

The Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. Sustainable Data Summary 2023

Period covered: Jan. 2020 - Dec. 2022
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Organizational Governance

■ : Materiality

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
■ Economic performance Direct economic value generated and distributed ・Business partners and suppliers *Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (excluding personnel expenses) ・Employees *Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (personnel expenses) ・Shareholders *Dividends paid ・Creditors *Interest paid ・Government and administration *Corporate taxes, etc. paid ・Society *Donations (entertainment expenses), etc. [High school and university laboratories] ・Internal *Net income - dividend amount ・Total	201-1	—	●	—	—	208,408	246,427	323,773
						Distribution amount (million yen)		
						50,805	53,204	52,153
						10,431	10,277	10,603
						2,747	2,158	890
						11,427	12,951	28,444
						17	214	198
						18,658	29,682	30,911
						302,493	354,913	446,972
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 5.1 million yen.	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 65.9 million yen.	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 65.4 million yen.
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.	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	The company has made no political contributions

Organizational Governance

■ : Materiality

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
<p>■ Taxation transparency</p> <p>Approach to taxation - Whether the company has a tax strategy (if it does, a link should be provided) - Position held by the director or company officer responsible for approving and reviewing the tax strategy, and frequency of review - Compliance measures - How tax measures are linked to business operations and sustainable development</p>	207-1	—	●	●	—	In accordance with the Group organizational governance policy, the Yokohama Rubber Group complies with tax-related laws and regulations (which can be thought of as social regulation), and has formulated a Group taxation policy to ensure that the Group contributes to society through appropriate tax payment. By complying with the tax-related laws and regulations of individual countries and with OECD guidelines, etc., the Yokohama Rubber Group fulfills its tax payment responsibilities as a global enterprise. Furthermore, the Group understands and respects the legislative purpose and spirit of such tax laws etc.	In accordance with the Group organizational governance policy, the Yokohama Rubber Group complies with tax-related laws and regulations (which can be thought of as social regulation), and has formulated a Group taxation policy to ensure that the Group contributes to society through appropriate tax payment. By complying with the tax-related laws and regulations of individual countries and with OECD guidelines, etc., the Yokohama Rubber Group fulfills its tax payment responsibilities as a global enterprise. Furthermore, the Group understands and respects the legislative purpose and spirit of such tax laws etc.	In accordance with the Group organizational governance policy, the Yokohama Rubber Group complies with tax-related laws and regulations (which can be thought of as social regulation), and has formulated a Group taxation policy to ensure that the Group contributes to society through appropriate tax payment. By complying with the tax-related laws and regulations of individual countries and with OECD guidelines, etc., the Yokohama Rubber Group fulfills its tax payment responsibilities as a global enterprise. Furthermore, the Group understands and respects the legislative purpose and spirit of such tax laws etc.
<p>Taxation governance, control and risk management - Positioning of the internal governance body or corporate officer level responsible for the tax strategy - Approach to tax risk, including risk identification, management and monitoring methods - Assessment methods of compliance with taxation governance and control framework</p>	207-2	—	●	●	—	The Yokohama Rubber Group's tax-related corporate governance is included within the Group's overall governance. This governance is implemented within the scope of responsibility of the managing director of the Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. With regard to intra-group transactions within the Yokohama Rubber Group, the Group's policy is to set prices based on function and risk, in accordance with the arm's length principle specified by the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines.	The Yokohama Rubber Group's tax-related corporate governance is included within the Group's overall governance. This governance is implemented within the scope of responsibility of the managing director of the Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. With regard to intra-group transactions within the Yokohama Rubber Group, the Group's policy is to set prices based on function and risk, in accordance with the arm's length principle specified by the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines.	The Yokohama Rubber Group's tax-related corporate governance is included within the Group's overall governance. This governance is implemented within the scope of responsibility of the managing director of the Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd. With regard to intra-group transactions within the Yokohama Rubber Group, the Group's policy is to set prices based on function and risk, in accordance with the arm's length principle specified by the OECD Transfer Pricing Guidelines.
<p>Mechanism for reporting concerns about unethical or illegal behavior</p>		—	●	●	—	The Yokohama Rubber Group's tax planning is implemented appropriately based on the actual status of the Group's business activities and in line with its business objectives, and the Group strives to prevent tax planning that makes use of tax havens and special capital structures for the purpose of evading tax.	The Yokohama Rubber Group's tax planning is implemented appropriately based on the actual status of the Group's business activities and in line with its business objectives, and the Group strives to prevent tax planning that makes use of tax havens and special capital structures for the purpose of evading tax.	The Yokohama Rubber Group's tax planning is implemented appropriately based on the actual status of the Group's business activities and in line with its business objectives, and the Group strives to prevent tax planning that makes use of tax havens and special capital structures for the purpose of evading tax.
<p>Taxation disclosure assurance process</p>		—	●	●	—	The information disclosed by the Group is verified by external audit.	The information disclosed by the Group is verified by external audit.	The information disclosed by the Group is verified by external audit.
<p>Tax-related stakeholder engagement and management of stakeholder concerns - Engagement with the tax authorities - Tax-related public policy advocacy measures - Processes used to collect and review views and concerns expressed by stakeholders, including external stakeholders</p>	207-3	—	●	●	—	The Yokohama Rubber Group has established sound, healthy relationships with the tax authorities in countries all over the world, and responds seriously and with integrity to requests from the relevant authorities to participate in tax investigations, etc. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Group and the tax authorities, the Group strives to engage in dialog with the authorities and to resolve the issue in accordance with the relevant tax-related laws and regulations, etc.	The Yokohama Rubber Group has established sound, healthy relationships with the tax authorities in countries all over the world, and responds seriously and with integrity to requests from the relevant authorities to participate in tax investigations, etc. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Group and the tax authorities, the Group strives to engage in dialog with the authorities and to resolve the issue in accordance with the relevant tax-related laws and regulations, etc.	The Yokohama Rubber Group has established sound, healthy relationships with the tax authorities in countries all over the world, and responds seriously and with integrity to requests from the relevant authorities to participate in tax investigations, etc. In the event of a difference of opinion between the Group and the tax authorities, the Group strives to engage in dialog with the authorities and to resolve the issue in accordance with the relevant tax-related laws and regulations, etc.
<p>Country-specific reporting</p>	207-4	—	●	●	—	12.36 billion yen (5.59 billion yen within Japan, and 6.77 billion yen overseas)	13.82 billion yen (5.29 billion yen within Japan, and 8.53 billion yen overseas)	25.27 billion yen (9.05 billion yen within Japan, and 16.22 billion yen overseas)

