

Data Summary

Organizational Governance

Human Rights

Labor Practices

Environment

Fair Operating Practices

Consumer Issues

Community Involvement and Development

■ : Materiality

■ Economic performance	GRI Standard	Boundary				Results											
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2016			FY 2017			FY 2018					
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated		Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)		Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)		Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)				
Direct economic value generated and distributed	201-1	—	●	—	—	Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)		Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)		Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)				
							FY 2016	FY 2015	FY 2014		FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015		FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016
						Business partners and suppliers	250,606	282,664	287,037	Business partners and suppliers	260,685	250,606	282,664	Business partners and suppliers	260,734	260,685	250,606
						Employees	52,230	62,344	52,403	Employees	52,370	52,230	62,344	Employees	52,948	52,370	52,230
						Shareholders	8,339	7,747	7,747	Shareholders	9,140	8,339	7,747	Shareholders	9,937	9,140	8,339
						Creditors	2,699	2,961	3,361	Creditors	2,915	2,699	2,961	Creditors	3,152	2,915	2,699
						Government and administration	12,638	20,177	20,923	Government and administration	17,115	12,638	20,177	Government and administration	11,448	17,115	12,638
						Society	21	12	37	Society	110	21	12	Society	22	110	21
						Internal	10,112	3,937	25,579	Internal	8,490	10,112	3,937	Internal	9,928	8,490	10,112
Total	336,645	379,842	397,087	Total	350,825	336,645	379,842	Total	348,169	350,825	336,645						
						* "Creditors" and "Government" above are consolidated data, others are non-consolidated data of Yokohama Rubber.				* "Creditors" and "Government" above are consolidated data, others are non-consolidated data of Yokohama Rubber.				* "Creditors" and "Government" above are consolidated data, others are non-consolidated data of Yokohama Rubber.			
Financial assistance received from government (by country)	201-4	—	●	—	—	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 24.1 million.			The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 51.7 million.			The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 106.9 million.					
Whether, and the extent to which, any government is present in the shareholding structure		—	●	—	—	—			None of the company's shares are held by government agencies.			None of the company's shares are held by government agencies.					
Monetary value of political contributions	415-1	—	●	—	—	—			The company has made no political contributions			The company has made no political contributions					

Human Rights

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
■ Child Labor	GRI Standard	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
☆ Businesses specified as being exposed to child labor risks (manufacturing plants, etc.) and the number of suppliers	408-1	●	●	●	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to child labor. (Zero)	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to child labor. (Zero)	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to child labor. (Zero)
Young workers (under the age of 18) exposed to hazardous work)		●	●	●	—	—	No young workers are exposed to hazardous work	No young workers are exposed to hazardous work
Countries and regions where the problem exists		●	●	●	—	None	None	None
Measures carried out for the eradication of child labor		●	●	●	—	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews
Child labor prevention measures (presence or absence)		●	●	●	—	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines, CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines and CSR-aware Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines and CSR-aware Procurement Guidelines, etc.; 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	409-1	●	●	●	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to forced or compulsory labor. (Zero)	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to forced or compulsory labor. (Zero)	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	None
Measures carried out for the eradication of forced labor		●	●	●	—	Implementation of questionnaires and interviews	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 and CSR-aware Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines and CSR-aware Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)
■ Human rights grievance mechanisms								
☆ Total number of grievances related to human rights formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	103-1, 103-2, 103-3	●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	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)	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)
Of the above, number human rights grievances handled		●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	Zero	—	—
Of the above, number human rights grievances handled		●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	Zero	—	—
Number of previously received human rights grievances resolved		●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
	—	●	●	—	Zero	—	—	
□ Human Rights Assessment (Previous name: Training)								
Total number and percentage of operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or human rights impact assessments, by country.	412-1	—	●	—	—	—	45 operations (59% of the total) in 15 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	45 operations (59% of the total) in 15 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.
Number of hours of employee training on the theme of human rights	412-2	—	●	●	—	2,621hours (Non-consolidated)	2,623hours (Non-consolidated)	4,313hours
Percentage of employees that received training on the theme of human rights		—	●	●	—	Non-consolidated : 100% (target audience of group training) 100% (e-learning to all employees)	Non-consolidated : 100% (target audience of group training) 100% (e-learning to all employees)	Non-consolidated : 100% (target audience of group training) 100% (e-learning to all employees) Consolidated : 50%

<input type="checkbox"/> Incidents of discrimination								
Total number of incidents of discrimination	406-1	●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	0	Total number of incidents: (Non-consolidated) Zero; (Consolidated) 232	Total number of incidents: (Non-consolidated) Zero; (Consolidated) 250
Status of incidents of discrimination and measures carried out	406-1	●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	0	Total number of incidents for which response measures were implemented or corrective actions were taken: (Non-consolidated) Zero; (Consolidated) 163	Number of responses (non-consolidated 0, consolidated 161), Number of resolutions (non-consolidated 0, consolidated 141)
<input type="checkbox"/> 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	407-1	●	●	●	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk for infringement of exercise of freedom of association and collective bargaining rights. (Zero)	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk for infringement of exercise of freedom of association and collective bargaining rights. (Zero)	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	None	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Security Practices								
Percentage of security personnel who have received formal training in the organization's human rights policies or specific procedures and their application to security.	410-1	—	●	●	—	—	—	45%
<input type="checkbox"/> Rights of Indigenous Peoples								
Total number of identified incidents of violations involving the rights of indigenous peoples during the reporting period (including the status of the incidents, and remediation plans that are being implemented, have been implemented, or have been determined to not be necessary)	411-1	●	●	●	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires, interviews and complaints, etc. (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires, interviews and complaints, etc. (Zero)
Human rights policy (presence or absence)		●	—	—	—	There are some provisions in policy and action guidelines (within scope of questionnaires and interviews)	There are some provisions in policy and action guidelines (within scope of questionnaires and interviews)	There are some provisions in policy and action guidelines (within scope of questionnaires and interviews)
		—	●	●	—	Yes (defined in Code of Conduct) Distribution and publicity of compliance card	Yes (defined in Code of Conduct) Distribution and publicity of compliance card	Yes (defined in Code of Conduct) 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	Yes	Yes

