long-term perspective. We wish to continue benefitting from his contributions to the enhancement of the Company's corporate value. Accordingly, he has again been appointed a director. Moreover, with this background, we judge there to be no risk of a conflict of interest with general shareholders and accordingly he has been appointed as an independent director.	Attended 12 of 12 meetings of the Board of Directors
Kuniko Tanabe (Independent director)	Ms. Tanabe has abundant experience and superior expert insight, cultivated as the partner at a law office. In the Board of Directors meetings, she has offered many expert opinions from an independent position from the management team regarding legal risk management, taking a medium- to long-term perspective. We wish to continue benefitting from her contributions to the enhancement of the Company's corporate value. Accordingly, she has again been appointed a director. Moreover, with this background, we judge there to be no risk of a conflict of interest with general shareholders and accordingly she has been appointed as an independent director.	Attended 12 of 12 meetings of the Board of Directors
Yoshiaki Nemoto (Independent director)	Mr. Nemoto has a high level of knowledge in information processing, communications and network engineering, which is directly relevant to the business of the Company, as well as a deep understanding of disaster prevention that is valuable for the operation of our business. In the Board of Directors meetings, he has offered many expert opinions from an independent position from the management team regarding operational policy as an information communications operator providing social infrastructure, taking a medium- to long-term perspective. We wish to continue benefitting from his contributions to the enhancement of the Company's corporate value. Accordingly, he has again been appointed a director. Moreover, with this background, we judge there to be no risk of a conflict of interest with general shareholders and accordingly he has been appointed as an independent director.	Attended 10 of 10 meetings of the Board of Directors*

^{*} Mr. Yoshiaki Nemoto attended the 32nd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders when he was appointed as a new director. The attendance was counted after the appointment.

Integrated Report 2017 (Detailed ESG Version)

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Name	Reason for selection as an outside director of the Company (if designated as an independent director, reason for this designation)	Principal activities in FY2016*
Akira Yamashita (Independent auditor)		
Kakuji Takano (Independent auditor)	1 leveraging this primarily accounting-related knowledge and experience to monitor deneral management and to engage in appropriate audit activities, he	
Nobuaki Katoh (Independent auditor)	Mr. Katoh has abundant experience as a director of listed companies, and has extensive experience and knowledge as an auditor and through execution of business at various organizations. From the perspective of leveraging this knowledge and experience to monitor general management and to engage in appropriate audit activities, he has been appointed as an Audit & Supervisory Board member. Furthermore, with his background, we judge there to be no risk of a conflict of interest with general shareholders and accordingly he has been appointed as an independent auditor.	Attended 9 of 10 meetings of the Board of Directors and 9 of 10 meetings of the Audit & Supervisory Board

^{*} Mr. Akira Yamashita, Mr. Kakuji Takano, and Mr. Nobuaki Katoh attended the 32nd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders when they were appointed as new auditors. The attendance was counted after the appointment.

Policy KDDI Gro

KDDI's Approach (Compliance)

We recognize that in order to complete corporate activities to fulfill our social responsibilities, both legal compliance and the infusion of general awareness are issues that make up our corporate management.

As a global corporation, we continue to expand on the compliance system common to our whole group.

Policy

KDDI

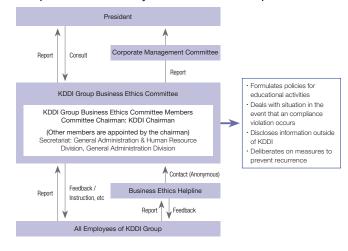
Compliance Promotion System of the KDDI Group

KDDI created the KDDI Code of Business Conduct for our employees to be aware of compliance and act ethically, and publish it to the Internet so that employees can check it whenever they are unsure of their actions, ensuring it is well-known and followed completely.

The KDDI Business Ethics Committee was established as a decision making body for KDDI Group compliance related items. The KDDI Business Ethics Committee Chairman is also the chairman of KDDI, who is not an executive director. The committee is composed of regular committee members, as well as those assigned by the chairman as necessary. They hold meetings once every half-year, and in addition to assessing the conditions of each company, the committee builds compliance systems, also providing support for strengthening said systems.

