

Data Summary

Organizational Governance

Human Rights

Labor Practices

The Environment

Fair Operating Practices

Consumer Issues

Community Involvement and Development

■ : Materiality

* Items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Economic performance	GRI *	Boundary				Target	Results																																																		
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Down-stream		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016																																																
Direct economic value generated and distributed	EC1	—	●	—	—																																																				
							<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Stakeholders</th> <th colspan="3">Distributed Amount (million yen)</th> <th rowspan="2">Calculation method</th> </tr> <tr> <th>FY 2016</th> <th>FY 2015</th> <th>FY 2014</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Business partners and suppliers</td> <td>250,606</td> <td>282,644</td> <td>287,037</td> <td>Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (excluding personnel expenses)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employees</td> <td>52,230</td> <td>62,344</td> <td>52,403</td> <td>Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (personnel expenses)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shareholders</td> <td>8,339</td> <td>7,747</td> <td>7,747</td> <td>Dividends paid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>2,699</td> <td>2,961</td> <td>3,361</td> <td>Interest paid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government and administration</td> <td>12,638</td> <td>20,177</td> <td>20,923</td> <td>Corporate taxes, etc. paid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Society</td> <td>21</td> <td>12</td> <td>37</td> <td>Donations (entertainment expenses), etc. [High school and university laboratories]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internal</td> <td>10,112</td> <td>3,937</td> <td>25,579</td> <td>Net income - dividend amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>336,645</td> <td>379,842</td> <td>397,087</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)			Calculation method	FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014	Business partners and suppliers	250,606	282,644	287,037	Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (excluding personnel expenses)	Employees	52,230	62,344	52,403	Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (personnel expenses)	Shareholders	8,339	7,747	7,747	Dividends paid	Creditors	2,699	2,961	3,361	Interest paid	Government and administration	12,638	20,177	20,923	Corporate taxes, etc. paid	Society	21	12	37	Donations (entertainment expenses), etc. [High school and university laboratories]	Internal	10,112	3,937	25,579	Net income - dividend amount	Total	336,645	379,842	397,087			
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Financial assistance received from government	EC4	—	●	—	—	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 15.0 million.	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 21.8 million.	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 24.1 million.																																																	

* The figure for "Creditors" and "Government and administration" are for Yokohama Rubber on a consolidated basis, while the other figures are on a non-consolidated basis.

Human Rights

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

* Items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
■ Child Labor	GRI *	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
☆ Businesses specified as being exposed to child labor risks (manufacturing plants, etc.) and the number of suppliers	HR5	●	●	●	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to child labor. (Zero)		
Countries and regions where the problem exists		●	●	●	—	—	None	None
Measures carried out for the eradication of child labor		●	●	●	—	—	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews
Child labor prevention measures (presence or absence)		●	●	●	—	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines, CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines, CSR education implemented)
■ Forced or Compulsory labor								
☆ Businesses specified as being exposed to forced labor risks (manufacturing plants, etc.) and the number of suppliers and type of operation	HR6	●	●	●	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to forced or compulsory labor. (Zero)		
Countries and regions where the problem exists		●	●	●	—	—	None	None
Measures carried out for the eradication of forced labor		●	●	●	—	—	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews
Forced or compulsory labor prevention measures (presence or absence)		●	●	●	—	—	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines, CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines, CSR education implemented)
■ Human rights grievance mechanisms								
☆ Total number of grievances related to human rights formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	HR12	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)		
Of the above, number of human rights grievances handled		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	0		
Of the above, number of human rights grievances resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	0		
Number of previously received human rights grievances resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	0		
□ Training								
Number of hours of employee training on the theme of human rights	HR2	—	●	—	—	6,053 hours	9,928 hours	12,848 hours
Percentage of employees that received training on the theme of human rights		—	●	—	—	100% (target audience of group training) 100% (e-learning to all employees)		
□ Incidents of discrimination								
Total number of incidents of discrimination	HR3	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	0		
Status of incidents of discrimination and measures carried out		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	0		

☐ Freedom of association and collective bargaining						
Operations and suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk	HR4	●	●	●	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk for infringement of exercise of freedom of association and collective bargaining rights. (Zero)
Countries and regions where the problem exists		●	●	●	—	— None
Human rights policy (presence or absence)		●	—	—	—	— There are some provisions in policy and action guidelines (within scope of questionnaires and interviews)
		—	●	●	—	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines) Distribution and publicity of compliance card
United Nations Global Compact (member / non-member)		—	●	●	—	Joined United Nations Global Compact (May 2012)
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
Occupational Health and Safety	GRI *	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
Activities of Central Safety and Health Committee, Office-Wide Safety and Health Committee, Department Safety and Health Committee	LA5	—	●	●	—	- Central Safety and Health Committee Yokohama Rubber Group's overall health and safety policy, deliberation of measures - Office-Wide Safety and Health Committee Expand the above policy and measures at each site - Department Safety and Health Committee Expand the above policy and measures to all employees of each department		
Of the above, the number of people in the organization that can send a representative to the committee and the ratio for the entire Yokohama Rubber Group		—	●	●	—	100%	100%	100%
☆ Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and rate of absentees, and total number of work-related fatalities, by region and by gender	LA6	—	●	●	—	Lost days frequency rate 0.40 (one million hours) Severity rate 0.00 (one million hours)(Japan)	Lost days frequency rate 0.47 (one million hours) Severity rate 0.00 (one million hours)(Japan) * 0.01 for Japan (one million hours)	Lost days frequency rate 0.60 (one million hours) Severity rate 0.00 (one million hours)(Japan) * 0.01 for Japan(one million hours)
Rules relating to the above such as disaster statistics records and reporting. In addition, the major businesses and regions that the rules cover		—	●	●	—	"Contact and Reporting Guidelines for Occupational Disasters and Accidents" are set and implemented.	"Contact and Reporting Guidelines for Occupational Disasters and Accidents" are set and implemented in all operations and regions.	"Contact and Reporting Guidelines for Occupational Disasters and Accidents" are set and implemented in all operations and regions.
Number of workers engaged in work with a high accident rate, disease incidence rate, and specified disease incidence rate	LA7	—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Whether safety and health topics are covered in formal agreements with trade unions	LA8	—	●	●	—	Health and safety is incorporated into the formal agreement with unions. (for Japan: provisions in the "collective agreement document Article 17")		
For the above, whether the agreement was signed with the labor unions for each region or the global labor union		—	●	●	—	Headquarters are in Japan – Each regional branch is connected. For overseas sites, for the office where there is a union, there is an equivalent arrangement.		
Health and safety policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes: Conduct six measures such as equipment and work safety measures, health of mind and body and prevention of traffic accidents	Yes: Seven key measures are set. (1) Strengthening of facility measures (2) Further Enlightenment for safety (3) Development of standard work manuals (4) Promoting both physical and mental health (5) Improvements in workplaces (6) Preventing traffic accidents (7) Establishment of a safety and health platform	Yes: Seven key measures are set. (1) Strengthening of facility measures (2) Further Enlightenment for safety (3) Development of standard work manuals (4) Promoting both physical and mental health (5) Improvements in workplaces (6) Preventing traffic accidents (7) Establishment of a safety and health platform
Employee injury number		—	●	●	—	15 people (number of people that had accidents leave)	18 people (number of people that had accidents leave)	24 people (number of people that had accidents leave)
Stoppage time due to injury		—	●	●	—	384 hours	3,072 hours	4,128 hours
Non-work hours rate due to injury (%)		—	●	●	—	17.37	223.7	301.9
Recordable accident rate (%)		—	●	●	—	0.13	0.18	0.24
Number of deaths – employees		—	●	●	—	0	0	0
Number of deaths - contractors		—	●	●	—	0	0	0
Number of deaths - third parties		—	●	●	—	0	0	0
Number of deaths per thousand employees		—	●	●	—			
Number of accidents per thousand employees		—	●	●	—			
Non-work hours rate per employee (%)		—	●	●	—			