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
■ Occupational Health and Safety	GRI Standard	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
Has an occupational health and safety management system been introduced In addition, the management system standard introduced (including legal requirements)	403-1	—	●	●	—	—	—	Introduced (JISHA-qualified OSHMS, OHSAS18001, ISO45001)
Scope of workers, business activities and workplaces covered by the occupational safety and health management system mentioned above		—	●	●	—	—	—	Production offices
Process for identifying labor-related hazards, assessing risks, eliminating hazards and minimizing risks	403-2	—	●	●	—	—	—	Each office incorporates risk assessment into the execution plan for health and safety activities, and performs risk extraction, evaluation, countermeasures, re-evaluation after countermeasures, and residual risk sharing. Open work observations and safety patrols are systematically conducted to extract risks and take countermeasures.
Process by which workers report dangerous work-related situations		—	●	●	—	—	—	Near-miss removal improvement activities, temporary stop improvement activities, stop-call-wait extraction improvement activities, difficult task extraction improvement activities, standard work document maintenance activities through work observation.
Policies and processes for rejecting and stopping (unsafe) work situations that may cause injury, illness and poor health Explanation of how workers are protected from retaliation		—	●	●	—	—	—	Yokohama Rubber Group's safety philosophy / safety policy emphasizes safety first, and we endeavor not to engage in high-risk operations. Risk assessment procedures also clearly define high-risk work conditions and protect workers. The activities also work with labor unions to ensure worker safety.
Investigation process when there is a labor-related accident		—	●	●	—	—	—	After the accident occurs, the office's health and safety committee will investigate the preceding events, background and cause, and examine countermeasures (provisional and permanent). The information is carefully examined by the Safety and Health Promotion Office and shared throughout the company, including Group companies.
Occupational health services that help identify and eliminate hazards and minimize risks	403-3	—	●	●	—	—	—	An occupational physician is assigned to each office to provide safety and health advice and first aid. Safety and health officers who have received a certain degree of training and safety personnel with health manager qualifications are also assigned to each office to manage occupational health.
Methods of guaranteeing the quality of service and access to occupational health mentioned above		—	●	●	—	—	—	Based on occupational safety and health laws and regulations, industrial physicians and health managers are assigned and safety and health committees are operated. Patrols and checks are also conducted by industrial physicians, health managers, health and safety committee members, and health and safety officers.

<p>- Process of worker participation and consultation in development, implementation and evaluation of occupational safety and health management system - Process for workers to obtain information on occupational safety and health and to convey relevant information</p>	403-4	—	●	●	—	<p>- 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</p>	<p>- Central Safety and Health Committee (non-consolidated) Yokohama Rubber Group's overall health and safety policy, and deliberation of measures - Office-wide Safety and Health Committee (consolidated) Extension of the above policy and measures to cover each site - Department Safety and Health Committee (consolidated) Extension of the above policy and measures to cover all employees of each department</p>	<p>- Central Safety and Health Committee (non-consolidated) Yokohama Rubber Group's overall health and safety policy, and deliberation of measures - Office-wide Safety and Health Committee (consolidated) Extension of the above policy and measures to cover each site - Department Safety and Health Committee (consolidated) Extension of the above policy and measures to cover all employees of each department</p>
<p>Explanation of the person in charge of the labor-management joint health and safety committee, frequency of meetings, and decision-making bodies. Also, the reason if there are workers who are not represented by these committees.</p>		—	●	●	—	<p>Health and safety is incorporated into the formal agreement with unions. (for Japan: provisions in the “collective agreement document Article 17”) 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.</p>	<p>Health and safety is incorporated into the formal agreement with unions. (for Japan: provisions in the “collective agreement document Article 17”) 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.</p>	<p>Health and safety is incorporated into the formal agreement with unions. (for Japan: provisions in the “collective agreement document Article 17”) 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.</p>
<p>Worker training on occupational safety and health (for employees, and for non-employees such as dispatch/contract workers)</p>	403-5	—	●	●	—	—	—	<p>Training upon entering the company, pre-assignment training, training during assignment, and post-assignment workplace training for employees are conducted. Safety and health education is also conducted by theme even after deployment (risk experience training with the theme of improving risk sensitivity, risk prediction training with the theme of improving risk prediction abilities, etc.). For non-employees (dispatch/contract), similar training opportunities as employees' ones are provided.</p>
<p>Workers' access to non-business-related medical and healthcare services, scope to be provided, and ways to facilitate access</p>	403-6	—	●	●	—	—	—	<p>Medical examinations are conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country. We carry out awareness activities before implementation, and for secondary screening after implementation.</p>
<p>Explanation of any health promotion services and programs provided to workers, and ways to facilitate workers' access to these services and programs</p>		—	●	●	—	—	—	<p>Provision of consultation to stop smoking, support for medical checkups, influenza vaccination support, mental health consulting, etc.</p>
<p>Methods and associated risks to prevent or mitigate significant negative occupational health and safety impacts directly related to operations, products or services due to business relationships</p>	403-7	●	—	—	●	—	—	<p>Safety confirmation meetings are held at the request of the subcontractor and before starting work, including confirmation of procedures and risk prediction. Safety meetings are held with contractors before construction on consecutive holidays. In addition, raw materials are used only after their safety is confirmed based on the Green Procurement Guidelines at the procurement from the suppliers.</p>

Is there an occupational health and safety system in place based on legal requirements or official standards and guidelines?	403-8	—	●	●	—	—	—	Occupational safety and health management system (JISHA-qualified OSHMS, OHSAS18001, ISO45001) is introduced and operational.
Number of employees, and number and percentage of workers who are not employees but work or have a workplace under the control of the organization covered by the system		—	●	●	—	—	—	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices
Number of employees, and number and percentage of workers who are not employees but are under the control of the organization covered by the system subject to internal audit		—	●	●	—	—	—	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices
Number of employees, and number and percentage of workers who are not employees but work or have a workplace under the control of the organization covered by the system subject to external audit or certified		—	●	●	—	—	—	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices
Explanation of workers excluded from the above		—	●	●	—	—	—	Outsourced workers
Data collection method and prerequisites		—	●	●	—	—	—	Depends on scope of registration in system
☆ In relation to occupational accidents, the types of injury and rates of injury, rates of occupational diseases, lost days rate, rate of absentees, and total number of work-related fatalities of employees	403-9	—	●	●	—	Lost days frequency rate 0.60 (one million hours) Severity rate 0.00 (one million hours)(Japan) * 0.01 for Japan(one million hours)	Lost days frequency rate 0.50 (per million hours) (Consolidated) Japan: 0.23; Overseas: 0.64 (per million hours) Severity rate 0.00 (per million hours) *0.01 for Japan (per million hours)	(Consolidated) Lost days frequency rate 0.36 (millions of hours) (Domestic) 0.30 (Overseas) 0.39 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0
In relation to occupational accidents affecting workers who are not employees of Yokohama Rubber but who are working under Yokohama Rubber's management, the types of injury and rates of injury, and total number of work-related fatalities		—	●	●	—	—	There were no accidents or injuries.	(Domestic) 0.46 (Overseas) 0.0 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0
Hazards that pose a risk of injury leading to serious consequences - Hazard identification method - Which of these hazards caused injuries leading to serious consequences during the reporting period - Measures for the above		—	●	●	—	—	—	No serious accidents
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 in all operations and regions.	“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 fatalities due to labor-related illnesses and poor physical condition, incidence of labor-related illnesses and poor physical conditions to be recorded, main types of diseases of employees	403-10	—	●	●	—	—	—	NA
Number of fatalities due to labor-related illnesses and poor physical condition, incidence of labor-related illnesses and poor physical conditions to be recorded, main types of diseases of workers such as dispatch workers and contractors		—	●	●	—	—	—	NA
Explanation of workers excluded from the above		—	●	●	—	—	—	NA
Data collection method and prerequisites		—	●	●	—	—	—	Health and Safety Committee report
Health and safety policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	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	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		—	●	●	—	24 people (number of people that had accidents leave)	20 people (number of people that had accidents leave)	17 people (number of people that had accidents leave)
Stoppage time due to injury		—	●	●	—	5,016hours	3,068hours	1,320hours
Non-work hours rate due to injury (%)		—	●	●	—	362.04	222.72	90.48
Recordable accident rate (%)		—	●	●	—	0.24	0.17	0.14
Number of deaths – employees		—	●	●	—	0	2	0
Number of deaths - contractors		—	●	●	—	0	0	0
Number of deaths - third parties		—	●	●	—	0	0	0