In addition, the KDDI Business Ethics Committee formulates policies for educational activities. In the event that a violation of compliance occurs, it deals with the situation, discloses information outside of the Company, and deliberates on measures to prevent recurrence. Report on the activity of the Committee is made available to all employees via the intranet.

Compliance Promotion System of the KDDI Group



Activity and Results

KDDI Group

Compliance Education and Training

KDDI believes that fostering a dynamic communication environment within the company is an essential prerequisite for further improving employee awareness of compliance. In FY2016, KDDI continued to hold study sessions for sector managers, all employees, and division managers, in an effort to spread the KDDI Group Philosophy. In addition, as part of the effort to more quickly respond to violations and perform analysis and prevention, seminars on violation-related issues were offered to supervisors and group leaders, and ongoing training continues to be provided to all employees to raises awareness about compliance as well. All employees also receive compliance related lecture e-mails every month. In addition, we implement training for group company executives that aims to

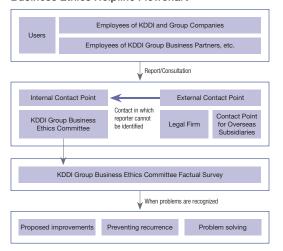
cultivate a management mindset, prevent illegal findings, acquire legal knowledge, and acquire accounting knowledge.

System KDDI Group

Regulations for Internal Reporting Process (Business Ethics Helpline)

KDDI established the Business Ethics Helpline in 2006 to serve as a contact point for all employees of KDDI, KDDI Group companies, and business partners who have questions or concerns about business ethics and legal compliance. The helpline can receive reports through an internal contact point or an external contact point established in collaboration with external experts. (Reports can be received by email, telephone, or letter, in several languages). Furthermore, we have established internal regulations in response to the Whistle-

Business Ethics Helpline Flowchart



◄ (066) ▶

Blower Protection Act, enacted in Japan in April 2006, and have made it possible to make reports anonymously. We actively conduct educational activities on how to use the helpline. In 2016, we received 156 reports and inquiries. A breakdown of the reports and inquiries includes reports of sexual harassment and power harassment and employment related inquiries, but there were no reports of major issues involving punishment of personnel or external announcement among them.

Issues reported to the helpline are dealt with primarily by the KDDI Group Business Ethics Committee which, while mindful of privacy protections, will conduct an internal investigation when necessary. If problems are discovered as a result, they are promptly reported to the members of the committee, other members of management, and the Audit & Supervisory Board members, and corrective action is taken along with measures to prevent a recurrence.



Edification Activities for Employees

Policy

KDDI Group

Basic Policy for Eliminating Anti-Social Forces and Status of Implementation

Our Basic Policy for the Creation of Internal Systems takes a firm stand on countering anti-social forces.

In addition to rules defining initiatives for blocking off any relations with such forces, the KDDI Code of Business Conduct, which specifically defines the code of conduct to be followed by all executives and employees, takes a firm stand against anti-social forces, rejecting any requests for illicit funds and refusing to comply with their demands.

System

KDDI Group

Anti-Corruption Practices

To prevent corrupt practices, the KDDI Code of Business Conduct defines the principles of promoting fair business activities and conscientiously performing duties, and prohibits activities such as bribing politicians, public officials, or other persons in public positions, along with other similar types of corruption.

In addition to establishing certain standards of behavior, such as maintaining a sound and proper relationship with politics and administration and avoiding any behavior that could be seen as collusive, as well as avoiding the exchange of gifts and entertainment with business counterparts, KDDI is committed to communicating these standards to all employees, through training and other activities.

KDDI also urges business partners to comply with the KDDI Guidelines for CSR in Supply Chain, which defines rules for prohibition of corruption, bribery, abuse of power, and giving or receiving illicit funds.

In FY2016, KDDI made political donations totaling 6 million yen in Japan, and there were no cases of legal action against KDDI related to corruption or bribery.