■ Training and Education																																														
☆ Annual average hours of training per employee (please state gender, employee classification)	LA9	—	●	—	—	Men: 8.3 hours (total staff), 6.0 hours (skilled positions) Women: 8.3 hours (total staff), 6.0 hours (skilled positions)	Men: 8.9 hours (total staff), 6.1 hours (skilled positions) Women: 8.9 hours (total staff), 6.1 hours (skilled positions)	Men: 8.9 hours (total staff), 9.0 hours (skilled positions) Women: 8.9 hours (total staff), 9.0 hours (skilled positions)																																						
Type of training that was carried out to improve the skills of employees		—	●	—	—	28 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment.																																								
Presence or absence of a program to support employees close to retirement who declined to retire, and retired employees - Pre-retirement planning assistance - Re-training for those who plan to continue working - Presence or absence of retirement pay - Whether age and years of service is taken into account for retirement pay - Job placement services - Counseling about life after retirement	LA10	—	●	●	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-retirement planning assistance : Yes - Re-training for those who plan to continue working: Yes - Presence or absence of retirement pay: Yes - Whether age and years of service is taken into account for retirement pay: Yes - Job placement services: Yes - Counseling about life after retirement: Yes 																																								
Cost for training of employees		—	●	—	—	177 million yen	146 million yen	124 million yen																																						
In 2014, ratio of employees that received period assessment about their performance and career development, (such as interviews) (please state gender, employee classification) * Employee classification refers to job title (senior management, middle management etc.) and job skills (technical, general affairs, manufacturing, etc.). Please report that is according to your organization's divisions.	LA11	—	●	●	—	Men: 100% Women: 100%	Men: 100% Women: 100%	Men: 100% Women: 100%																																						
Number of employee training hours		—	●	—	—	Average 8.3 hours (total staff), 6.0 hours (skilled positions)	Average 8.9 hours (total staff), 6.1 hours (skilled positions)	Average 8.9 hours (total staff), 9.0 hours (skilled positions)																																						
Training policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes																																								
Employee CSR training (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes																																								
Training expenditure per employee (one million local currency)		—	●	●	—		0.033295711	0.033295711																																						
■ Diversity and equal opportunity																																														
☆ Breakdown of employees (sex, age (less than 30 years old / 30-50 years old / more than 50 years old), nationality)	LA12	—	●	●	—	Men: 88% Women: 12% Less than 30 years old: - 30-50 years old: - More than 50 years old: - Nationality:-	Men: 85.4% Women: 14.6%	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Men</th> <th colspan="2">Women</th> <th colspan="2">All employees</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 30 years old</td> <td>20%</td> <td>24%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>23%</td> <td>25%</td> <td>23%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30-50 years old</td> <td>63%</td> <td>66%</td> <td>63%</td> <td>63%</td> <td>65%</td> <td>63%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 50 years old</td> <td>17%</td> <td>9%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>15%</td> <td>10%</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Men		Women		All employees		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Less than 30 years old	20%	24%	20%	23%	25%	23%	30-50 years old	63%	66%	63%	63%	65%	63%	More than 50 years old	17%	9%	16%	15%	10%	14%				
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Breakdown of board members (sex, age (less than 30 years old / 30-50 years old / more than 50 years old), nationality)		—	●	●	—	Men: 100% Women: 0% Less than 30 years old: - 30-50 years old: - More than 50 years old: 100% Nationality:-	Men: 100% Women: 0% Less than 30 years old: - 30-50 years old: - More than 50 years old: 100% Nationality:-	Men: 100% Women: 0% Less than 30 years old: - 30-50 years old: - More than 50 years old: 100% Nationality:-																																						
Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes																																								
□ Grievance mechanism concerning labor practices																																														
Total number of grievances related to labor practices formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms * No. of reports to, and consultations with, the Reporting and Consultation Contact Point	LA16	●	—	—	—	Unknown	There were complaints in the questionnaire (number of cases unclear)	Unknown																																						
Of the above, complaints are associated with the corresponding labor practices		—	●	●	—		29	12	6																																					
Of the above, grievances related to labor practices resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown																																					
Number of previous grievances related to labor practices resolved		—	●	●	—	Unknown	28	12	6																																					
		●	—	—	—	Unknown	28	11 cases (1 case was anonymous and the results are unknown)	6																																					
	—	●	●	—	Unknown	0	0	0																																						