Human Rights

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
■ Child Labor								
☆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	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 and CSR Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines and CSR Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines and CSR 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 and CSR Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines and CSR Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)	Yes (defined in Action Guidelines and CSR Procurement Guidelines, etc.; CSR education implemented)
□ Human rights grievance mechanisms								
☆Total number of grievances related to human rights formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	2-25	●	—	—	—	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 human rights grievances handled		—	●	●	—	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)	There were no complaints related to human rights filed with the internal Compliance Hotline, the General Counseling Room, the Compliance Promotion Manager, or the external Complaint Reporting Desk of the Japan Center for Engagement and Remedy on Business and Human Rights (JaCER). (0 cases)
Number of 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 the above. (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 the above. (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	Zero	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.		—	●	—	—	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.	44 operations (32% of the total) in 14 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	43 operations (30% of the total) in 12 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.
Number of hours of employee training on the theme of human rights		—	●	●	—	1,641 hours	733 hours	2,522 hours
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) Consolidated: 64%	Non-consolidated: 100% (target audience of group training), 100% (e-learning to all employees) Consolidated: 43% *Expanded Boundaries.	Non-consolidated: 100% (target audience of group training), 100% (e-learning to all employees) Consolidated: 21% *Expanded Boundaries.

Human Rights

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	GRI	Boundary				Results		
		Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
<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)
		—	●	●	—	Non-consolidated: 0 case, Consolidated: 0 case *(Consolidated): 246 consultations including labor practices	Non-consolidated: 0 case, Consolidated: 1 case *(Consolidated): 172 consultations including labor practices	Non-consolidated: 0 case, Consolidated: 1 case *(Consolidated): 178 consultations including labor practices
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)
		—	●	●	—	Number of responses and resolutions: 0; (Non-consolidated: 0; Consolidated: 222 responses and 222 resolutions)	Number of responses and resolutions: 1, (Non-consolidated: 0; Consolidated: 161 responses and 161 resolutions)	Number of responses and resolutions: 1, (Non-consolidated: 0; Consolidated: 65 responses and 64 resolutions)
<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	—	●	●	—	55%	43%	68%
<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)	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 & Policy) Distribution and publicity of compliance card
United Nations Global Compact (member / non-member)		—	●	●	—	Joined United Nations Global Compact (May 2012)	Joined United Nations Global Compact (May 2012)	Joined United Nations Global Compact (May 2012)
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes

Labor Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Occupational Health and Safety	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
	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)	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	Production offices	Production offices
Proportion of the proportion of business establishments that have acquired certification for occupational health and safety management systems (ISO 45001/others) (%)	—		●	●	—	—	—	72%
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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.	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	403-3	—	●	●	—	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.	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.	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		—	●	●	—	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.	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.	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.	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.	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.
- 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	403-4	—	●	●	—	- 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	- 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	- 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
		—	●	●	—	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.	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.	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.

Labor Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Occupational Health and Safety	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
	Worker training on occupational safety and health (for employees, and for nonemployees such as dispatch/contract workers)	403-5	—	●	●	—	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 nonemployees (dispatch/contract), similar training opportunities as employees' ones are provided.	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 nonemployees (dispatch/contract), similar training opportunities as employees' ones are provided.
Workers' access to non-business-related medical and healthcare services, scope to be provided, and ways to facilitate access	403-6	—	●	●	—	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.	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.	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.
Explanation of any health promotion services and programs provided to workers, and ways to facilitate workers' access to these services and programs		—	●	●	—	Provision of consultation to stop smoking, support for medical checkups, influenza vaccination support, mental health consulting, etc.	Provision of consultation to stop smoking, support for medical checkups, influenza vaccination support, mental health consulting, etc.	Provision of consultation to stop smoking, support for medical checkups, influenza vaccination support, mental health consulting, etc.
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	403-7	●	—	—	●	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.	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.	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.
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.	Occupational safety and health management system (JISHA-qualified OSHMS, ISO45001) is introduced and operational.	Occupational safety and health management system (JISHA-qualified OSHMS, 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	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices	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	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices	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	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices
Explanation of workers excluded from the above		—	●	●	—	Outsourced workers	Outsourced workers	Outsourced workers
Data collection method and prerequisites		—	●	●	—	Depends on scope of registration in system	Depends on scope of registration in system	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	—	●	●	—	(Consolidated) Lost days frequency rate 0.20 (millions of hours) (Domestic) 0.31 (Overseas) 0.15 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0	(Consolidated) Lost days frequency rate 0.18 (millions of hours) (Domestic) 0.45 (Overseas) 0.07 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0	(Consolidated) Lost days frequency rate 0.24 (millions of hours) (Domestic) 0.55 (Overseas) 0.10 (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 workrelated fatalities		—	●	●	—	(Domestic) 0.44 (Overseas) 0.0 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0	(Domestic) 1.83 (Overseas) 0.0 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0	(Domestic) 1.33 (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		—	●	●	—	There was a serious accident.	No serious accidents	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. (excluding Alliance Tire Group)	"Contact and Reporting Guidelines for Occupational Disasters and Accidents" are set and implemented in all operations and regions. (excluding Alliance Tire Group)	"Contact and Reporting Guidelines for Occupational Disasters and Accidents" are set and implemented in all operations and regions. (excluding YOHT Group)	

Labor Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
■ Occupational Health and Safety								
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		—	●	●	—	NA	NA	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	403-10	—	●	●	—	NA	NA	NA
Explanation of workers excluded from the above		—	●	●	—	NA	NA	NA
Data collection method and prerequisites		—	●	●	—	Health and Safety Committee report	Health and Safety Committee report	Health and Safety Committee report
Health and safety policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes. Six key measures have been set: (1) Compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and building of solid foundations; (2) Cultivating safety-conscious employees; (3) Ensuring that equipment is safe; (4) Creating a comfortable workplace environment; (5) Promoting both physical and mental health; (6) Prevention of traffic accidents.	Yes. Six key measures have been set: (1) Compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and building of solid foundations; (2) Cultivating safety-conscious employees; (3) Ensuring that equipment is safe; (4) Creating a comfortable workplace environment; (5) Promoting both physical and mental health; (6) Prevention of traffic accidents.	Yes. Six key measures have been set: (1) Compliance with relevant laws and regulations, and building of solid foundations; (2) Cultivating safety-conscious employees; (3) Ensuring that equipment is safe; (4) Creating a comfortable workplace environment; (5) Promoting both physical and mental health; (6) Prevention of traffic accidents.
Employee injury number		—	●	●	—	8 people (Number of people who died or lost time in accidents)	8 people (Number of people who died or lost time in accidents)	10 people (Number of people who died or lost time in accidents)
Stoppage time due to injury		—	●	●	—	183,768 hours *Calculated assuming 7,500 days of lost time for fatal	4,296 hours	8,232 hours
Non-work hours rate due to injury (%)		—	●	●	—	13,839	317.01	520.7
Recordable accident rate (%)		—	●	●	—	0.09	0.10	0.13
Number of deaths – employees		—	●	●	—	1	0	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	—	—	●	—	(Consolidated) Men: 10.4 hours, Women: 10.1 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 16.3 hours, Women: 11.9 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 18.4 hours, Women: 10.2 hours
Type of training that was carried out to improve the skills of employees	404-2	—	●	●	—	(Non-consolidated) 31 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment. (Consolidated) Conducts a total of 48 courses including ISO, EHS and other various training for practitioners.	(Non-consolidated) 57 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment. (Consolidated) Conducts a total of 111 courses including ISO, EHS and other various training for practitioners.	(Non-consolidated) 64 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment. (Consolidated) Conducts a total of 239 courses including ISO, EHS and other various training for practitioners.
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		—	●	●	—	(Non-consolidated) 1.43 million yen, (Consolidated) 2.30 million yen	(Non-consolidated) 1.14 million yen, (Consolidated) 2.28 million yen	(Non-consolidated) 1.55 million yen, (Consolidated) 3.74 million yen
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%