Policy

KDDI Group

Preventing Anti-Competitive Behavior

The KDDI Code of Business Conduct defines rules that prohibit anti-competitive behavior, and KDDI makes efforts to ensure that all employees comply with anti-competitive regulations. In addition, through the KDDI Guidelines for CSR in Supply Chain, business partners are urged to refrain from engaging in any activities that

inhibit the fairness, transparency, or freedom of competition.

The Fair Trade Commission and Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications established the Guidelines on Promoting Competition in the Telecommunications Field to promote fair and free competition in the telecommunications field. In providing services, KDDI checks that there are no conflicts with the Antimonopoly Act or the Telecommunications Business Law with regards to related departments in accordance with these guidelines.

Furthermore, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications established the Guidelines on Optimizing Smartphone Purchase Support in April 2016, and the Fair Trade Commission released their thoughts about competition policy issues in the mobile phone market in August 2016.

KDDI fully adheres to these related regulations, and continues to work toward appropriate operation of services.

Policy and System

KDDI Group

Responsible Tax Practice

The KDDI Group pursues the enhancement of customer satisfaction and profit and also strives to fulfill its corporate responsibility by maintaining and enhancing its international tax compliance. Specifically, we comply with international rules and tax related laws and regulations in each country and region, and pay tax appropriately.

In FY2016, KDDI paid 253,282 million yen in adjusted corporate income tax, at a taxation rate of 28.3% against income before income tax.

As KDDI Group businesses become increasingly multinational and increase the amount of international transactions, KDDI's top management is working to promote a tax strategy that properly recognizes international tax risk and regards it as an important issue that is directly linked to management. In addition, KDDI strives

(067) ▶

to promote and improve tax governance through activities such as employee education and providing technical tax support from external specialists.

Efforts to Establish Favorable Relations with Tax Authorities

In an effort to reduce tax risk, KDDI strives to establish a relationship of trust with tax authorities in each country by improving transparency through the timely submission of appropriate tax information. We also make an effort to reduce tax risk by allowing tax authorities to check the information before it is submitted, as required.

Efforts to Prevent Tax Avoidance

In accordance with various Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (BEPS) action plans presented by OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development), KDDI is conducting activities to support the revision of tax regulations toward BEPS compliance in Japan and other countries, and working to match the locations of economic activity and value creation with the appropriate tax jurisdictions to ensure proper taxation. KDDI also prevents transfer of sources of tax revenue to tax free or low tax rate countries and regions (so called "tax havens") with the purpose of excessive tax avoidance, and works to make proper tax payments in accordance with each country's tax system.

Policy

KDDI Group

KDDI's Approach (Ideas on Risk Management and Internal Control)

In the constantly changing conditions of the business environment surrounding KDDI, the risks the company encounters are becoming more complicated and diverse.

KDDI defines events and factors that negatively influence

business objectives as "risks", and considers strengthening risk management an important business challenge. In order to continue our business and fulfill our responsibilities to society, we promote risk management activities throughout the whole KDDI Group.

System

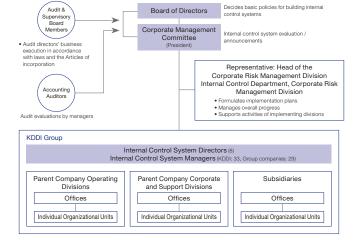
KDDI Group

KDDI's Risk Management and Internal Control Promotion

KDDI has established a system to centralize the management of risks, which it defines as factors that have the potential to block the achievement of management objectives. The Corporate Risk Management Division, led by a general manager of the Corporate Risk Management Division, is the core of this system.

Furthermore, KDDI is working to promote risk management throughout the KDDI Group, including subsidiaries, in order to realize

Internal Control Systems



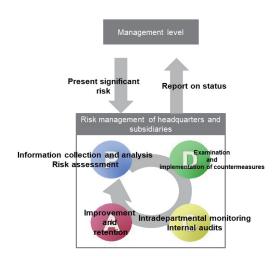
continuous growth therein. We have appointed 33 Internal Control System Managers and Group companies have appointed 29, as well as 8 Internal Control System Directors to oversee their activities. We promote operational quality enhancement activities to realize the maintenance and operations of our internal control system and our risk management activities, as well as a corporate constitution that prevents risks from materializing.