<input type="checkbox"/> Employment								
Number of new employees and breakdown (age, gender, region)	LA1	—	●	—	—	171 people	164 people	103 people
Number and breakdown of turnover in full-time employees (age, gender, region)		—	●	—	—	283 people	240 people	118 people
Paid as standard to full-time employees but not paid to temporary and part-time employees	LA2	—	●	—	—	—	—	—
- Life insurance		—	●	—	—	—	—	—
- Medical		—	●	—	—	—	—	—
- Disability, disease compensation		—	●	—	—	—	—	—
- Childcare leave		—	●	—	—	—	—	—
- Mandatory retirement allowance	—	●	—	—	—	—	—	—
- Employee stock ownership plan	—	●	—	—	—	—	—	—
Return to work rate and retention rate after vacation childbirth and child care (by gender)	LA3	—	●	—	—	Men and women equal: 100%		
Total number of employees		—	●	●	—	21,441 people	22,187 people	24,610 people
Employee turnover rate		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Average length of service		—	●	—	—	15.6 years	15.2 years	15.4 years
Employee average age		—	●	—	—	39.1 years old	38.7 years old	38.1 years old
Female managers ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—	9.70%	10.80%
Employee minority ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Handicapped employee (%)		—	●	—	—	2.11%	2.03%	2.21%
Minority managers ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Labor/Management Relations								
If operational changes are made that have significant impact on employees, notice period to inform in advance representative employee or employees	LA4	—	●	●	—	Relocation: 2 weeks (Japan) / 2 months (overseas)		
Whether the above notice period is specified in collective agreements.		—	●	●	—	Determined by the rules of employment (Japan)		
Union membership employee ratio (%)		—	●	—	—	91%		
<input type="checkbox"/> Equal Remuneration for Women and Men								
Ratio of base salary and total compensation for women versus men (by employee, location)	LA13	—	●	●	—	No gender difference		
Fair remuneration policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes		
<input type="checkbox"/> Range of organizational burden of defined benefit pension plans								
Presence or absence of retirement plans	EC3	—	●	●	—	Yes (Japan)		
If reserve system exists, is participation mandatory or voluntary? In addition, is it a regional or national system?		—	●	●	—	National system		
Regarding retirement plans		—	●	●	—	Our retirement pay consists of two parts – a retirement lump sum and defined contribution pension, with approximately a 6-to-4 ratio. The lump-sum payment is paid once not annually. (Japan)		

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

* Items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI *	Boundary				Results		
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber Non-Con- solidated	Yokohama Rubber Consoli- dated	Down- stream	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
■ Energy								
☆ Total energy consumption	EN3	—	●	●	—	1,231,611 MWh	1,313,532 MWh	1,341,111 MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		—	●	●	—	8 MWh	210 MWh	210 MWh
Total consumption of power, heating, cooling, steam		—	●	●	—	672,702 MWh	685,876 MWh	697,562 MWh
Sales of power, heating, cooling, steam		—	●	●	—	No sales of power, heating, cooling or steam.		
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)		
Sources of conversion coefficients used in the above calculation	—	●	●	—	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of the guidelines "Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 3.4"	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of the guidelines "Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 3.4", GHG Protocol	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of the guidelines "Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 3.4", GHG Protocol	
☆ Scope 3 (suppliers and customers and Yokohama Rubber logistics, employee commuting and business trips, use of products, disposal of products) energy consumption	EN4	●	●	●	●	871,312,071 MWh	673,189,190 MWh	675,757,910 MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		●	●	●	●	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		●	●	●	●	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)		
Sources of conversion coefficients used in the above calculation		●	●	●	●	JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), CFP (carbon footprint), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines		
Energy consumption per unit of production or per unit of sales	EN5	—	●	●	—	2 MWh / million yen (Scope 1 + 2)	2.3 MWh / million yen (Scope 1 + 2)	2.25 MWh / million yen (Scope 1 + 2)
		●	●	●	●	1,394 MWh / million yen (Scope 3)	1,069 MWh / million yen (Scope 3)	1,133 MWh / million yen (Scope 3)
Reduction in energy consumption due to review of business processes, conversion or modification of equipment, changes in employee behavior, change of business	EN6	●	●	●	●	3,022,599 MWh	139,793,913 MWh	Reduced by 346,864,452 MWh (year on year)
Reduction in energy required for use of products	EN7	—	●	●	—	35,971,814 MWh	48,678,107 MWh	48,682,910 MWh
Fuel consumption - coal and lignite (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	4.5 thousand tons	3.5 thousand tons	4.1 thousand tons
Fuel consumption - natural gas (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	23 thousand tons	27.6 thousand tons	23.4 thousand tons
Fuel consumption - crude oil and diesel oil (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	18 thousand tons	23 thousand tons	47 thousand tons
Energy consumption/sales (MWh/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Energy consumption/EBITDA (MWh/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Energy consumption/employee (MWh/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Energy consumption per asset (MWh/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Energy efficiency policies (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
■ Water								
☆ Water intake	EN8	●	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—
		—	●	●	—	8,660 thousand m ³	8,682 thousand m ³	9,044 thousand m ³
Breakdown of the above		●	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—
- Surface water, such as rivers and seas		—	●	●	—	- Surface water: 55.5 thousand m ³	- Surface water: 1,524 thousand m ³	- Surface water: 1,333 thousand m ³
- Groundwater		—	●	●	—	- Underground water: 6,368 thousand m ³	- Underground water: 4,916 thousand m ³	- Underground water: 4,953 thousand m ³
- Rainwater collected directly	—	●	●	—	- Tap water: 2,236.7 thousand m ³	- Tap water: 2,194 thousand m ³	- Tap water: 2,191 thousand m ³	
- Wastewater from other organizations	—	●	●	—		- Rainwater: 0 m ³	- Rainwater: 293 thousand m ³	
- Tap water	—	●	●	—				
Criteria and conditions used for calculation	—	●	●	—	Guidelines for CDP Water "Guidance for responding to Water 2015"	Guidelines for CDP Water "Guidance for responding to Water 2016"	Guidelines for CDP Water "Guidance for responding to Water 2017"	