Labor Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
■ Training and Education								
Number of employee training hours		—	—	●	—	(Consolidated) Men: 10.4 hours, Women: 10.1 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 16.3 hours, Women: 11.9 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 18.4 hours, Women: 10.2 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: 87.9%, Women: 12.1% (Non-consolidated) (Consolidated) Men Women All Men Women All Less than 30 years old 15% 2% 17% 19% 10% 22% 30-50 years old 61% 5% 66% 55% 30% 63% More than 50 years old 17% 1% 18% 14% 6% 15%	Men: 88.0%, Women: 12.0% (Non-consolidated) (Consolidated) Men Women All Men Women All Less than 30 years old 13% 1% 15% 19% 12% 21% 30-50 years old 61% 5% 65% 56% 35% 64% More than 50 years old 19% 1% 20% 13% 6% 15%	Men: 86.0%, Women: 14.0% (Non-consolidated) (Consolidated) Men Women All Men Women All Less than 30 years old 14% 1% 15% 15% 3% 18% 30-50 years old 57% 4% 61% 56% 9% 65% More than 50 years old 22% 2% 24% 15% 2% 17%
Breakdown of board members (sex, age (less than 30 years old / 30-50 years old / more than 50 years old), nationality)		—	●	●	—	Men: 15 (93.7%) Women: 1 (6.3%) Less than 30 years old: - 30-50 years old: 1 (6.3%) More than 50 years old: 93.7% Nationality: Japan, others	Men: 14 (87.5%) Women: 2 (12.5%) Less than 30 years old: - 30-50 years old: 2 (12.5%) More than 50 years old: 87.5% Nationality: Japan, others	Men: 14 (87.5%) Women: 2 (12.5%) Less than 30 years old: - 30-50 years old: 2 (12.5%) More than 50 years old: 87.6% Nationality: Japan, others
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		●	—	—	—	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)
* No. of reports to, and consultations with, the Reporting and Consultation Contact Point		—	●	●	—	74	149	142
Of the above, complaints are associated with the corresponding labor practices	2-25	●	—	—	—	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)
		—	●	●	—	74	149	142
Of the above, grievances related to labor practices 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)
		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Number of previous grievances related to labor practices 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)
		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
□ Employment								
Number of new employees and breakdown (age, gender, region)	401-1	—	●	●	—	(Consolidated) Men: 1,802 Women: 219 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 1,023 130 1,153 30-50 years old 724 77 801 More than 50 years old 55 12 67 (Non-consolidated) Man: 193, Women: 28 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 150 18 168 30-50 years old 35 6 41 More than 50 years old 8 4 12	(Consolidated) Men: 2,767, Women: 370 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 1,737 159 1,896 30-50 years old 952 189 1,141 More than 50 years old 78 22 100 (Non-consolidated) Man: 200, Women: 23 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 117 10 127 30-50 years old 76 11 87 More than 50 years old 7 2 9	(Consolidated) Men: 2,627, Women: 715 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 1,483 364 1,847 30-50 years old 1,024 283 1,307 More than 50 years old 120 68 188 (Non-consolidated) Man: 462, Women: 29 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 295 16 311 30-50 years old 157 6 163 More than 50 years old 10 7 17
Number and breakdown of turnover in full-time employees (age, gender, region)	401-1	—	●	●	—	(Consolidated) Men:1,076, Women: 102 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 391 43 434 30-50 years old 490 43 533 More than 50 years old 195 15 210 (Non-consolidated) Man: 241, Women: 19 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 61 9 70 30-50 years old 89 7 96 More than 50 years old 91 3 94	(Consolidated) Men: 1,635, Women: 262 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 651 65 716 30-50 years old 757 163 920 More than 50 years old 227 34 261 (Non-consolidated) Man: 259, Women: 22 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 99 5 104 30-50 years old 66 10 76 More than 50 years old 94 7 101	(Consolidated) Men: 1,423, Women: 252 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 526 102 628 30-50 years old 622 113 735 More than 50 years old 275 37 312 (Non-consolidated) Man: 283, Women: 22 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 83 8 91 30-50 years old 83 10 93 More than 50 years old 117 4 121
Paid as standard to full-time employees but not paid to temporary and parttime employees (by major business sites) - Life insurance - Medical - Disability, disease compensation - Childcare leave - Mandatory retirement allowance - Employee stock ownership plan	401-2	—	●	—	—	—	—	—