System

KDDI

Risk Management Activity Cycle

In order to prevent danger to the company, KDDI considers it important to assess signs of danger and discuss measures of prevention before the situation worsens. This forms the basis to build the risk management activity PDCA cycle. We also maintain a system that respond properly when mitigation risk and detection risk are found.





Disclosure of CSR Information

Top Message

KDDI Business and Strategies

ind KDDI's CSR

KDDI Code of Business Conduct

SS CSR Promotion Framework Stakeholder Engagement Four Material CSR Issues Material Issues - CSR Initiatives Through
Highlights Business

gh CSR Initiatives Supporting Operations

tives External Assessment

CSR Data

Corporate Governance

Activity

Risk Identifying Process

KDDI regularly examines risk information, defining risks as items that negatively influence company business seriously over a long-term, and discuss measures to reduce these risks as much as possible. In order to reliably achieve our business goals, in 2016, we selected 24 significant risks based on issues that manifested in the past and changes in the business environment, and held an internal audit based around risk prediction, reduction of significant risks, as well as risk approach. In addition to increasingly sophisticated cyber attacks, we also determine challenges accompanying the expansion of the business regions of food and commodity sales, financial products and accounts, and energy business which relate to the change from a global business and telecommunications company into a "Life Design Company" as risks to be newly considered. These significant risks also reflect on business risks that are revealed in the Securities Report based on their relationships to financial influences.

At the same time as investigating and managing the details of inventoried risks with the Risk Management Division at the core, the directors and employees of all divisions actively work toward the reduction of risks in the KDDI Group in accordance with internal regulations.



Securities Report / Internal Control Report (Japanese)

Policy

KDDI Group

Basic Policy for Constructing an Internal Control System

Based on the provisions of Article 362, Paragraph 5 of the Companies Act, KDDI passed the Basic Policy for Constructing an Internal Control System at a meeting of the Board of Directors and issued a public announcement. KDDI aims to ensure fair, transparent and efficient execution of its corporate duties and to maintain an effective system for internal controls.

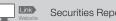


Activity and Results

KDDI Group

Initiatives in Response to the Internal Control Reporting System

In response to the Internal control reporting system based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law implemented in FY2008, KDDI established internal control systems at KDDI and major Group subsidiaries in Japan and overseas, and conducted evaluations of its internal controls to ensure reliability in its financial reporting. The results of these evaluations were compiled in an internal controls report, which was submitted to the Japanese Prime Minister in June 2017, as well as disclosed to investors.



Securities Report / Internal Control Report (Japanese)

System and Infusion

KDDI

Activities to Enhance Operational Quality

KDDI considers its initiatives in response to the internal control reporting system to be part of its ongoing effort to improve overall corporate quality. The Internal Control Department, established as part of the response to this system, acts as the managing authority for the entire Company's internal control efforts, and Internal Control System Managers take the role of facilitators in each division and work to improve overall corporate quality by enhancing operational efficiency and providing standardization, while at the same time raising the quality of operations and expanding added value.

Cases of improvement of business operations from these activities are made into a database, and all employees are being prepared to practically improve business operations in their own departments.

Furthermore, to increase each employee's awareness and motivation to improve operations, KDDI has introduced the Operational Quality Improvement Prize to recognize excellent and motivational improvements.