☆ Significant impacts on water sources such as decline in underground water level or changes in ecosystem function due to water intake * Water intake with a significant impact means - Water intake which corresponds to an average of 5% or more of the annual average amount of water in the body of water - Water intake from regions inhabited by endangered species of flora and fauna - Water intake from national and internationally designated protected areas (such as registration wetlands of the Ramsar Convention) - Water sources recognized as having high value from the point of view of biological diversity - Water sources recognized as having a high value to local communities and indigenous peoples	EN9	●	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—
		—	●	●	—	<Endangered species> The endangered species Pseudobagrus ichikawai (species of catfish) and Niwaella delicata (species of loach) inhabit the Miya River upstream region of the Mie Plant water intake basin and Liobagrus reini and oily bitterling (Tanakia limbata) inhabit the mid stream. The endangered species Cobitis striata (striped loach) inhabits the Kano River water intake basin of Mishima Plant. The endangered species Cottus kazika, Carassius buergeri and Hemibarbus labeo etc. inhabit the Kaname River water intake basin of Hiratsuka Factory. <Water intake from protected areas> No water intake from protected areas. No water sources recognized as having a high value in terms of biodiversity. No water source that recognized as having a high value to the local community.	—	—
		●	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
If there is a corresponding water source - Scale of water source - Whether the water source is specified as a national or international protected area - Value as seen from biodiversity (species diversity and endemism, number of protected species) - Value and importance of water resources for local communities and indigenous peoples	EN10	●	—	—	—	Unknown	—	—
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		—	●	●	—	Unknown	—	—
☆ Total volume of water recycled and reused	EN10	—	●	●	—	171,882 thousand m ³	9,830 thousand m ³	12,158 thousand m ³
Of the above, percentage of water recycled or reused versus total amount of water intake		—	●	●	—	19.8 times	1.13 times	1.34 times
Water policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Under consideration	Yes	Yes
Total water consumption (thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	180,542 thousand m ³	18,512 thousand m ³	21,202 thousand m ³
Water and production equipment (liter)		—	●	●	—	Unknown	—	—
Cooling water inflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	Unknown	—	—
Cooling water outflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	Unknown	—	—
Water consumption per sales (cubic meters/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Water consumption per EBITDA (cubic meters/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Water consumption per energy unit (cubic meters/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Water consumption per employee (cubic meters/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Water consumption per asset (cubic meters/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Water use efficiency (1- (wastewater / water consumption)) x 100		—	●	●	—	20 * calculation formula: (1- (wastewater / total water intake)) x 100	23	17

■ Biodiversity								
Presence or absence of protected area of biodiversity among land owned, leased, or managed or adjacent land - Geographical location - Positional relationship of protected area - Business type (office, manufacturing/production) - Area of business premises - Nature of protected area - List of registration body of protected areas (e.g.: IUCN protected area, Ramsar Convention etc.)	EN11	—	●	●	—	Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH) Tomakomai, Hokkaido Nearby Lake Utonai Production and sales of retread tires 5,508m ²		
Significant impact of production plants in areas of high biodiversity value on biodiversity - Affected species - Affected range of regions - Impact period - Whether recovery is possible after impact	EN12	—	●	●	—	No species or areas subject to significant influence.		
☆ Presence or absence of protected areas (areas that have not been harmed by business activities, where the environment is maintained its original state and the regional ecosystem is functioning healthily) or recovered areas (areas that were affected by business activities in the past, but through recovery measures have been restored to a state where the ecosystem is functioning healthily) - Scale and location of protected areas and recovered areas - If there is a recovered area, whether recovery measures have been approved by an external independent expert	EN13	—	●	●	—	The protected areas of Yokohama Group are approximately 200m of Goten River, Mishima; approximately 50m Noda River and Kuroda River, Shinshiro. As of end of December 2014, we have implemented conservation activities of monitoring of aquatic organisms and drainage rivers. There are no recovered areas.		
Total number of endangered species that live in the area affected by business activities - Endangered IA class (CR) - Endangered IB class (EN) - Endangered II class (VU) - Quasi endangered (NT) - Mild concern	EN14	—	●	●	—	In drainage outlet rivers as follows: VU: 2 species: <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (each river), <i>Cottus pollux</i> (Kuroda River) NT: 3 species: <i>Pseudogobio esocinus</i> (Kaname River), <i>Sicyopterus japonicus</i> (Kaname River), <i>Pseudogobio esocinus</i> (Kaname River) Mild Concern: 4 species: <i>Nipponocypris temminckii</i> (Goten River), <i>Gnathopogon elongatus</i> (Goten River), <i>Rhinogobius kurodai</i> (Goten River), <i>Amur catfish</i> (Kaname River)		
Biodiversity protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes Biodiversity conservation policy in place. Implement regular biodiversity monitoring and conversation based on the monitoring.		
■ Emissions								
☆ Emissions of greenhouse gases	EN15	—	●	●	—	334 thousand tons	326 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	342 thousand tons (* Scope 1)
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc.		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		—	●	●	—	CO ₂	CO ₂	CO ₂
Amount of greenhouse gas emitted for production of purchased “power” and “steam supplied from the region for heating facilities and cold water plants etc.”	EN16	—	●	●	—	351 thousand tons	358 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	357 thousand tons (* Scope 2)
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc.		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		—	●	●	—	CO ₂	CO ₂	CO ₂