Labor Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
<input type="checkbox"/> Employment								
Number of employees who took maternity/childcare leave and number of those who returned to work after taking maternity/childcare leave and are still employed 12 months later, by gender Percentage of employees who took maternity/childcare leave who subsequently returned to work, by gender.	401-3	—	●	—	—	(Non-consolidated) 97% retention rate Men Women Number entitled to leave 385 35 Number taking leave 255 35 Number returning to work 255 34	(Non-consolidated) 100% retention rate Men Women Number entitled to leave 377 36 Number taking leave 250 36 Number returning to work 250 36	(Non-consolidated) 100% retention rate Men Women Number entitled to leave 316 30 Number taking leave 159 30 Number returning to work 159 30
Total number of employees		—	●	●	—	27,252	27,222	28,468
Employee turnover rate		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Average length of service		—	●	—	—	16.7 years	17.4 years	17.3 years
Employee average age		—	●	—	—	40.0 years old	41.0 years old	41.0 years old
Female managers* ratio (%) *Managerial and general managerial level		—	●	●	—	7.36%	8.53%	10.10%
Employee minority ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Handicapped employee (%)		—	●	—	—	2.54%	2.59%	2.67%
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, transfer, etc.: 10 days (Domestic) / 3 months (Overseas)	Relocation, transfer, etc.: 10 days (Domestic) / 3 months (Overseas)	Relocation, transfer, etc.: 10 days (Domestic) / 3 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 (%)		—	●	—	—	92%	92%	92%
Conduct employee satisfaction surveys		—	●	—	—	None. Implemented in 2017, not implemented since.	None. Implemented in 2017, not implemented since.	None. Implemented in 2017, not implemented since.
Whether or not a collective agreement is in place (working conditions)		—	●	—	—	Yes The agreement is concluded in accordance with the Collective Agreement and the Central Labor-Management Council Operating Procedures.	Yes The agreement is concluded in accordance with the Collective Agreement and the Central Labor-Management Council Operating Procedures.	Yes The agreement is concluded in accordance with the Collective Agreement and the Central Labor-Management Council Operating Procedures.
Existence or non-existence of collective agreements (education and career management)		—	●	—	—	Yes The agreement is concluded based on the collective agreement.	Yes The agreement is concluded based on the collective agreement.	Yes The agreement is concluded based on the collective agreement.
Whether or not a collective agreement is in place (diversity, discrimination and harassment)		—	●	—	—	Yes The agreement is concluded based on the collective agreement.	Yes The agreement is concluded based on the collective agreement.	Yes The agreement is concluded based on the collective agreement.
Percentage of all employees covered by formal collective agreements on working conditions		—	●	—	—	—	76.9% (Target: 5,097 employees)	77.2% (Target: 6,475 employees)
Percentage of total workforce represented by formally elected employees.		—	●	—	—	100%	100%	100%
<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	(All workers) 69.6% (of which regular workers) 80.6% (of which non-regular workers) 64.2% *Non-consolidated *There is no difference in the wage system between men and women in the same job category.
Fair remuneration policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes

Labor Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
□ Range of organizational burden of defined benefit pension plans								
Presence or absence of retirement plans		—	●	●	—	Yes (Japan)	Yes (Japan)	Yes (Japan)
If reserve system exists, is participation mandatory or voluntary?	201-3	—	●	●	—	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)	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)	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)
Salary structure (salary tables, pay raise procedures, etc.) is communicated to employees		—	●	●	—	Yes The employee wage rules are in place.	Yes The employee wage rules are in place.	Yes The employee wage rules are in place.
Compensation for overtime and work outside of normal working hours (e.g., early morning and late night work), including allowances and compensatory time off		—	●	●	—	Yes Compensation for allowances and compensatory time off is provided in accordance with employee wage rules.	Yes Compensation for allowances and compensatory time off is provided in accordance with employee wage rules.	Yes Compensation for allowances and compensatory time off is provided in accordance with employee wage rules.
Employee stock ownership plans (not limited to officers and directors)		—	●	●	—	Yes The company stipulates this in its general welfare program.	Yes The company stipulates this in its general welfare program.	Yes The company stipulates this in its general welfare program.
Bonus plans related to corporate performance		—	●	●	—	Yes Notified in the payment of financial bonuses.	Yes Notified in the payment of financial bonuses.	Yes Notified in the payment of financial bonuses.
Compensatory time off or extra pay for work in excess of prescribed or legal working hours		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Annual paid leave		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Employees receive 24 hours off during 7 consecutive days		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes

*1: Non-working hours rate due to injury accidents is the lost time multiplied by 1,000,000 for total working hours (lost time/total working hours*1,000,000)

*2: Recordable accident rate is the number of lost time injury victims multiplied by 200,000 for the total number of hours worked (number of victims/total hours worked*200,000)

The Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Energy	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
	☆ Total energy consumption	302-1	—	●	●	—	1,678,571 MWh	1,879,142 MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy	—		●	●	—	8,182 MWh	28,669 MWh	41,352 MWh
Total consumption of power, heating, cooling, steam	—		●	●	—	786,523 MWh	879,384 MWh	914,128 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	—		●	●	—	The GHG Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Version 4.6), guidelines compiled by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Version 2.3), the Database of Emissions Unit Values on the Same Accounting (Version 3.1), and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).	The GHG Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Version 4.6), guidelines compiled by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Version 2.3), the Database of Emissions Unit Values on the Same Accounting (Version 3.1), and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).	The GHG Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Version 4.6), guidelines compiled by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Version 2.3), the Database of Emissions Unit Values on the Same Accounting (Version 3.2), and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).
Ratio of renewable energy for heating and cooling		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
☆ Scope 3 (suppliers and customers and Yokohama Rubber logistics, employee commuting and business trips, use of products, disposal of products) energy consumption	302-2	●	●	●	●	48,038,090MWh	56,735,901MWh	60,455,880MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		●	●	●	●	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		●	●	●	●	Emissions intensity was calculated as 0.470 kgCO ₂ e/KWh.	Emissions intensity was calculated as 0.453 kgCO ₂ e/KWh.	Emissions intensity was calculated as 0.441 kgCO ₂ e/KWh.
Sources of conversion coefficients used in the above calculation		●	●	●	●	JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines, IDEAv2	JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines, IDEAv2	JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines, IDEAv2.3
Energy consumption per unit of production or per unit of sales	302-3	—	●	●	—	3.05 MWh/million yen(Scope1+2)	2.80MWh/million yen(Scope1+2)	2.14 MWh/million yen(Scope1 + 2)
		●	●	●	●	87MWh/million yen(Scope3)	85MWh/million yen(Scope3)	70 MWh/million yen(Scope3)
Types of energy included in energy consumption per unit of production or per unit of sales (fuel, electricity, heating, steam, or all)		●	●	●	●	Fuel, electricity, heating and steam energy are included.	Fuel, electricity, heating and steam energy are included.	Fuel, electricity, heating and steam energy are included.
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.		●	●	●	●	Energy consumption within the organization is used.	Energy consumption within the organization is used.	Energy consumption within the organization is used.
Reduction in energy consumption due to review of business processes, conversion or modification of equipment, changes in employee behavior, change of business(Scope1+2+3)	302-4	●	●	●	●	1,569,097 MWh (decrease from previous year)	-8,898,382 MWh (increase from previous year)	-3,678,020 MWh (increase from previous year)
Types of energy included in the reductions (fuel, electricity, heating, steam, or all)		●	●	●	●	Reductions include electricity and steam.	Reductions include electricity and steam.	Reductions include electricity and steam.
Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.		●	●	●	●	The GHG Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Version 4.6), guidelines compiled by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Version 2.3), the Database of Emissions Unit Values on the Same Accounting (Version 3.1), and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).	The GHG Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Version 4.6), guidelines compiled by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Version 2.3), the Database of Emissions Unit Values on the Same Accounting (Version 3.1), and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).	The GHG Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Version 4.6), guidelines compiled by the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Version 2.3), the Database of Emissions Unit Values on the Same Accounting (Version 3.2), and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used		●	●	●	●	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.

The Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
■ Energy								
Reduction in energy required for use of products		—	●	●	●	1,879,457 MWh	4,043,428 MWh	3,963,732 MWh
Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.	302-5	—	●	●	●	Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA) Guidelines	Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA) Guidelines	Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA) Guidelines
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used		—	●	●	●	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tire	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tire	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tire
Fuel consumption - coal and lignite (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	74.4 thousand tons	95.2 thousand tons	85.1 thousand tons
Fuel consumption - natural gas (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	36.6 thousand tons	38.6 thousand tons	35.5 thousand tons
Fuel consumption - crude oil and diesel oil (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	63.8 thousand tons	71.4 thousand tons	66.3 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. · *Water circulation can be used in the manufacturing of raw materials and rubber products, but natural rubber production generally requires fresh water. 	<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. · *Water circulation can be used in the manufacturing of raw materials and rubber products, but natural rubber production generally requires fresh water. 	<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. · *Water circulation can be used in the manufacturing of raw materials and rubber products, but natural rubber production generally requires fresh water.
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"> · Water risk was determined for each individual country/region using the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool. The results showed that care needs to be taken regarding water use in China, India, Thailand and the Philippines. · Customers are given reports about water risk initiatives and improvements at production bases. · Water usage status was verified by administering questionnaire surveys to suppliers, as well as on-site surveys, from a life-cycle assessment (LCA) and environmental impact perspective. · Facilities have been encouraged to adopt an approach that combines the adoption of water circulation systems with rainwater utilization and with "Forever Forest" (treeplanting) activities at the production facility or regional level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Water risk was determined for each individual country/region using the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool. The results showed that care needs to be taken regarding water use in China, India, Thailand and the Philippines. · Customers are given reports about water risk initiatives and improvements at production bases. · Water usage status was verified by administering questionnaire surveys to suppliers, as well as on-site surveys, from a life-cycle assessment (LCA) and environmental impact perspective. · Facilities have been encouraged to adopt an approach that combines the adoption of water circulation systems with rainwater utilization and with "Forever Forest" (treeplanting) activities at the production facility or regional level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The World Resources Institute's (WRI) Aqueduct tool is used to identify water risks in countries and regions. · *We pay particular attention to water use in China, India, the Philippines, Vietnam, Israel, and Russia as regions with extremely high or high water stress. · *We report to our customers on our water risk initiatives and improvements at our production sites. · *We are checking the status of water use from the viewpoint of LCA and environmental impact through questionnaires and on-site surveys of suppliers. · *We encourage our suppliers to introduce recycling systems and rainwater harvesting, and to jointly conduct Forever Forest activities (tree-planting) at production sites and in local communities.
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. · Facilities have been encouraged to adopt an approach that combines the adoption of water circulation systems with rainwater utilization and with "Forever Forest" (treeplanting) activities at the production facility or regional level. · 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. 	<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. · Facilities have been encouraged to adopt an approach that combines the adoption of water circulation systems with rainwater utilization and with "Forever Forest" (treeplanting) activities at the production facility or regional level. · 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. 	<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. · Facilities have been encouraged to adopt an approach that combines the adoption of water circulation systems with rainwater utilization and with "Forever Forest" (treeplanting) activities at the production facility or regional level. · 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.

The Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Upstream	Yokohama	Consolidated	Downstream	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
<p>■ Water</p> <p>Explanation of water-related goals and the process of setting targets, and the relationship between local public policy with water stress and local conditions</p>	303-1	●	●	●	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality management and the impact on the local community is verified on a period basis in accordance with international agreements and relevant laws and regulations. We are working to reduce water use (year-on-year decrease of 2%) 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality management and the impact on the local community is verified on a period basis in accordance with international agreements and relevant laws and regulations. We are working to reduce water use (year-on-year decrease of 2%) 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality management and the impact on the local community is verified on a period basis in accordance with international agreements and relevant laws and regulations. We are working to reduce water use (year-on-year decrease of 2%) 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.
<p>☆ Water intake</p>	303-3	●	—	—	—	—	—	—
<p>Details of the above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water such as rivers and oceans Groundwater Water related to raw material production Tap water 		—	●	●	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water: 1,336 thousand m3 Underground water: 4,066 thousand m3 Tap water: 2,634 thousand m3 Water for raw material production: - m3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water: 1,386 thousand m3 Underground water: 4,203 thousand m3 Tap water: 2,905 thousand m3 Water for raw material production: - m3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water: 1,209 thousand m3 Underground water: 4,196 thousand m3 Tap water: 2,843 thousand m3 Water for raw material production: - m3
<p>Of the above, details of areas with water stress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water such as rivers and oceans Groundwater Water related to raw material production Tap water 	303-3	●	—	—	—	—	—	—
<p>Criteria and conditions used for calculation</p>		—	●	●	—	Guidelines for CDP Water "Guidance for responding to Water 2021"	Guidelines for CDP Water "Guidance for responding to Water 2022"	Guidelines for CDP Water "Guidance for responding to Water 2023"
<p>Total water consumption (* Water consumption = Total water intake + Recycled water - Total water discharge)</p>	303-5	—	●	●	—	13,034 thousand m3	14,252 thousand m3	14,693 thousand m3
<p>Of the above, total water consumption in all areas with water stress</p>		—	●	●	—	1,737 thousand m3	3,779 thousand m3	1,974 thousand m3
<p>Changes in the amount of water stored when it is identified that the storage of water in reservoirs has a significant water-related impact</p>		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<p>Standards and conditions used to calculate</p>		—	●	●	—	CDP Water Guidelines [Guidance for responding to Water 2021]	CDP Water Guidelines [Guidance for responding to Water 2022]	CDP Water Guidelines [Guidance for responding to Water 2023]
<p>Water policy (presence or absence)</p>		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
<p>Total water consumption (thousand cubic meters)</p>		—	●	●	—	18,050 thousand m3	19,102 thousand m3	19,173 thousand m3
<p>Water and production equipment (liter)</p>		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
<p>Cooling water inflow (one thousand cubic meters)</p>		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
<p>Cooling water outflow (one thousand cubic meters)</p>		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
<p>Water use efficiency (1 - (wastewater / water consumption))*100 *Recycled water is not included in water consumption</p>		—	●	●	—	21	24	24