Infusion Activities to Enhance Operational Quality

- E-learning training
- Sharing of email newsletters, as well as messages from executive officers and positive examples in the-house newsletter
- Implementation of Operational Quality Improvement Prize (Once a year)

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■ Main Operational Risks

Risk	Risk background	Potential impact on KDDI	KDDI's response
Competitors, rival technologies, and rapid market shifts	The homogenization of services offered by mobile phone carriers The spread of cheap SIM services from MVNOs Expansion of business areas to non-telecommunications services Changes in institutional aspects, including injustice toward mobile phone carriers and execution of guidelines, based on the Guidelines for Initiatives to Reduce Smartphone Payments and Optimize Device Sales established by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Support for product defects as a result of expanding the product goods business Inability to acquire bandwidths in accordance with the Company's needs Increase in competition due to new high-speed wireless data technology Reduced revenue from voice call fees due to the expansion of apps with free calling features Possibility to reduce connection fees with other telecommunications carriers	Negative impacts on the financial position and operating results of the KDDI Group	KDDI aims to achieve continuous growth in the telecommunications business in Japan, as well as expand the "au Economic Zone" and actively deploy our business around the globe in an effort to establish new growth pillars.
Communications security and protection of customer privacy	Internal privacy breaches Unauthorized access from external networks	Any such incident could seriously damage the brand image of the KDDI Group. In addition to a possible loss of customer trust, the Company could also be forced to pay substantial compensation, which could have a negative impact on the financial position and/or earnings performance of the KDDI Group. Going forward, the Company may also face higher costs to develop or upgrade communications security and privacy protection systems.	 Establishment of Information Security Committee Public release of the Security Policy and Privacy Policy, and maintenance and operation of internal information security regulations Acquisition of external authentication (ISMS) in the whole company 24-hour a day, 365-day a year observation of external attacks by a specialist organization In addition to implementing 24 hour a day 365 days a year surveillance of unauthorized access to important systems through a specialist organization, we also conduct periodic vulnerability diagnosis of our public Internet server and resolve any vulnerabilities detected
System failures due to natural disasters and other unforeseen events	Natural disasters, such as earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, or floods, as well as secondary damages from the spread of toxic substances caused by natural disasters Spread of infectious disease War, terrorism, accidents or other unforeseen events Power brownouts or blackouts Computer viruses or other forms of cyber-attack, hacking Operation system hardware or software failures Flaws in communications equipment and services	The Risk of service outages or interruptions as a result of natural disasters or accidents The Risk of service outage as a result of failures in network systems or communications equipment, or substantial billing errors, the discredit to the Group's brand image, reliability, and lower customer satisfaction caused by opportunity loss in provision of products and services due to agent closures and distribution suspension	Taking steps to improve the reliability of its network and to prevent service outages.
Telecommunications sector regulations and government policies	Revisions to inter-operator access charge calculation formulae and accounting methods Revisions to the specified telecommunications equipment system and the regulations on prohibited activities Revisions to systems governing universal service New carriers entering the mobile communication market as Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs) Revisions to radio wave usage rules	 In regard to the revision or abolishment of telecommunications laws and regulations, to government policies, it could negatively affect the financial position and/or earnings performance of the KDDI Group. Negative influence on the KDDI Group's brand image and customer trust. 	 Taking all appropriate measures to respond to such laws, ordinances, and government policies The KDDI Group advocates measures for fair competition with other telecommunications companies through various deliberative council, study groups with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communication and by offering opinions through a public comments system

Policy

KDDI

KDDI's Approach (Initiative in Preparation for Emergencies)

In order to secure telecommunications in times of disaster, KDDI established disaster prevention operation policies as well as countermeasures in preparation for disasters, and has intimate liaison and coordination between related agencies both domestic and international.

System

KDDI

Establishment of Disaster-Resistant Communication Environments

KDDI has prepared for emergencies by formulating Business Continuity Plan (BCP) Initiatives following experiences in the Great East Japan Earthquake in order to be capable of providing communication services in the event of natural disasters including earthquakes and floods.

Based on the "Guidelines for Taking Action against an Influenza Pandemic" (February 2009 Council on Countermeasures Related to a New Strain of Influenza and Avian Influenza), we formulated the "Plan for Maintaining Companywide Operations in the Event of an Outbreak of a New Strain of Influenza" to ensure employee health and accurate responses so that we can continue to provide our customers with communications services in the event of an outbreak of a new strain of influenza.