Scope 3 (suppliers, Yokohama Rubber logistics between suppliers or customers, employee commuting and business trips, use of products, disposal of products) amount of greenhouse gas emissions		●	●	●	●	30,844 thousand tons	23,831 thousand tons	23,920 thousand tons
Standards and methods were used in the calculation of emissions, to describe the emission factor, etc.	EN17	—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol (Ver. 4.7)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol (Ver. 4.7)
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		—	●	●	—	CO ₂	CO ₂	CO ₂
Greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production or sales unit	EN18	—	●	●	—	0.53 tons / one million local currency	0.57 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1)	0.57 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1)
Review of the business process, conversion or modification of equipment, changes in employee behavior, due to change of business, reduced greenhouse gas emissions (base year)	EN19	—	●	●	—	5 thousand tons (compared to FY 2013)	12 thousand tons (year on year)	-15 thousand tons (year on year)
Emissions of ozone-depleting substances from Yokohama Rubber Group	EN20	—	●	●	—	No emissions of ozone-depleting substances	CFC leakage 484 tons (Japan)	CFC leakage 578 tons (Japan)
Emissions of the following gases from Yokohama Rubber Group						(Japan)		
- NOx		—	●	●	—	149 tons	128 tons	121 tons
- SOx		—	●	●	—	4.0 tons	5.0 tons	4.0 tons
- POPs		—	●	●	—		Not applicable	
- VOC	EN21	—	●	●	—	768 tons	691 tons	691 tons
- HAP		—	●	●	—	26 tons	31 tons	27 tons
- PM		—	●	●	—		Not applicable	
- SO ₂		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Emissions reduction plan (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Aim to reduce by half compared to 2005 through value chains by 2050)		
CO emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	No emissions		
ODS emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Particulate emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
CO ₂ direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	334 thousand tons	326 thousand tons	342 thousand tons
CO ₂ indirect emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	351 thousand tons	358 thousand tons	357 thousand tons
Total CO ₂ emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	685 thousand tons	684 thousand tons	699 thousand tons
Methane emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
NOx direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.149 thousand tons	0.128 thousand tons	0.121 thousand tons
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Methane gas direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
NOx direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Hydrofluorocarbon direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Organic fluorine compounds direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
GHG emissions/sales (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
GHG scope 2 emissions per sales (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
GHG emissions/EBITDA (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
GHG emissions/energy unit (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
GHG emissions/employee (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Greenhouse gas emissions per asset (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
CO ₂ emissions per USD 1 million in sales (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
CO ₂ emissions per EBITDA (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
CO ₂ emissions per energy unit (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
CO ₂ emissions/employees (ton/person)		—	●	●	—			
Carbon dioxide emissions per asset (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			

■ Materials								
☆ Total amount of materials used	EN1	—	●	●	—	791 thousand tons	789 thousand tons	757 thousand tons
Of the above, amount of renewable materials		—	●	●	—	6,328 thousand tons	6,312 thousand tons	6,056 thousand tons
Among the materials used, the ratio of recycled materials	EN2	—	●	●	—	0.8 wt%	0.8 wt%	0.8 wt%
Paper consumption (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.896 thousand tons	1,451 thousand tons	3,451 thousand tons
Amount of paper recovered (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.896 thousand tons	1,165 thousand tons	1,185 thousand tons
Paper consumption per sales (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Paper consumption per employee (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
■ Environmentally friendly products								
☆ Reduced product related environmental impact	EN27	—	●	●	—	Environmentally sound products account for 94.9% of all products (1.9% increase over 2013), and 42% for the low fuel consumption tires lineup.	Environmentally sound products account for 98.3% of all products (3.4% increase over 2014), and 43% for the low fuel consumption tires lineup.	Environmentally sound products account for 98.9% of all products (representing a 0.6% increase from the previous year), and 44% of products in the low fuel consumption tires lineup.
Measurement methods and criteria for the above		—	●	●	—	Environmentally friendly products acknowledged through inspection based on internal rules, low fuel consumption products are as specified by JATMA (Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association) low fuel consumption grade, and the ratio of sales is calculated.		
Reuse of used products and packaging materials, recycling rate	EN28	—	●	●	—	Used products, tires: 44%, industrial products: 32% Packaging materials, 90%	Used products, tires: 47%, Multiple Business: 28% Packaging materials, 98%	Used products, tires: 52%, Multiple Business: 56% Packaging materials, 98%
Data collection method for the above		—	●	●	—	Data are collected and are computed for each site using the company's environmental performance system		
Eco-friendly packaging policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Climate change new product development (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
■ Environmental grievance mechanism								
☆ Total number of grievances related to the environment formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	EN34	●				Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	No environmental grievances received		
Of the above, number of grievances related to the environment dealt with		●				Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the above, number of grievances related to the environment resolved in FY2014		●				Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Number of previously received grievances related to environment resolved	●				Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	
	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
□ Effluents and Waste								
Total water withdrawal		—	●	●	—	8,660 thousand m ³	8,682 thousand m ³	9,044 thousand m ³
Total water quantity (standards and conditions used to calculate, etc.)		●	—	—	—	Unknown		
		—	●	●	—	6,885 thousand m ³	6,717 thousand m ³	7,541 thousand m ³
Breakdown of the above drainage outlets	EN22	●	—	—	—	Unknown		
- Surface water such as rivers and seas		—	●	●	—	Surface water: 6,030 thousand m ³	Surface water: 6,257 thousand m ³	Surface water: 5,837 thousand m ³
- Groundwater						Groundwater: 0.2 thousand m ³	Groundwater: 0 thousand m ³	Groundwater: 0 thousand m ³
- Sewers					Sewers: 228 thousand m ³	Sewers: 461 thousand m ³	Sewers: 1,183 thousand m ³	
Wastewater treatment methods and water quality (regulatory presence, the regulation values, self-regulation value)		●	—	—	—	Unknown		
		—	●	●	—	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration		