■ Training and Education								
☆ Annual average hours of training per employee (please state gender, employee classification)	404-1	—	—	●	—	Men: 8.9 hours (total staff), 9.0 hours (skilled positions) Women: 8.9 hours (total staff), 9.0 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)	(Consolidated) Men: 26.4 hours, Women: 20.5 hours
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.	31 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment.	(Non-consolidated) 31 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment. (Consolidated) Various training courses for practitioners carried out such as ISO, EHS, etc.
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	404-2	—	●	●	—	- 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	- 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	- 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		—	●	●	—	124 million yen	83 million yen	(Non-consolidated) 1.8 million yen, (Consolidated) 7.1 million yen
In 2018, 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.	404-3	—	●	—	—	Men: 100% Women: 100%	Men: 100% Women: 100%	Men: 100% Women: 100%
Number of employee training hours		—	—	●	—	Average 8.9 hours (total staff), 9.0 hours (skilled positions)	Average 8.9 hours (total staff), 9.0 hours (skilled positions)	(Consolidated) Men: 26.4 hours, Women: 20.5 hours
Training policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Employee CSR training (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
■ Diversity and equal opportunity								
☆ Breakdown of employees (sex, age (less than 30 years old / 30-50 years old / more than 50 years old), nationality)	405-1	—	●	●	—	Men: 87.2%, Women: 12.8% (Non-consolidated) Men Women All employees Less than 30 years old 19% 2% 20% 30-50 years old 59% 4% 63% More than 50 years old 16% 1% 16% (Consolidated) Men Women All employees Less than 30 years old 20% 3% 23% 30-50 years old 56% 7% 63% More than 50 years old 13% 1% 14%	Men: 87.3%, Women: 12.7% (Non-consolidated) Men Women All employees Less than 30 years old 17% 2% 19% 30-50 years old 59% 5% 64% More than 50 years old 16% 1% 17% (Consolidated) Men Women All employees Less than 30 years old 21% 3% 24% 30-50 years old 54% 8% 62% More than 50 years old 12% 2% 14%	Men: 85.4%, Women: 13.7% (Non-consolidated) Men Women All employees Less than 30 years old 18% 1% 19% 30-50 years old 57% 6% 63% More than 50 years old 13% 2% 15% (Consolidated) Men Women All employees Less than 30 years old 21% 3% 24% 30-50 years old 51% 9% 60% More than 50 years old 13% 2% 15%
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: 14 (93.3%) Women: 1 (6.7%) More than 30 years old: - 30 - 50 years old: - More than 50 years old: 100% Nationality: Japan	Men: 14 (93.3%) Women: 1 (6.7%) More than 30 years old: - 30 - 50 years old: - More than 50 years old: 100% Nationality: Japan
Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	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	103-1, 103-2, 103-3	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)																																
		—	●	●	—		6	68																																
Of the above, complaints are associated with the corresponding labor practices		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)																																
		—	●	●	—		6	68																																
Of the above, grievances related to labor practices resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)																																
		—	●	●	—		6	68																																
Number of previous grievances related to labor practices resolved	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)																																	
	—	●	●	—		0	0	68																																
☐ Employment																																								
Number of new employees and breakdown (age, gender, region)	401-1	—	●	●	—		103	(Consolidated) Men: 3,518 Women: 478 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>All</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 30 years old</td> <td>2,087</td> <td>203</td> <td>2,290</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30–50 years old</td> <td>1,330</td> <td>221</td> <td>1,551</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 50 years old</td> <td>101</td> <td>54</td> <td>155</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Non-consolidated) Men: 95 Women: 20 (Non-consolidated) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>All</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 30 years old</td> <td>92</td> <td>20</td> <td>112</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30–50 years old</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 50 years old</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Men	Women	All	Less than 30 years old	2,087	203	2,290	30–50 years old	1,330	221	1,551	More than 50 years old	101	54	155		Men	Women	All	Less than 30 years old	92	20	112	30–50 years old	3	0	3	More than 50 years old	0	0	0
		Men	Women	All																																				
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30–50 years old	3	0	3																																					
More than 50 years old	0	0	0																																					
Number and breakdown of turnover in full-time employees (age, gender, region)	—	●	●	—		118	(Consolidated) Men: 1,633 Women: 163 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>All</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 30 years old</td> <td>707</td> <td>51</td> <td>758</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30–50 years old</td> <td>768</td> <td>78</td> <td>846</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 50 years old</td> <td>158</td> <td>34</td> <td>192</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Non-consolidated) Men: 251 Women: 30 (Non-consolidated) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men</th> <th>Women</th> <th>All</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 30 years old</td> <td>72</td> <td>9</td> <td>81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30–50 years old</td> <td>78</td> <td>16</td> <td>94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More than 50 years old</td> <td>101</td> <td>5</td> <td>106</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Men	Women	All	Less than 30 years old	707	51	758	30–50 years old	768	78	846	More than 50 years old	158	34	192		Men	Women	All	Less than 30 years old	72	9	81	30–50 years old	78	16	94	More than 50 years old	101	5	106	
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More than 50 years old	101	5	106																																					
Paid as standard to full-time employees but not paid to temporary and part-time employees (by major business sites) - Life insurance - Medical - Disability, disease compensation - Childcare leave - Mandatory retirement allowance - Employee stock ownership plan	401-2	—	●	—	—	—	—	—																																