Recovery Support in Times of Disaster

System

KDDI

Providing Disaster Response Services

■ Flood Monitoring Service Using LPWA

From March 2017, KDDI and MEIDENSHA CORPORATION has been performing demonstration tests of the flood monitoring service using an LPWA network compatible LoRa PoC Kit* with technological support from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism to inspect use of the Low Power Wide Area (referred to below as LPWA) network, a IoT communication technology in the disaster prevention perspective.

This demonstration test monitors flooding in levees using sensors installed on manholes. By enhancing regional flood monitoring and refining disaster prevention information, we believe we will be capable of providing local residents with accurate information that will aid in swift evacuation during floods.

* An inspection kit for corporate customers composed of a system developed by SORACOM, INC. and KDDI's IoT circuit service "KDDI IoT Connect Air". PoC is an abbreviation of Proof Of Concept and indicates the inspection test

Disaster Countermeasure Training Drill Solutions through VR (Virtual Reality)

KDDI, in collaboration with West Japan Railway Company (referred to below as JR-West), jointly developed the "Disaster Countermeasure Training Drill Solutions Through VR (Virtual Reality)" in February 2017, and from April of the same year, it is gradually being introduced in the Wakayama branch of JR-West.

This solution serves as a disaster countermeasure training drill for disasters such as tsunamis, etc. using VR equipment and live-action VR video content for operators of railroad corporations, and is the first example of commercialization in Japan*. Train operators can verify route information related to estimated flood depth and evacuation guidance, go through operation training assuming emergencies, and go through simulated experiences of tsunami occurrences using actual images of routes they routinely operate on. We believe that encouraging optimal action by cultivating operator judgment during emergencies will lead to the safety and security of commuters.

* As of February 15, 2017, researched by KDDI

Integrated Report 2017 (Detailed ESG Version)

Other services

Service name	Content	
au Disaster Countermeasures App	An app that combines a variety of services that can be used when a disaster occurs, including the "Disaster Message Board Service", "Emergency Rapid Mail", and "Disaster Voice Messaging Service"	
Disaster Message Board Service	A service that allows you to register and verify safety confirmation information during disasters	
Emergency Rapid Area Mail	A service which sends evacuation advisories, instructions, etc. including emergency earthquake early warnings, tsunami warnings, and disaster/evacuation information from national and local governments simultaneously to all au mobile phones in the target area. We have started to provide flood information from 2016.	
Disaster Voice Messaging Service	A service that conveys "spoken" confirmation of safety through use of the packet communications network in times of disaster	
Experimental Service	KDDI offers a service that allows customers to experience the Disaster Message Board Service and Disaster Voice Messaging Service on the 1st and 15th of every month. <offer period=""> 1st and 15th of every month (0:00-24:00) 3 days at New Year (12:00 on January 1-24:00 on January 3) Disaster Preparedness Week (August 30-September 5) Disaster Preparedness and Volunteer Week (January 15-21)</offer>	

Participation in Nationwide Disaster Response Training

As a designated public institution under the Basic Act on Disaster Countermeasures, KDDI participates in comprehensive disaster response training held by the national and local governments, and as a provider of information communications infrastructure we cooperate with relevant authorities to ensure rapid and effective

recovery activities. In Disaster Preparedness Week in 2016, the week that included Disaster Preparedness Day, September 1, we took an active part in disaster response training held by local governments in different areas throughout Japan to increase awareness and knowledge of what to do if a disaster takes place.

Policy

KDDI Group

KDDI's Approach (Information Security)

Recent years have seen many incidents worldwide in which software virus infections caused by cyberattacks have led to leaks of important confidential information, something which has become a major social issue. The KDDI Group considers the personal information it retains for its customers and the business information it retains for its business partners to be extremely important assets that need to be managed with the strictest care.

As a company responsible for providing safe, reliable communications services, KDDI recognizes that the appropriate management of information and the protection of personal information are important management issues. Basic guidelines for ensuring information security are set out in our Security Policy, while guidelines for conduct to ensure the protection of personal information are set forth in our Privacy Policy. These policies are disclosed both internally and outside the Company, and KDDI has declared that it will work to ensure the trust of its customers and other related parties, and that all of its employees are to comply with these policies.