The weight of hazardous waste is described in the following disposal method categories * Hazardous waste refers to what is defined by national legislation at the time of occurrence.								
Reuse	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Recycling	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Composting	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Recovery (including energy recovery)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Incineration	—	●	●	—	26 tons	268 tons	623 tons	
Deep well injection	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Landfill	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Site storage	—	●	●	—	18 tons	32 tons	12 tons	
Other (please describe the details)	—	●	●	—	PCB equipment is stored.			
The weight of non-hazardous waste is described by disposal method categories * Non-hazardous waste, refers to all other solid-liquid waste (excluding wastewater).	EN23	—	●	●	—	28,603 tons	30,372 tons	32,853 tons
Reuse	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Recycling	—	●	●	—	27,588 tons	29,131 tons	29,661 tons	
Composting	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Recovery (including energy recovery)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Incineration	—	●	●	—	540 tons	707 tons	623 tons	
Deep well injection	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Landfill	—	●	●	—	Japan: zero, Overseas: 0.475 thousand tons	Japan: zero, Overseas: 0.534 thousand tons	Japan: zero, Overseas: 2.569 thousand tons	
Site storage	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Other (detail)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Basis of the above information(Please select from the following) - In-house disposal or confirmed direct disposal - From information provided by the waste disposal contractor - We do not receive reports from the waste disposal contractor	—	●	●	—	From disposal confirmation and information provided by the waste disposal contractor	Same	Verification of final disposal amount by manifest and by information provided by the waste disposal contractor	
Total incidences and quantity of chemicals, petroleum or fuel leakage causing harm to surrounding soil, water, air, biodiversity or human health	EN24	—	●	●	—	No leakage of chemicals, petroleum or fuel		
Impacts of leakage	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Of the above, regarding leakage reported in the financial reports (items such as those assumed to ultimately represent a liability) - Leakage location - Leakage amount - Leakage classification (please select from the following) · petroleum · fuel · waste · chemical · other (please describe details)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Total amount related to the following of hazardous waste as defined in the Basel Convention Annex I , II , III , VII	EN25	—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Transported hazardous waste	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Imported hazardous waste (supplier or external organization → Yokohama Rubber Group)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Exported hazardous waste (Yokohama Rubber Group → supplier or external organization)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Of the transport and exports of hazardous waste, that which was treated at Yokohama Rubber Group	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			

Scale of water and land significantly affected by wastewater * Water areas where one or more of the following criteria is true: - Water drainage which corresponds to an average of 5% or more of the annual average amount of water in the body of water - Waters with impacts (future impacts) recognized by municipal governments or experts - Waters inhabited by endangered species of flora and fauna - Nationally or internationally designated protected areas (such as registered wetlands of the Ramsar Convention) - Water sources recognized as having high value from the point of view of biodiversity - Water sources recognized as having a high value to local communities	EN26	—	●	●	—	Waters acknowledged by municipal governments and experts to have been impacted (or to be impacted in the future): Hinokishiri River (Mie Plant)		
Waters specified as either an international or national protected area.		—	●	●	—	Not specified.		
Biodiversity value of the above waters (such as the number of protected species)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Waste reduction policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total amount of waste (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	28,603 tons	30,372 tons	32,853 tons
Waste recovery amount (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	27,588 tons	29,131 tons	29,661 tons
Amount of waste to landfill (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.475 thousand tons	0.534 thousand tons	2.569 thousand tons
Waste emissions per asset (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
Waste emissions per sales (tons/one million local currency)		—	●	●	—			
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance								
Fines and other sanctions resulting from environmental accidents or incidents - Total amount of fines - Number of sanctions (other than fines)	EN29	—	●	●	—	Total amount of fines: None (zero) Number of sanctions (other than fines): 1	There were no environmental accidents or environmental problems subject to penalties or sanctions (zero)	There were no environmental accidents or environmental problems subject to penalties or sanctions (zero)
Environmental compliance audit type (presence or absence of external audit)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Transport								
Significant environmental impacts resulting from the movement of products and employees - Energy usage - Emissions into the atmosphere - Drainage - Waste - Noise - Leakage, such as chemical substances	EN30	—	●	●	—	Energy consumption and emissions to the atmosphere have a significant impact on the environment due to use of vehicles for product transport and movement of employees.		
Method to mitigate the above impact		—	●	●	—	Increase loading rates, implement modal shift.		
Method to grasp the above impact		—	●	●	—	Monitored using shipment management information provided by the logistics department	Same	Monitored using shipment management information provided by the logistics department
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental accounting								
Total expenditure and total investment for environmental protection purposes	EN31	—	●	●	—	16,748 million local currency	20,790 million local currency	16,172 million local currency

☐ Financial impact of climate change								
Risks and opportunities of climate change on the business and finances	EC2	—	●	●	—	Risks Responding to strict environmental performance criteria from government and customers, increased capital investment, reduced sales of snow tires, increase in material procurement costs. Opportunities High environmental performance standards, expanded sales of safe-to-use products in irregularly changing climate (such as low fuel consumption tires, power-saving conveyor belt etc.)	Same	Risks Responding to strict environmental performance criteria from government and customers, increased capital investment, reduced sales of snow tires, increase in material procurement costs. Opportunities High environmental performance standards, expanded sales of safe-to-use products in irregularly changing climate (such as low fuel consumption tires, power-saving conveyor belt etc.)
ISO 14001 certification office		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 29	Number of locations: 27	Number of locations: 31
Number of locations, establishments		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 31, number of establishments: 35 (bases)	Number of locations: 29, number of establishments: 35	Number of locations: 40, number of establishments: 40 (bases)
Certified locations and offices (%)		—	●	●	—	94%	89%	91%
Investment in the sustainability of the company (million local currency)		—	●	●	—	5,154 million yen	8,452 million yen	3,958 million yen
Environmental supply chain management policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Implement green procurement / CSR procurement in line with procurement policy)		
Policy to make buildings green (green buildings) (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Green Curtain)	Yes (Green Curtain)	Yes (Green Curtain)
Environmental Management Policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
United Nations GC (member or non-member)		—	●	●	—	Member		