Number of employees entitled to childbirth or childcare leave, number of employees taking childbirth or childcare leave, number of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave, and number of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave that are still employed 12 months later (by gender) Percentage of employees taking childbirth or childcare leave that subsequently return to work, and percentage of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave that are still employed 12 months later (by gender)	401-3	—	●	—	—	Men and women equal: 100%	(Non-consolidated) Percentage of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave that are still employed 12 months later 91.4%			(Non-consolidated) 100% retention rate		
								Men	Women		Men	Women
							Number of employees entitled to childbirth or childcare leave	467	3	Number entitled to leave	-	-
							Number of employees taking childbirth or childcare leave	14	3	Number taking leave	4	31
							Number of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave	13	0	Number returning to work	1	11
							*The remainder are currently still taking childbirth or childcare leave			*Others are continuously taking		
Total number of employees		—	●	●	—	24,610	25,439		26,274			
Employee turnover rate		—	●	●	—	—	—		—			
Average length of service		—	●	—	—	15.4years	15.7years		15.8years			
Employee average age		—	●	—	—	38.1years old	39.0years old		39.0years old			
Female managers ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	10.80%	7.47%		7.98%			
Employee minority ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—	—		—			
Handicapped employee (%)		—	●	—	—	2.21%	2.28%		2.18%			
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	402-1	—	●	●	—	Relocation: 2 weeks (domestic) / 2 months (overseas)	Relocation, transfer, etc.: 10 days (Domestic) / 2 months (Overseas)		Relocation, transfer, etc.: 10 days (Domestic) / 2 months (Overseas)			
Whether the above notice period is specified in collective agreements.		—	●	●	—	Determined by the rules of employment (Japan)	Determined by the rules of employment (Japan)		Determined by the rules of employment (Japan)			
Union membership employee ratio (%)		—	●	—	—	91%	91%		92%			
<input type="checkbox"/> Equal Remuneration for Women and Men												
Ratio of base salary and total compensation for women versus men (by employee, location)	405-2	—	●	●	—	No gender difference	No gender difference		No gender difference			
Fair remuneration policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes		Yes			
<input type="checkbox"/> Range of organizational burden of defined benefit pension plans												
Presence or absence of retirement plans	201-3	—	●	●	—	Yes (Japan)	Yes (Japan)		Yes (Japan)			
If reserve system exists, is participation mandatory or voluntary?		—	●	●	—	National system	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)						

Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
Energy	GRI Standard	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
☆ Total energy consumption	302-1	—	●	●	—	1,340,959 MWh	1,353,082 MWh	1,333,451 MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		—	●	●	—	210 MWh	3,780 MWh	384 MWh
Total consumption of power, heating, cooling, steam		—	●	●	—	697,562 MWh	685,536 MWh	724,053 MWh
Sales of power, heating, cooling, steam		—	●	●	—	No sales of power, heating, cooling or steam.	No sales of power, heating, cooling or steam.	No sales of power, heating, cooling or steam.
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)
Sources of conversion coefficients used in the above calculation	—	●	●	—	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 4.2", Emission Intensity Database (ver. 2.4), GHG Protocol	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 4.3", Emission Intensity Database (ver. 2.5), GHG Protocol	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 4.3.2", Emission Intensity Database (ver. 2.6), GHG Protocol	
☆ Scope 3 (suppliers and customers and Yokohama Rubber logistics, employee commuting and business trips, use of products, disposal of products) energy consumption	302-2	●	●	●	●	675,757,910 MWh	656,390,395 MWh	623,043,588 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 Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)
Sources of conversion coefficients used in the above calculation		●	●	●	●	THE Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association, Inc.JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), CFP (carbon footprint), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines	THE Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association, Inc.JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), CFP (carbon footprint), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines	THE Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association, Inc.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	302-3	—	●	●	—	2.25 MWh / million yen (Scope 1 + 2)	2.32 MWh / million yen (Scope 1 + 2)	2.29 MWh/million yen (Scope 1 + 2)
Types of energy included in energy consumption per unit of production or per unit of sales (fuel, electricity, heating, steam, or all)		●	●	●	●	1,133 MWh / million yen (Scope 3)	1,143 MWh / million yen (Scope 3)	1,071 MWh/million yen (Scope 3)
Whether the calculation of energy consumption per unit of production or per unit of sales uses energy consumption within the organization, outside of it, or both.		●	●	●	●	Fuel, electricity, heating and steam energy are included.	Fuel, electricity, heating and steam energy are included.	Fuel, electricity, heating and steam energy are included.
Reduction in energy consumption due to review of business processes, conversion or modification of equipment, changes in employee behavior, change of business	302-4	●	●	●	●	Reduced by 346,864,407 MWh (year on year)	Reduced by 1,055,141,243 MWh (year on year)	Reduced by 2,276,756,772 MWh (year on year)
Types of energy included in the reductions (fuel, electricity, heating, steam, or all)		●	●	●	●	Energy consumption within the organization is used.	Energy consumption within the organization is used.	Energy consumption within the organization is used.
Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.		●	●	●	●	Reductions include electricity and steam.	Reductions include electricity and steam.	Reductions include electricity and steam.
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	●	●	●	●	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 4.2", Emission Intensity Database (ver. 2.4), GHG Protocol	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 4.3", Emission Intensity Database (ver. 2.5), GHG Protocol	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 4.3.2", Emission Intensity Database (ver. 2.6), GHG Protocol	
Reduction in energy required for use of products	302-5	—	●	●	●	Year-on-year reductions calculated on a Scope 3 basis.	Year-on-year reductions calculated on a Scope 3 basis.	Year-on-year reductions calculated on a Scope 3 basis.
Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.		—	●	●	●	48,682,910 MWh	20,734,403 MWh	19,350,282 MWh
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.		—	●	●	●	Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA) Guidelines	Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA) Guidelines	Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA) Guidelines
		—	●	●	●	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tires.	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tires.	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tires.

Fuel consumption - coal and lignite (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	4.1 thousand tons	1.4 thousand tons	0.0 thousand tons
Fuel consumption - natural gas (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	23.4 thousand tons	28.4 thousand tons	19.6 thousand tons
Fuel consumption - crude oil and diesel oil (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	23.6 thousand tons	21.3 thousand tons	20.6 thousand tons
Energy efficiency policies (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water								
Water-related impact Description of the interaction between the organization and water (water intake, consumption, drainage, etc. in business activities)	303-1	●	●	●	—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fresh water (rain water, river water) is indispensable for the growth of natural rubber. - A lot of fresh water is used in the manufacturing process of synthetic rubber, carbon, metals and synthetic fibers. - Fresh water is used as cooling water for temperature adjustment in the manufacturing process of rubber products. It is mainly used in the process of forming mixed materials.
Methods used to identify the water-related impacts above, including the scope, duration, and tools and methods used for evaluation		●	●	●	—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Countries and regions with water risks are identified using the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool. - Customers are given reports about water risk initiatives and improvements at production bases. - Suppliers confirm water risks through questionnaires and field surveys.
How are water-related impacts are being addressed? (stakeholder cooperation, supplier and customer engagement)		●	●	●	—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At production bases, we have basically introduced recycled water systems overseas to minimize water intake in line with the laws and regulations concerning water intake and drainage. - Wastewater is minimized and monitored to ensure that there are no leaks of environmentally hazardous substances (environmental risk), and maintenance is performed against troubles including leakage. - Suppliers confirm their response to water-related risks during field surveys and audits through questionnaire results. - Safe water is provided to all employees and related parties at all bases and sites to protect their human rights. Purified rainwater is provided to villages and schools in areas where bases are located.
Explanation of water-related goals and the process of setting targets, and the relationship between local public policy with water stress and local conditions		●	●	●	—	—	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We are working to reduce water use (1% reduction from the previous year) in line with water intake / drainage arrangements with local governments and regions. - Wastewater is minimized and monitored to ensure that there are no leaks of environmentally hazardous substances (environmental risk), and maintenance is performed against troubles including leakage.