We also will strive to enlighten our employees on the importance information security and to enhance security measures, as we work to ensure proper information management.

Link Security Policy



System

KDDI Group

Information Security Management Framework

To ensure a unified approach to information security for information assets across the Group as a whole, KDDI has established an Information Security Committee chaired by the Executive Director, Technology Sector (Senior Managing Executive Officer, Director). The committee comprises management, along with the heads of sales, technology, and corporate administrative divisions. This creates a structure that can accurately grasp the status of information security management and promptly implement measures to enhance information security at KDDI itself and throughout the Group.

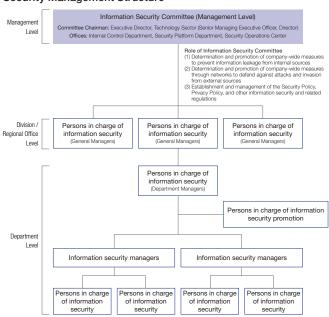
Strengthening Overall Group Information Security

In April 2009, we acquired information security management system (ISMS) certification* (ISO/IEC 27001: 2013) for the entire company. Since then, we have continued to implement measures to improve information security centered on the maintenance of these systems. We established the KDDI Group Information Security Standards in FY2011 for group companies. Based on these standards, we work toward improvement of security levels in group companies, and by regularly inspecting group company security conditions, we are continuously working toward strengthening group-wide security governance.

*This is a third-party certification system for information security systems. It was established with the goal of contributing to widespread improvements in information security and encouraging companies to target levels of information security that can be trusted around the world.



Security Management Structure



ISMS Certification at KDDI

Registration Number	Organization	Initial Registration
IS 95253	KDDI CORPORATION [1]	June 07, 2005
IS 76406	KDDI CORPORATION (Operations Division) [2]	July 04, 2003
IS 85329	KDDI CORPORATION (Information Systems Division)	September 28, 2004

- [1] Includes corporate, technology and sales, and customer support divisions, as well as KDDI KYOSAIKAI (now, KDDI Group Welfare Association), KDDI Health Insurance Union, KDDI Pension Fund, KDDI Research Institute, Inc. and KDDI MATOMETE OFFICE CORPORATION
- [2] Includes Japan Telecommunication Engineering Service Co., Ltd.

System and Activity

KDDI

Efforts to Reduce Information Security Risks

KDDI's efforts to reduce information security risk include preventing leaks of customer information and defending itself against cyberterrorism. Management of all Company information assets starts with the formulation of policy by the Information Security Committee, which is then implemented through the concerted efforts of our officers and employees. The Information Security Committee is part of our corporate governance framework, which manages risk for the Company as a whole.

In FY 2016, we established an Information Security Incident Prevention Enhancement Month as a Company wide initiative with the goal of familiarizing employees with the need to comply with information security rules and ensuring their proper application. Through the implementation of this and other initiatives, we are working to enhance employee awareness.

To stand up against increasingly sophisticated, complex information security threats, KDDI also needs to collaborate with external parties. We are actively involved in cross-industry initiatives related to information security.

<Organizations Involved>

- · ICT-ISAC Japan
- · Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST)
- Nippon CSIRT Association

■ FY2016 List of Initiatives and Activities for Reducing Information Security Risks

Total information security	E-learning training Educational articles published in the internal newsletter Publishing educational articles Internal lectures from external instructors in accordance with Cyber Security Month	
Prevention of information leakage by SNS	Establishment of Social Media Policy Raising awareness among employees	
Prevention of mis-sent emails	Prohibiting automatic forwarding Automatic encryption of attached files in external emails Temporarily reserving external emails after sending Compulsive bbc of addressees (prevention of email address leakage)	
Prevention of targeted emails	Annual targeted attack email training for employees E-learning training	



Social Media Policy (Japanese)

(073) ▶