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

* Items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI *	Boundary				Results		
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber Non-Con- solidated	Consoli- dated	Down- stream	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
■ Supplier Environment Assessment								
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting an environmental impact assessment	EN32	—	●	●	—	100%	100% (162 companies)	100% (159 companies)
Number of suppliers that are the target of environmental impact assessment	EN33	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies	About 500 companies	About 500 companies
Number of suppliers where a significant negative environmental impact was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.		
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted environmental impact audits		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade	254 companies (54%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 88%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions
Sustainability supplier guidelines ESG disclosure (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	We have requested suppliers to publish the basic purchasing policy		
Number of audited suppliers		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Number of supplier audits		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Number of audited supplier facilities		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
■ Evaluation of supplier labor practices								
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a labor practices assessment	LA14	—	●	●	—	100%	100% (162 companies)	100% (159 companies)
Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to labor practices	LA15	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies	About 500 companies	About 500 companies
Number of suppliers where a significant negative impact on labor practices was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative impact on labor practices was identified with specific suppliers.		
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason	—	●	●	—	Not applicable			
Supplier number and percentage of pre-implementation audits related to labor practices		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade	254 companies (54%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 88%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions

■ Supplier Human Rights Assessment								
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a human rights assessment	HR10	—	●	●	—	100%	100% (162 companies)	100% (159 companies)
☆ Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to human rights	HR11	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies	About 500 companies	About 500 companies
☆ Number of suppliers where a significant negative human rights impact was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative impact on human rights was identified with specific suppliers		
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted human rights impact audits		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade	254 companies (54%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 88%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions
■ Supplier Assessment for Impacts on Society								
Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a social impact assessment	S09	—	●	●	—	100% (74 companies)	100% (162 companies)	100% (159 companies)
☆ Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to society	S010	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies	About 500 companies	About 500 companies
☆ Number of suppliers where a negative environmental impact on society was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative impact on society was identified with specific suppliers.		
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted societal impact audits		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade	254 companies (54%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 88%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions
Social risk management of supply chain (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	We conduct a study session and questionnaire survey of suppliers regarding CSR activities. In addition, we have set up complaints and consultation services related to trade.		
■ Grievance Mechanisms for Impacts on Society								
☆ Total number of grievances related to social impact formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	S011	●	—	—	—	Unknown		
Of the above, number of grievances related impact on society dealt with		—	●	●	—	No grievances regarding social impact were received by the formal grievance mechanism		
Of the above, number of grievances related impact on society resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown		
Number of previously received grievances related to impact on society resolved		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
		●	—	—	—	Unknown		
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
□ Expenditure ratio to local suppliers in important business locations								
Expenditure ratio to local suppliers in important business locations	EC9	—	●	●	—	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is about 90% in China and about 50% in Russia.	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is 90% or more in China and about 70% in Russia.	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is about 97% in China and about 74% in Russia.

<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corruption								
Total number and percentage of business that has been the subject of risk assessment related to corruption	S03	—	●	●	—	Domestic and overseas production and sales companies, a total of 35 business locations (100%)	Domestic and overseas production and sales companies, a total of 35 business locations (100%)	Domestic and overseas production and sales companies, a total of 42 business locations (100%)
Corruption-related risks identified by the risk assessment		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Please report the number and percentage of people who received training to publicize the company's policies on anti-corruption in the following categories. - Board of directors - All employees - Suppliers	S04	—	●	●	—	Board of Directors: 8 (30%) All employees: 364 (7%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 342 (17%)	Board of Directors: 1 (4%) All employees: 172 (3%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 368 (18%)	Board of Directors: 3 (10%) All employees: 580 (11%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 332 (17%)
Number of corruption cases	S05	—	●	●	—	No corruption cases		
Employees that received a dismissal or disciplinary action due to the above cases		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Number of contracts with trading partners that were terminated or had their update rejected due to the above cases		—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Corporate ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Action Guidelines and purchasing Code of Conduct)		
Bribery ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Action Guidelines and purchasing Code of Conduct)		
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Action Guidelines and purchasing Code of Conduct)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance								
Cases that have received legal action for anti-competitive behavior, or antitrust violations	S07	—	●	●	—	Not applicable		
Sanctions, such as fines for violations of laws and regulations	S08	—	●	●	—	Not applicable		