☆ Water intake	303-3	●	—	—	—	—	—	—
Details of the above		—	●	●	—	8,925 thousand m ³	8,262 thousand m ³	8,102 thousand m ³
- Surface water such as rivers and oceans - Groundwater - Water related to raw material production - Tap water		—	●	●	—	- Surface water: 1,333 thousand m ³ - Underground water: 4,953 thousand m ³ - Tap water: 2,191 thousand m ³ - Rainwater: 293 thousand m ³	- Surface water: 1,213 thousand m ³ - Underground water: 4,717 thousand m ³ - Tap water: 2,086 thousand m ³ - Rainwater: 79 thousand m ³	- Surface water: 1,306,000 m ³ - Groundwater: 4,420,000 m ³ - Tap water: 2,115,000 m ³ - Water related to raw material production: - m ³
Of the above, details of areas with water stress		●	—	—	—	—	—	—
- Surface water such as rivers and oceans - Groundwater - Water related to raw material production - Tap water		—	●	●	—	—	—	- Surface water: 0 m - Groundwater: 34,000 m ³ - Tap water: 1,393,000 m ³ - Water related to raw material production: - m ³ * Production bases in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand
Criteria and conditions used for calculation		●	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total water consumption (* Water consumption = Total water intake + Recycled water - Total water discharge)	303-5	—	●	●	—	21,083 thousand m ³	19,943 thousand m ³	19,757 thousand m ³
Of the above, total water consumption in all areas with water stress		—	●	●	—	—	—	2,524 thousand m ³
Changes in the amount of water stored when it is identified that the storage of water in reservoirs has a significant water-related impact		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Standards and conditions used to calculate		—	●	●	—	—	—	CDP Water Guidelines
Water policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total water consumption (thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	21,083 thousand m ³	19,943 thousand m ³	19,757 thousand m ³
Water and production equipment (liter)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Cooling water inflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Cooling water outflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Water use efficiency (1- (wastewater / water consumption)) * 100 (* Recycled water is not included in water consumption)		—	●	●	—	16	13	12
■ Biodiversity								
Presence or absence of protected area of biodiversity among land owned, leased, or managed or adjacent land	304-1	—	●	●	—	Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH) Tomakomai, Hokkaido Nearby Lake Utonai Production and sales of retread tires 5,508m ²	Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH) Tomakomai, Hokkaido Nearby Lake Utonai Production and sales of retread tires 5,508m ² Aquatic plant colonies spread around the lake and designated as a wildlife sanctuary Ramsar Convention registered wetlands	
- 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.)		—	●	●	—			
Significant impact of production plants in areas of high biodiversity value on biodiversity	304-2	—	●	●	—	No species or areas subject to significant influence.	No species or areas subject to significant influence.	No species or areas subject to significant influence.
- Nature of impact - Affected species - Affected range of regions - Impact period - Whether recovery is possible after impact		—	●	●	—			