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Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
☆ Presence or absence of protected area of biodiversity among land owned, leased, or managed or adjacent land · Geographical location · Positional relationship of protected area · Business type (office, manufacturing /production) · Area of business premises · Nature of protected area · List of registration body of protected areas (e.g.: IUCN protected area, Ramsar Convention etc.)	304-1	—	●	●	—	Yes Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH)	Yes Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH)	Yes Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH)
Significant impact of production plants in areas of high biodiversity value on biodiversity - Nature of impact - Affected species - Affected range of regions - Impact period - Whether recovery is possible after impact	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.
☆ 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 areas of the Yokohama Group are as follows. Satoyama (traditional community-managed forest) conservation in Toyooka Village, Nagano Prefecture; Satoyama conservation in Tsuchiya district, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture; conservation of Caretta caretta (Loggerhead turtle) egg-laying sites along the Ominato Coast in Ise City, Mie Prefecture, and conservation of breeding grounds of Sialia sialis (Eastern bluebird) at Virginia Plant 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. Satoyama (traditional community-managed forest) conservation in Toyooka Village, Nagano Prefecture; Satoyama conservation in Tsuchiya district, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture; conservation of Caretta caretta (Loggerhead turtle) egg-laying sites along the Ominato Coast in Ise City, Mie Prefecture, and conservation of breeding grounds of Sialia sialis (Eastern bluebird) at Virginia Plant 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. Satoyama (traditional community-managed forest) conservation in Toyooka Village, Nagano Prefecture; Satoyama conservation in Tsuchiya district, Hiratsuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture; conservation of Caretta caretta (Loggerhead turtle) egg-laying sites along the Ominato Coast in Ise City, Mie Prefecture, and conservation of breeding grounds of Sialia sialis (Eastern bluebird) at Virginia Plant 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.	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) - Least concern	304-4	—	●	●	—	Rivers receiving wastewater CR+EN: Two species: <i>Chara sp.</i> (Stonewort), <i>Anguilla japonica</i> (Japanese eel) (Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) VU: Two species: <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (Japanese rice fish)(each river) and <i>Liobagrus reinii</i> (Torrent catfish) (Tenryu River) NT: Six species: <i>Veronica undulata</i> (Kaname River), <i>Macromia daimoji</i> (Sonobe River), <i>Diplonychus japonicus</i> (Ferocious water bug)(Sonobe River), <i>Cottus pollux</i> (Japanese fluvial sculpins)(Kuroda River), <i>Pelophylax nigromaculatus</i> (Black-spotted Pond Frog)(Tenryu River), <i>Mauremys japonica</i> (Japanese pond turtle)(Goten River) On premises of plants and satoyama VU: One species: <i>Cephalanthera falcata</i> NT: Four species: <i>Sasakia charonda</i> (Great purple emperor), <i>Psilotum nudum</i> (Whisk fern), <i>Calanthe discolor</i> , <i>Cynops pyrrhogaster</i> (Japanese fire belly newt) Least concern: One species: <i>Vanellus cinereus</i> (Greyheaded lapwing) Beaches near to where wastewater flows out EN: One species: <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead turtle)(Ominato coast)	Rivers receiving wastewater CR+EN: One species: <i>Anguilla japonica</i> (Japanese eel)(Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) VU: Two species: <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (Japanese rice fish)(each river) and <i>Liobagrus reinii</i> (Torrent catfish) (Tenryu River) NT: Five species: <i>Veronica undulata</i> (Kaname River) <i>Diplonychus japonicus</i> (Ferocious water bug) (Sonobe River), <i>Cottus pollux</i> (Japanese fluvial sculpins)(Kuroda River), <i>Pelophylax nigromaculatus</i> (Black-spotted Pond Frog)(Tenryu River), <i>Mauremys japonica</i> (Japanese pond turtle)(Goten River) On premises of plants and satoyama VU: One species: <i>Cephalanthera falcata</i> NT: Four species: <i>Sasakia charonda</i> (Great purple emperor), <i>Psilotum nudum</i> (Whisk fern), <i>Calanthe discolor</i> , <i>Cynops pyrrhogaster</i> (Japanese fire belly newt) Least concern: One species: <i>Vanellus cinereus</i> (Greyheaded lapwing) Beaches near to where wastewater flows out EN: One species: <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead turtle)(Ominato coast)	Rivers receiving wastewater CR+EN: One species: <i>Anguilla japonica</i> (Japanese eel)(Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) VU: One species: <i>Oryzias latipes</i> (Japanese rice fish)(each river) NT: Five species: <i>Veronica undulata</i> (Kaname River) <i>Diplonychus japonicus</i> (Ferocious water bug) (Sonobe River), <i>Cottus pollux</i> (Japanese fluvial sculpins)(Kuroda River), <i>Pelophylax nigromaculatus</i> (Black-spotted Pond Frog)(Tenryu River), <i>Mauremys japonica</i> (Japanese pond turtle)(Goten River) On premises of plants and satoyama VU: One species: <i>Cephalanthera falcata</i> NT: Four species: <i>Sasakia charonda</i> (Great purple emperor), <i>Psilotum nudum</i> (Whisk fern), <i>Calanthe discolor</i> , <i>Cynops pyrrhogaster</i> (Japanese fire belly newt) Least concern: One species: <i>Vanellus cinereus</i> (Greyheaded lapwing) Beaches near to where wastewater flows out EN: One species: <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead turtle)(Ominato coast)
Biodiversity protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes. Biodiversity guidelines (included Biodiversity protection policy) in place. *Due to COVID-19, biodiversity monitoring was conducted less frequently and with caution.	Yes. Biodiversity guidelines (included Biodiversity protection policy) in place. *Due to COVID-19, biodiversity monitoring was conducted less frequently and with caution.	Yes. Biodiversity guidelines (included Biodiversity protection policy) in place. *Due to COVID-19, biodiversity monitoring was conducted less frequently and with caution.