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

* Items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI *	Boundary				Results		
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber Non-Con- solidated	Consoli- dated	Down- stream	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
■ Customer health and safety								
Proportion of major products for which health and safety impact assessment has been carried out and work is ongoing to improve	PR1	—	●	●	—	Based on our internal rules from planning up to the mass production with respect to our products, we conducted product safety assessments at each meeting (such as design review). FY 2014 implementation rate is 100%.	Based on our internal rules from planning up to the mass production with respect to our products, we conducted product safety assessments at each meeting (such as design review). FY 2015 implementation rate is 100%.	Based on our internal rules from planning up to the mass production with respect to our products, we conducted product safety assessments at each meeting (such as design review). FY 2016 implementation rate is 100%.
☆ Total number of violations of regulations and voluntary standards concerning product safety	PR2	—	●	●	—	No cases that violated regulations related to product safety or the voluntary Code of Conduct. It is not a violation of law, but we implemented one recall (tire) on our responsibility.	No cases that violated regulations related to product safety or the voluntary Code of Conduct.	No cases that violated regulations related to product safety or the voluntary Code of Conduct.
■ Product and Service Labeling								
For products of the Group, for the following items, items for which information disclosure by labeling was required by society (answer yes / no) 1) Information on procurement of products 2) Information on substances with possible impacts on the environment or society 3) Information on the safe use of the product 4) Information about the disposal and impact on the environment and society of the product	PR3	—	●	●	—	1) None 2) Yes (SDS) 3) Yes (display of air pressure, remaining groove depth of the tire) 4) Yes (packaging, containers)	1) None 2) Yes (SDS) 3) Yes (display of air pressure, remaining groove depth of the tire) 4) Yes (packaging, containers)	1) None 2) Yes (SDS) 3) Yes (display of air pressure, remaining groove depth of the tire) 4) Yes (packaging, containers)
Ratio of the number of products that fall into "Yes" in the above		—	●	●	—	100%	100%	100%
☆ Cases of violations of regulations and voluntary standards concerning the labeling of products Number of cases if there was a violation	PR4	—	●	●	—	No violations of regulations on product labeling or voluntary Code of Conduct.	There was 1 case of violations of regulations and voluntary codes of conduct regarding product labeling.	No violations of regulations on product labeling or voluntary Code of Conduct.
Results and main conclusions of the customer satisfaction survey	PR5	—	●	●	—	It has been implemented, reflecting the results of product development	It has been implemented, reflecting the results of product development	It has been implemented, reflecting the results of product development
■ Marketing Communications								
Products that are the subject of public debate or prohibited to be sold in a particular market. (Corresponding methods for their production)	PR6	—	●	●	—	In markets where studded tires are prohibited, we disseminate and sell studless tires	In markets where studded tires are prohibited, we disseminate and sell studless tires	In markets where studded tires are prohibited, we disseminate and sell studless tires
☆ Total number of violations of regulations and voluntary standards concerning marketing communication	PR7	—	●	●	—	No cases in violation of regulations on marketing communications or the voluntary Code of Conduct.	No cases in violation of regulations on marketing communications or the voluntary Code of Conduct.	No cases in violation of regulations on marketing communications or the voluntary Code of Conduct.
■ Compliance								
☆ Amount of penalties for violations of laws and regulations relating to the provision and use of products	PR9	—	●	●	—	No cases of violation of laws and regulations related to product delivery and use.	No cases of violation of laws and regulations related to product delivery and use.	There was 1 case of violation of laws and regulations related to product delivery and use.
□ Customer privacy								
Proven grievances with respect to infringement of customer privacy or loss of customer data	PR8	—	●	●	—	No proven grievances with respect to infringement of customer privacy or loss of customer data.	No proven grievances with respect to infringement of customer privacy or loss of customer data.	No proven grievances with respect to infringement of customer privacy or loss of customer data.

Community Involvement and Development

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

* Items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
Local Community	GRI *	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
☆ Proportion of business locations that engaged with the local community, assessed impacted or implemented a community development program 1) Installation and operation of formal community grievance system 2) Implementation of development programs based on the needs of the local communities 3) Environmental impact assessment and ongoing monitoring	S01	—	●	●	—	1) Regional grievance reception desk have been established in a total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out in a total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 3) Monitoring of waste water and discharge subject to laws and regulations is carried out at each production site.	1) Regional grievance reception desk have been established in a total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out in a total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 3) Monitoring of waste water and discharge subject to laws and regulations is carried out at each production site.	1) Regional grievance reception desk have been established in a total of 42 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out in a total of 42 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 3) Monitoring of waste water and discharge subject to laws and regulations is carried out at each production site.
☆ Businesses that have a significant negative effect on the local community due to entering, operating or withdrawing (real or potential) - Physical and economic isolation of the local community - Degree of gender equality and socio-economic development of the community - Sanitation and state of socio-economic infrastructure, such as education - Health effects due to the use of harmful substances - Environmental impact of emissions, pollutants - Consumption of natural resources - Employment and dismissal from within the local community	S02	—	●	●	—	- We check the environmental and social risks for entering or operating in the region, and try to create jobs and minimize environmental impact, and there is no significant negative impact. - Regarding withdrawal, we operate without polluting, so there is no environmental risk. There is some impact on local employment.		
Market Presence								
☆ In key business locations, ratio of the minimum wage determined by the region and the minimum salary paid by Yokohama Rubber Group (by gender)	EC5	—	●	●	—	We pay a salary above the minimum wage in the region in total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.	We pay a salary above the minimum wage in the region in total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.	We pay a salary above the minimum wage in the region in total of 42 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.
In important business locations, whether or not there is a predetermined minimum wage		—	●	●	—	Predetermined minimum wages for the regions exist.		
In the above, definition of “important business location”		—	●	●	—	Production base countries and regions		
☆ Proportion of senior management that was adopted from the local community in the important business locations	EC6	—	●	●	—	—	14.50%	24.90%
In the above, the definition of “senior management”		—	●	●	—	Department head and factory head class		
In the above, the geographical definition of “local community”		—	●	●	—	Japan, United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, etc. 12 countries	Japan, United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, etc. 12 countries	Japan, United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, etc. 14 countries

□ Infrastructure deployment and impact of investment and support services		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream			
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
Reporting and classification of number of business locations where infrastructure investment (water supply facilities and roads, schools, hospitals, etc.) or support leading to public benefits has been made and the contents (commercial / cash payment / free of charge)	EC7	—	●	●	—	Cash payments are made free of charge in Japan and abroad at all 35 production and sales companies. In addition, in the Southeast Asian base, in order to reduce the typhoon damage, we have been participating in volunteering for dam and waterway construction. We provide tires, stationery (teaching materials) and waste tires for playground equipment to schools and facilities and provide toilet maintenance.	Cash payments are made free of charge in Japan and abroad at all 35 production and sales companies. In addition, in the Southeast Asian base, in order to reduce the typhoon damage, we have been participating in volunteering for dam and waterway construction. We provide tires, stationery (teaching materials) and waste tires for playground equipment to schools and facilities and provide toilet maintenance.	Cash payments are made free of charge in Japan and abroad at all 42 production and sales companies. In addition, in the Southeast Asian base, in order to reduce the typhoon damage, we have been participating in volunteering for dam and waterway construction. We provide tires, stationery (teaching materials) and waste tires for playground equipment to schools and facilities and provide toilet maintenance.
Community activities costs (millions local currency)		—	●	—	—	37 million yen	12 million yen	21 million yen
Sustainable investment / capital expenditure ratio		—	●	●	—	16,748 million yen	20,790 million yen	16,172 million yen
Community activities cost / profit before tax (%)		—	●	●	—	—	0.03%	0.11%