☆ 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 - Status of recovered area	304-3	—	●	●	—	The protected area of the Yokohama Group is about 200 m long on the Goten River in Mishima City, and about 50 m long for both the Noda and Kuroda rivers in Shinshiro City. Since 2014, we have continued monitoring aquatic organisms and conservation activities for drainage rivers. Recovered area not applicable.	The protected areas of the Yokohama Group are as follows. Goten River in Mishima City, Shizuoka Prefecture, Noda and Kuroda rivers in Shinshiro City, Aichi Prefecture Satoyama (traditional community-managed forest) in Toyooka Village, Nagano Prefecture, Satoyama (traditional community-managed forest) in Tsuchiya district, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture Ominato Coast in Ise City, Mie Prefecture (loggerhead turtle egg-laying sites) Virginia, USA (on plant premises) (Eastern bluebird breeding ground) We have continued monitoring aquatic organisms and birds and conservation activities for drainage rivers, coasts and satoyama forests.	The protected areas of the Yokohama Group are as follows. Goten River in Mishima City, Shizuoka Prefecture, Noda and Kuroda rivers in Shinshiro City, Aichi Prefecture Satoyama (traditional community-managed forest) in Toyooka Village, Nagano Prefecture, Satoyama (traditional community-managed forest) in Tsuchiya district, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture Ominato Coast in Ise City, Mie Prefecture (loggerhead turtle egg-laying sites) Virginia, USA (on plant premises) (Eastern bluebird breeding ground) We have continued monitoring aquatic organisms and birds and conservation activities for drainage rivers, coasts and satoyama forests.
- Standards, methodologies and/or assumptions used		—	●	●	—	—	Referenced the “Guidelines for Private Sector Engagement in Biodiversity” compiled by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, etc.	Referenced the “Guidelines for Private Sector Engagement in Biodiversity” compiled by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, etc.
☆ 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	304-4	—	●	●	—	In drainage outlet rivers as follows: Vulnerable (VU): 2 species: Oryzias latipes (each river), Cottus pollux (Kuroda River) Near Threatened (NT): 3 species: Pseudogobio esocinus (Kaname River), Sicyopterus japonicus (Kaname River), Pseudogobio esocinus (Kaname River) Least Concern (LC): 4 species: Nipponocypris temminckii (Goten River), Gnathopogon elongatus (Goten River), Rhinogobius kurodai (Goten River), Silurus asotus (Kaname River)	Rivers receiving wastewater Endangered: One species: Chara braunii and goosefoot (Tenryu River) VU: Two species: Japanese rice fish (each river) and goosefoot (Tenryu River) Near-threatened: Three species: ferocious water bug (Sonobe River), freshwater sculpins (Kuroda River), black-spotted pond frog (Tenryu River) Within factory grounds and in Satoyama forests Vulnerable: One species: Cephalanthera falcata NT: Three species: great purple emperor, whisk fern, Japanese fire belly newt Least concern: One species: grey-headed lapwing	Rivers receiving wastewater Endangered: Two species: Chara braunii; Japanese eel (Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) VU: Two species: Japanese rice fish (each river) and goosefoot (Tenryu River) NT: Five species: Veronica undulata (Kaname River), ferocious water bug (Sonobe River), freshwater sculpins (Kuroda River), black-spotted pond frog (Tenryu River), Japanese pond turtle (Goten River) Within factory grounds and in Satoyama forests Vulnerable: One species: Cephalanthera falcata NT: Four species: great purple emperor, whisk fern, Calanthe discolor, Japanese fire belly newt Least concern: One species: grey-headed lapwing Beaches near to where wastewater flows out EN: One species: loggerhead sea turtle (Ominato sea coast)
Biodiversity protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes Biodiversity guidelines in place. Implement regular biodiversity monitoring and conversation based on the monitoring and results.		
■ Emissions								
☆ Emissions of greenhouse gases	305-1	—	●	●	—	354 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	363 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	371 thousand tons (* Scope 1)
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc.		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on 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.”	305-2	—	●	●	—	360 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	354 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	349 thousand tons (* Scope 2)
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc.		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on 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	305-3	●	●	●	●	23,920 thousand tons	23,236 thousand tons	22,055 thousand tons	
Standards and methods were used in the calculation of emissions, to describe the emission factor, etc.		●	●	●	●	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. 4.8)	Energy Conservation Law (Act on the Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures), GHG Protocol (Ver. 4.8)	
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		●	●	●	●	CO ₂	CO ₂	CO ₂	
Greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production or sales unit	305-4	—	●	●	—	0.59 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1) 0.60 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 2) 1.20 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 1+2)	0.63 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1) 0.62 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 2) 1.25 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 1+2)	0.64 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1) 0.60 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 2) 1.24 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 1+2)	
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation						CO ₂	CO ₂		
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)	305-5	●	●	●	●	-15 thousand tons (year on year)	684 thousand tons (year on year)	1,178 thousand tons (year on year)	
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		●	●	●	●	—	CO ₂	CO ₂	
☆ Emissions of ozone-depleting substances from Yokohama Rubber Group	305-6	—	●	●	—	CFC leakage 578 tons (Japan)	CFC leakage 688 tons (Japan)	CFC leakage 545.1 tons (Japan)	
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.		—	●	●	—	—	Calculated in accordance with the method specified by Japan's Ministry of the Environment for the Fluorocarbons Emission Control Law.	Calculated in accordance with the method specified by Japan's Ministry of the Environment for the Fluorocarbons Emission Control Law.	
Emissions of the following gases from Yokohama Rubber Group	305-7		(Japan)						
- NOx		—	●	●	—		121 tons	107 tons	112 tons
- SOx		—	●	●	—		4.0 tons	3.5 tons	3.0 tons
- POPs		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
- VOC		—	●	●	—		691 tons	652 tons	589 tons
☆ - HAP		—	●	●	—		27 tons	17.6 tons	21.1 tons
- PM		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
- SO ₂		—	●	●	—		—	—	—
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	—	●	●	—		—	—	—	
Emissions reduction plan (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Aim to reduce by half compared to 2005 through value chains by 2050)		Yes (Aim to reduce by half compared to 2005 through value chains by 2050)	
CO emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	No emissions	No emissions	No emissions	
ODS emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Particulate emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
CO ₂ direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	354 thousand tons	363 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	371 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	
CO ₂ indirect emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	360 thousand tons	354 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	349 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	
Total CO ₂ emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	714 thousand tons	717 thousand tons	720 thousand tons (* Scope1+Scope2)	
Methane emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—	
NOx direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.121 thousand tons	0.107 thousand tons	0.112 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	None	None	
Organic fluorine compounds direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	None	None	
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	None	None	

■ Materials									
☆ Total amount of materials used	301-1	—	●	●	—	757 thousand tons	798 thousand tons	796 thousand tons	
Of the above, amount of renewable materials		—	●	●	—	6.056 thousand tons	18.354 thousand tons	19.104 thousand tons	
☆ Among the materials used, the ratio of recycled materials	301-2	—	●	●	—	0.8 wt%	2.3 wt%	2.4 wt%	
Paper consumption (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	3.451 thousand tons	0.985 thousand tons	1.107 thousand tons	
Amount of paper recovered (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	1.185 thousand tons	0.925 thousand tons	1.094 thousand tons	
■ Environmentally friendly products									
☆ Reuse of used products and packaging materials, recycling rate	301-3	—	●	●	—	Used products, tires: 52%, Multiple Business: 56% Packaging materials, 98%	Used products, tires: 54%, Multiple Business: 57% Packaging materials, 97%	Used products, tires: 57%, Multiple Business: 58% Packaging materials, 97%	
Data collection method for the above		—	●	●	—	Data are collected and are computed for each site using the company's environmental performance system	Data are collected and are computed for each site using the company's environmental performance system	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	103-1, 103-2, 103-3	●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	
Of the above, number of grievances related to the environment dealt with		—	●	●	—	No environmental grievances received	No environmental grievances received	No environmental grievances received	
Of the above, number of grievances related to the environment resolved in FY2017		●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Number of previously received grievances related to environment resolved		●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
□ Effluents and Waste									
Total water withdrawal		—	●	●	—	8,925 thousand m ³	8,262 thousand m ³	8,102 thousand m ³	
☆ Total water quantity (standards and conditions used to calculate, etc.)	306-1 303-4	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
- Fresh water		—	●	●	—	7,541 thousand m ³	7,226 thousand m ³	7,152 thousand m ³	
- Other than fresh water		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
☆ Breakdown of the above drainage outlets	306-1 303-4	—	●	●	—	Surface water: 5,837 thousand m ³ Groundwater: 0 thousand m ³ Sewers: 1,183 thousand m ³	Surface water: 5,616 thousand m ³ Groundwater: 0 thousand m ³ Sewers: 1,114 thousand m ³	Surface water: 5,596 thousand m ³ Groundwater: 0 thousand m ³ Sewers: 1,196 thousand m ³	
- Surface water such as rivers and seas									
- Groundwater									
- Sewers									
Total drainage to all areas with water stress out of total drainage (by details below)		—	●	●	—	—	—	- Fresh water only 939,000 m ³	
- Fresh water									
- Other than fresh water									
Are substances that may be harmful to the environment being treated during drainage?		—	●	●	—	—	—	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration	

Wastewater treatment methods and water quality (regulatory presence, the regulation values, self-regulation value)	303-2	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
		—	●	●	—	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration	
Drainage standards for unregulated areas						—	—	Apply drainage standards in line with Japanese and international standards	
Standards, methodologies and/or assumptions used		—	●	●	—	—	Referenced the “Environmental Performance Indicators Guidelines for Organizations” compiled by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment, etc.	Referenced the “Environmental Performance Indicators Guidelines for Organizations” compiled by Japan’s Ministry of the Environment, etc.	
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.	306-2								
Reuse		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Recycling		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Composting		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Recovery (including energy recovery)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Incineration		—	●	●	—	623 tons	4 tons		
Deep well injection		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Landfill		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Site storage		—	●	●	—	12 tons	35 tons		
Other (please describe the details)		—	●	●	—	PCB equipment is stored.	PCB equipment is stored.	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).			—	●	●	—	32,853 tons	37,219 tons	37,987 tons
Reuse		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Recycling		—	●	●	—	29,661 tons			
Composting		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Recovery (including energy recovery)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Incineration	—	●	●	—	623 tons	27 tons	17.4 tons		
Deep well injection	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Landfill	—	●	●	—	Japan: zero, Overseas: 2.569 thousand tons	Japan: zero (Zero Emissions achieved)	Japan: zero (Zero Emissions achieved)		
Site storage	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Other (detail)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	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		—	●	●	—	Verification of final disposal amount by manifest and by information provided by the waste disposal contractor	Verification of final disposal amount by manifest and by information provided by the waste disposal contractor	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	306-3	—	●	●	—	No leakage of chemicals, petroleum or fuel	No leakage of chemicals, petroleum or fuel	No leakage of chemicals, petroleum or fuel	
Impacts of leakage		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	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	Not applicable	Not applicable	

☆ Total amount related to the following types of hazardous waste as defined in the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, VII	306-4	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Transported hazardous waste		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Imported hazardous waste (supplier or external organization → Yokohama Rubber Group)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Exported hazardous waste (Yokohama Rubber Group → supplier or external organization)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the transport and exports of hazardous waste, that which was treated at Yokohama Rubber Group		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	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	306-5	—	●	●	—	Waters acknowledged by municipal governments and experts to have been impacted (or to be impacted in the future): Hinokishiri River (Mie Plant)	- Water areas that are recognized (and will be affected) by local governments and experts Hinokijiri River (Mie Plant) - Water areas where endangered plant and animal species live Near-threatened: Three species: ferocious water bug (Sonobe River), freshwater sculpins (Kuroda River), black-spotted pond frog (Tenryu River)	- Water areas that are recognized (and will be affected) by local governments and experts Hinokijiri River (Mie Plant) - Water areas where endangered plant and animal species live Endangered: Two species: Chara braunii; Japanese eel (Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) Near-threatened: Three species: ferocious water bug (Sonobe River), freshwater sculpins (Kuroda River)
Waters specified as either an international or national protected area.		—	●	●	—	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.
Biodiversity value of the above waters (such as the number of protected species)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Waste reduction policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total amount of waste (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	32,853 tons	37,219 tons	37,987 tons
Waste recovery amount (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	29,661 tons	37,219 tons	38,226 tons
Amount of waste to landfill (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	2.569 thousand tons	0 thousand tons	0 thousand tons
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance								
Fines and other sanctions resulting from environmental accidents or incidents - Total amount of fines - Number of sanctions (other than fines)	307-1	—	●	●	—	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)	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"/> Financial impact of climate change								
Risks and opportunities of climate change on the business and finances (including management methods and management costs)	201-2	—	●	●	—	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.)	Regarding responses to climate change, the company's strategy is formulated by the Global Warming Countermeasures Committee and the Environmental Council, before being considered by the CSR Council executive committee, with the final decision being made by the Board of Directors. Risks Responding to strict environmental performance criteria from government, customers, NPOs, etc., 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 belts etc.), products supporting the next-generation mobility society (meeting hydrogen energy and alternative CFCs needs, etc.)	Regarding responses to climate change, the company's strategy is formulated by the Global Warming Countermeasures Committee and the Environmental Council, before being considered by the CSR Council executive committee, with the final decision being made by the Board of Directors. Risks Responding to strict environmental performance criteria from government, customers, NPOs, etc., 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 belts etc.), products supporting the next-generation mobility society (meeting hydrogen energy and alternative CFCs needs, etc.)

ISO 14001 certification office		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 31	Number of locations: 42	Number of locations: 43
Number of locations, establishments		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 40, number of establishments: 40 (bases)	Number of locations: 45, number of establishments: 45 (main production bases)	Number of locations: 45, number of establishments: 45 (main production bases)
Certified locations and offices (%)		—	●	●	—	91%	93%	96%
Investment in the sustainability of the company (million local currency)		—	●	●	—	1,190 million yen	1,167 million yen	2,104 million yen
Environmental supply chain management policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Implement green procurement / CSR-aware procurement in line with procurement policy)	Yes (Implement green procurement / CSR-aware procurement in line with procurement policy)	Yes (Implement green procurement, CSR procurement and sustainable natural rubber procurement according to the basic 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	Member	Member

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
■ Supplier Environment Assessment	GRI Standard	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting an environmental impact assessment	308-1	—	●	●	—	100% (159 companies)	100% (68 companies)	100% (56 companies)
Number of suppliers that are the target of environmental impact assessment	308-2	—	●	●	—	About 500 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.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted environmental impact audits		—	●	●	—	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 88%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	250 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 85%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	224 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 90%) * 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	We have published our Basic Purchasing Policy and CSR-aware Procurement Guidelines, and have asked suppliers to take the response measures required by these documents.	We have published our Basic Purchasing Policy and CSR-aware Procurement Guidelines, Sustainable Natural Rubber Procurement Policy, and have asked suppliers to take the response measures required by these documents.
Number of audited suppliers		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Number of supplier audits		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Number of audited supplier facilities		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
■ Supplier Assessment for Impacts on Society								
Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a social impact assessment	414-1	—	●	●	—	100% (159 companies)	100% (68 companies)	100% (56 companies)
Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to society	414-2	—	●	●	—	About 500 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 environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted societal impact audits		—	●	●	—	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 88%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	250 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 85%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	224 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 90%) * 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								
☆		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Total number of grievances related to social impact formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	103-1, 103-2, 103-3	—	●	●	—	No grievances regarding social impact were received by the formal grievance mechanism	No grievances regarding social impact were received by the formal grievance mechanism	No grievances regarding social impact were received by the formal grievance mechanism
Of the above, number of grievances related impact on society dealt with		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Of the above, number of grievances related impact on society resolved		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	—	—
Number of previously received grievances related to impact on society resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	—	—
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	—	—
□ Expenditure ratio to local suppliers in important business locations								
Expenditure ratio to local suppliers in important business locations	204-1	—	●	●	—	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is about 97% in China and about 74% in Russia.	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is about 96% in China and about 76% in Russia.	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is about 97% in China and about 77% in Russia.
Definition of “local” and “important business location”		—	●	●	—	—	Production base countries and regions	Production base countries and regions
□ Anti-corruption								
Total number and percentage of business that has been the subject of risk assessment related to corruption	205-1	—	●	●	—	Domestic and overseas production and sales companies, a total of 42 business locations (100%)	Domestic and overseas production and sales companies, a total of 45 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 (by region) - All employees (by employee category and by region) - Customers (by region)	205-2	—	●	●	—	Board of Directors: 3 (10%) All employees: 580 (11.1%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 332 (90.2%*) *Ratio to target value	Board of Directors (including Executive Committee members): 6 (20%) All employees: 857 (16.3%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 330 (90.7%*) *Ratio to target value	Board of Directors (including Executive Committee members): 0 (0%) All employees: 423 (7.7%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 58 (92.1%*) *Ratio to target value
Number of corruption cases, and nature of the cases	205-3	—	●	●	—	No corruption cases	No corruption cases	No corruption cases
Employees that received a dismissal or disciplinary action due to the above cases		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of contracts with trading partners that were terminated or had their update rejected due to the above cases		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Details, and results, of any lawsuits arising in relation to the above		—	●	●	—	—	Not applicable	Not applicable
Corporate ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Code of Conduct and purchasing Code of Conduct)	The company has a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines)	The company has a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines)
Bribery ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Code of Conduct and purchasing Code of Conduct)	The company has a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy)	The company has a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy)
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Code of Conduct and purchasing Code of Conduct)	The company has a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules)	The company has a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules)
□ Compliance								
Legal actions relating to anti-competitive behavior, antitrust violations, or violations of the Anti-monopoly Act (number of actions, and main outcomes of completed actions)	206-1	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	There have been no cases of legal action being taken in relation to violations of competition law	There have been no cases of legal action being taken in relation to violations of competition law
Sanctions, such as fines for violations of laws and regulations (amount of fines, number of cases, details of cases)	419-1	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
■ Customer health and safety	GRI Standard	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
			Non-Con-solidated	Consoli-dated				
Proportion of major products for which health and safety impact assessment has been carried out and work is ongoing to improve	416-1	—	●	●	—	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%.	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 2017 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 2017 implementation rate is 100%.
☆ Total number of violations of regulations and voluntary standards concerning product safety (violations are listed separately as violations that resulted in a fine or penalty, violations that resulted in a warning, or violations of voluntary standards)	416-2	—	●	●	—	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.	No cases that violated regulations related to product safety or the voluntary Code of Conduct.
■ Product and Service Labeling								
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	417-1	—	●	●	—	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%
☆ Total number of violations of regulations and voluntary standards concerning product labeling (violations are listed separately as violations that resulted in a fine or penalty, violations that resulted in a warning, or violations of voluntary standards)	417-2	—	●	●	—	No violations of regulations on product labeling or voluntary Code of Conduct.	No violations of regulations on product labeling or voluntary Code of Conduct.	No violations of regulations on product labeling or voluntary Code of Conduct.
■ Marketing Communications								
☆ Products that are the subject of public debate or prohibited to be sold in a particular market. (Corresponding methods for their production)	102-2	—	●	●	—	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 communications (violations are listed separately as violations that resulted in a fine or penalty, violations that resulted in a warning, or violations of voluntary standards)	417-3	—	●	●	—	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, and number of other sanctions (giving details where appropriate)	419-1	—	●	●	—	There was 1 case 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. Some studless tires exported to China and Canada were found to have irregular tread; when a vehicle fitted with these tires was driven for an extended period, there was a risk of the tread splitting, which could have a negative impact on handling; the company implemented a voluntary recall in both China and Canada, to recover non-conforming product.	There was 2 cases of violation of laws and regulations related to product delivery and use. 1. Truck tires manufactured in factories in the United States with inscriptions showing the number of reinforcing material plies less than the actual ones were distributed. Because the problem involves only inconsistent inscriptions, there is no impact on safety. 2. Inappropriate tread rubber may have been used for truck tires manufactured in factories in the United States, and a recall is taking place in the United States. As of now, there have been no accidents due to this defect. The collection is taking place smoothly. Also, measures have already been taken to prevent the same issue.

☐ Customer privacy								
☆ Proven grievances with respect to infringement of customer privacy or loss of customer data 1) Number of grievances raised by external parties, and number of grievances raised by the regulatory authorities. 2) Number of incidents of data leaks, data theft or data loss.	418-1	—	●	●	—	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. (There was one inquiry from a customer, but was not a leakage after checking with the authorities)

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
Local Community	GRI Standard	Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
			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	413-1	—	●	●	—	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.	1) Regional grievance reception desk have been established in a total of 45 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out in a total of 45 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 45 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out in a total of 45 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) (location and impact) - Physical and economic isolation of the local community - Degree of gender equality and socio-economic development of the community - State of socio-economic infrastructure, such as sanitation and education - Health effects due to the use of harmful substances - Environmental impact of emissions of pollutants - Consumption of natural resources - Employment (and dismissal) from within the local community	413-2	—	●	●	—	- 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.	- 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.	- 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.
■ 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)	202-1	—	●	●	—	We pay a salary above the minimum wage in the region in total of 42 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.	We pay a salary above the minimum wage in the region in total of 45 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.	We pay a salary above the minimum wage in the region in total of 45 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.
When a significant proportion of other workers (excluding employees) performing the organization's activities are compensated based on wages subject to minimum wage rules, describe the actions taken to determine whether these workers are paid above the minimum wage.		—	●	●	—	—	Employment conditions, including wages, are determined at the time of signing the contract of employment.	Employment conditions, including wages, are determined at the time of signing the contract of employment.
In important business locations, whether or not there is a predetermined minimum wage		—	●	●	—	Predetermined minimum wages for the regions exist.	Minimum wage levels are set separately in each country or region.	Minimum wage levels are set separately in each country or region.
In the above, definition of "important business location"		—	●	●	—	Production base countries and regions	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations
☆ Proportion of senior management that was adopted from the local community in the important business locations	202-2	—	●	●	—	24.9%	35.4%	40.4%
In the above, the definition of "senior management"		—	●	●	—	Department head and factory head class	Department head and factory head class	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, India, etc. 14 countries	15 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	16 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.
In the above, definition of "important business location"		—	●	●	—	—	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations

Infrastructure deployment and impact of investment and support services		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Down-stream			
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated				
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), and the impact that this has had	203-1	—	●	●	—	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.	Cash payments are made free of charge in Japan and abroad at all 45 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 45 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.
Examples of significant identified indirect economic impacts of Yokohama Rubber, including positive and negative impacts.	203-2	—	●	●	—	—	Positive impacts: Local infrastructure improvements and support for education through volunteering activities Negative impacts: No significant impacts	Positive impacts: Local infrastructure improvements and support for education through volunteering activities Negative impacts: No significant impacts
Community activities costs (millions local currency)		—	●	—	—	7 million yen	9 million yen	10 million yen
Sustainable investment / capital expenditure ratio		—	●	—	—	3,003 million yen	3,137 million yen	3,798 million yen
Community activities cost / profit before tax (%)		—	●	—	—	0.04%	0.05%	0.05%