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■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
☆Emissions of greenhouse gases		—	●	●	—	535 thousand tons (* Scope1)	613 thousand tons (* Scope1)	569 thousand tons (* Scope1)
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc	305-1	—	●	●	—	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		—	●	●	—	CO2	CO2	CO2
Amount of greenhouse gas emitted for production of purchased "power" and "steam supplied from the region for heating facilities and cold water plants etc.		—	●	●	—	451 thousand tons (* Scope2)	486 thousand tons (* Scope2)	483 thousand tons (* Scope2)
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc.	305-2	—	●	●	—	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		—	●	●	—	CO2	CO2	CO2
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		●	●	●	●	22,578 thousand tons (* Scope3)	25,701 thousand tons (* Scope3)	26,661 thousand tons (* Scope3)
Standards and methods were used in the calculation of emissions, to describe the emission factor, etc.	305-3	●	●	●	●	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		●	●	●	●	CO2	CO2	CO2
Greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production or sales unit		—	●	●	—	0.67 tons / one million yen (* Scope1) 0.63 tons / one million yen (* Scope2) 1.31 tons / one million yen (*Scope1+2)	0.55 tons / one million yen (* Scope1) 0.52 tons / one million yen (* Scope2) 1.07 tons / one million yen (* Scope1+2)	0.43 tons / one million yen (* Scope1) 0.41 tons / one million yen (* Scope2) 0.84 tons / one million yen (* Scope1+2)
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation	305-4	—	●	●	—	CO2	CO2	CO2
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)		●	●	●	●	Reduced by 1,641,000 tons (year-on-year)	Increased by 3,234,000 tons (year-on-year)	Increased by 913,000 tons (year-on-year)
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation	305-5	●	●	●	●	CO2	CO2	CO2
☆Emissions of ozone-depleting substances from Yokohama Rubber Group		—	●	●	—	CFC leakage 309.5 tons (Japan)	CFC leakage 677.8 tons (non-consolidated)	CFC leakage 1,263 tons (non-consolidated)
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	305-6	—	●	●	—	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.	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			(Japan)					
・NO x	305-7	—	●	●	—	115 ton	112 ton	98 ton
・SO x		—	●	●	—	2.3 ton	3.3 ton	3.7 ton
・POP s		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
・VOC		—	●	●	—	1,116 tons (410 tons in Japan, 706 tons in Overseas)	1,353 tons (417 tons in Japan, 937 tons in Overseas)	1,331 tons (363 tons in Japan, 968 tons in Overseas)
☆・HAP		—	●	●	—	17.3 ton	12.3 ton	12.5 ton
・PM		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
・SO2		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
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 (Aiming to be carbon neutral in our own activities by 2050)	Yes (Aiming to be carbon neutral in our own activities by 2050)
CO emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
ODS emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Particulate emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
CO2 direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	535 thousand tons (* Scope1)	613 thousand tons (* Scope1)	569 thousand tons (* Scope1)
CO2 indirect emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	451 thousand tons (* Scope2)	486 thousand tons (* Scope2)	483 thousand tons (* Scope2)
Total CO2 emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	986 thousand tons (*Scope1+Scope2)	1,099 thousand tons (* Scope1+Scope2)	1,052 thousand tons (* Scope1+Scope2)

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■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
■ Emissions								
Methane emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
NOx direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.115 thousand tons	0.112 thousand tons	0.098 thousand tons
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
■ Materials								
☆ Total amount of materials used		—	●	●	—	899 thousand tons	1,068 thousand tons	1,088 thousand tons
Of the above, amount of renewable materials <small>*Review definitions</small>	301-1	—	●	●	—	215 thousand tons	255 thousand tons	264 thousand tons
☆ Among the materials used, the ratio of recycled materials	301-2	—	●	●	—	1.8wt%	1.6wt%	1.9wt%
Paper consumption (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	1.130 thousand tons	1.330 thousand tons	1.172 thousand tons
Amount of paper recovered (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	1.111 thousand tons	1.326 thousand tons	1.134 thousand tons
■ Environment-friendly products								
☆ Reuse of used products and packaging materials, recycling rate	301-3	—	●	●	—	Used products, tires: 70%, Multiple Business: 77% Packaging materials, 83%	Used products, tires: 67%, Multiple Business: 86% Packaging materials, 84%	Used products, tires: 65%, Multiple Business: 95% Packaging materials, 84%
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	2-25	●	—	—	—	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)
		—	●	●	—	No environmental grievances received	No environmental grievances received	No environmental grievances received
Of the above, number of grievances related to the environment dealt with		●	—	—	—	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
Of the above, number of grievances related to the environment resolved within the past fiscal year		●	—	—	—	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		—	●	●	—	8,036 thousand m3	8,494 thousand m3	8,247 thousand m3
☆ Total water quantity (standards and conditions used to calculate, etc.)	306-1 303-4	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
· Fresh water		—	●	●	—	6,317 thousand m3	6,463 thousand m3	6,300 thousand m3
· Other than fresh water		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
☆ Breakdown of the above drainage outlets	306-1 303-4	—	●	●	—	Surface water: 4,712 thousand m3 Groundwater: 0 thousand m3 Sewers: 1,198 thousand m3	Surface water: 4,838 thousand m3 Groundwater: 0 thousand m3 Sewers: 1,226 thousand m3	Surface water: 4,766 thousand m3 Groundwater: 0 thousand m3 Sewers: 1,170 thousand m3
· Surface water such as rivers and seas		—	●	●	—	· Fresh water only 917 thousand m3 * Production bases in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand	· Fresh water only 913 thousand m3 * Production bases in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand	· Fresh water only 607 thousand m3 * Production sites in China, India, Philippines, Vietnam, Israel, and Russia
· Groundwater		—	●	●	—			
· Sewers	—	●	●	—				
Total drainage to all areas with water stress out of total drainage (by details below)		—	●	●	—			
· 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	In response to regulations, implement neutralization- filtration	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	Apply drainage standards in line with Japanese and international standards	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.	Referenced the "Environmental Performance Indicators Guidelines for Organizations" compiled by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, etc.

The Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
<p>■ Effluents and Waste</p> <p>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.</p>								
Reuse		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Recycling		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Composting		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Recovery (including energy recovery)	306-2	●	●	—	—	—	—	
Incineration		●	●	—	5.0 ton	18.0 ton	10.5 ton	
Deep well injection		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Landfill		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Site storage		●	●	—	18.8 ton	9.5 ton	33.1 tonト>	
Other (details)		●	●	—	PCB equipment in operation is held, and PCB-containing equipment (stabilizers, etc.) is stored.	PCB equipment in operation is held, and PCB-containing equipment (stabilizers, etc.) is stored.	PCB equipment in operation is held, and PCB-containing equipment (stabilizers, etc.) is stored.	
<p>The weight of non-hazardous waste is described by disposal method categories * Non-hazardous waste, refers to all other solid-liquid waste (excluding wastewater).</p>								
Reuse		●	●	—	48,275 ton	51,884 ton	48,865 ton	
Recycling		●	●	—	46,076 ton	48,332 ton	46,405 ton	
Composting		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Recovery (including energy recovery)		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Incineration		●	●	—	1,522 ton	1,797 ton	1,518 ton	
Deep well injection		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Landfill	306-2	●	●	—	Japan: zero (Zero Emissions achieved) Consolidated: 677 tons (Percentage of sites achieving full zero emissions: 80.0%)	Japan: zero (Zero Emissions achieved) Consolidated: 857 tons (Percentage of sites achieving full zero emissions: 84.4%)	Japan: zero (Zero Emissions achieved) Consolidated: 942 tons (Percentage of sites achieving full zero emissions: 82.9%)	
Site storage		●	●	—	—	—	—	
Other (details)		●	●	—	—	—	—	
<p>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</p>		●	●	—	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	
<p>☆ Total incidences and quantity of chemicals, petroleum or fuel leakage causing harm to surrounding soil, water, air, biodiversity or human health</p>		●	●	—	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	
<p>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)</p>	306-3	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	

The Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
■ Effluents and Waste ☆ Total amount related to the following types of hazardous waste as defined in the Basel Convention Annex I , II , III , VII Transported hazardous waste Imported hazardous waste (supplier or external organization → Yokohama Rubber Group) Exported hazardous waste (Yokohama Rubber Group → supplier or external organization) Of the transport and exports of hazardous waste, that which was treated at Yokohama Rubber Group	306-4	—	●	●	—	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	—	●	●	—	- 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 sp. (Stonewort), Anguilla japonica (Japanese eel) (Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) Near-threatened: Six species: Veronica undulata (Kaname River), Macromia daimoji (Sonobe River), Diplonychus japonicus (Ferocious water bug)(Sonobe River), Cottus pollux (Japanese fluvial sculpins)(Kuroda River), Pelophylax nigromaculatus (Black-spotted Pond Frog)(Tenryu River), Mauremys japonica (Japanese pond turtle)(Goten 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: One species: Anguilla japonica (Japanese eel)(Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) Near-threatened: Five species: Veronica undulata (Kaname River), Diplonychus japonicus (Ferocious water bug)(Sonobe River), Cottus pollux (Japanese fluvial sculpins)(Kuroda River), Pelophylax nigromaculatus (Black-spotted Pond Frog) (Tenryu River), Mauremys japonica (Japanese pond turtle) (Goten 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: One species: Anguilla japonica (Japanese eel)(Kaname River, Hinokijiri River) Near-threatened: Five species: Veronica undulata (Kaname River), Diplonychus japonicus (Ferocious water bug)(Sonobe River), Cottus pollux (Japanese fluvial sculpins)(Kuroda River), Pelophylax nigromaculatus (Black-spotted Pond Frog) (Tenryu River), Mauremys japonica (Japanese pond turtle) (Goten River)
Waters specified as either an international or national protected area. Biodiversity value of the above waters (such as the number of protected species) Waste reduction policy (presence or absence) Total amount of waste (thousand tons) Waste recovery amount (thousand tons) *Recycling Amount of waste to landfill (thousand tons)	306-5	—	●	●	—	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
		—	●	●	—	48,275 ton	52,628 ton	48,865 ton
		—	●	●	—	46,076 ton	49,905 ton	46,405 ton
		—	●	●	—	677 ton	857 ton	942 ton
□ Compliance								
Fines and other sanctions resulting from environmental accidents or incidents - Total amount of fines - Number of sanctions (other than fines)	2-27	—	●	●	—	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

The Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
□ Financial impact of climate change								
Risks and opportunities of climate change on the business and finances (including management methods and management costs)	201-2	—	●	●	—	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, low-carbon energy and increase in material procurement costs. Opportunities: High environmental performance standards, expanded sales of products designed to provide safety in an environment characterized by climatic variability (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.), agriculture and forestry, and low pressure contact, ultra-lightweight tires to meet the needs of the "new normal".	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, low-carbon energy and increase in material procurement costs. Opportunities: High environmental performance standards, expanded sales of products designed to provide safety in an environment characterized by climatic variability (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.), agriculture and forestry, and low pressure contact, ultra-lightweight tires to meet the needs of the "new normal".	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, low-carbon energy and increase in material procurement costs. Opportunities: High environmental performance standards, expanded sales of products designed to provide safety in an environment characterized by climatic variability (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.), agriculture and forestry, and low pressure contact, ultra-lightweight tires to meet the needs of the "new normal".
ISO 14001 certification office		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 44	Number of locations: 43	Number of locations: 43
Number of locations, establishments		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 44, number of establishments: 44 (main production and sales bases)	Number of locations: 43, number of establishments: 43 (main production and sales bases)	Number of locations: 43, number of establishments: 43 (main production and sales bases)
Certified locations and offices (%)		—	●	●	—	98%	98%	100%
Investment in the sustainability of the company (million local currency)		—	●	●	—	2,319 million yen	2,673 million yen	2,564 million yen
Environmental supply chain management policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Implement green procurement, CSR procurement and sustainable natural rubber procurement according to the basic procurement policy)	Yes (Implement green procurement, CSR procurement and sustainable natural rubber procurement according to the basic 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

Fair Operating Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Supplier Environmental Assessment	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
	☆Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting an environmental impact assessment	308-1	—	●	●	—	100% (39 companies)	100% (46 companies)
Number of suppliers that are the target of environmental impact assessment		—	●	●	—	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	308-2	—	●	●	—	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		—	●	●	—	39 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	46 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	58 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions
Sustainability supplier guidelines ESG disclosure (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes. We have published our Basic Purchasing Policy and CSR Procurement Guidelines, Sustainable Natural Rubber Procurement Policy, and have asked suppliers to take the response measures required by these documents.	Yes. We have published our Basic Purchasing Policy and CSR Procurement Guidelines, Sustainable Natural Rubber Procurement Policy, and have asked suppliers to take the response measures required by these documents.	Yes. We have published our Basic Purchasing Policy and CSR 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 Social Assessment								
☆Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a social impact assessment	414-1	—	●	●	—	100% (39 companies)	100% (46 companies)	100% (58 companies)
Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to society		—	●	●	—	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 social impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative social impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative social impact was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above	414-2	—	●	●	—	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		—	●	●	—	39 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	46 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	58 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions
Social risk management of supply chain (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes. 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.	Yes. 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.	Yes. 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.
Audits on CSR issues (yes/no)		—	●	●	—	Yes. We undergo an annual external audit of our environmental management system (ISO14001) for all domestic and overseas production sites. Based on the audit reports, we correct minor nonconformities and inspect opportunities for improvement in order to improve operations.	Yes. We undergo an annual external audit of our environmental management system (ISO14001) for all domestic and overseas production sites. Based on the audit reports, we correct minor nonconformities and inspect opportunities for improvement in order to improve operations.	Yes. We undergo an annual external audit of our environmental management system (ISO14001) for all domestic and overseas production sites. Based on the audit reports, we correct minor nonconformities and inspect opportunities for improvement in order to improve operations.

Fair Operating Practice

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
	Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream			
<input type="checkbox"/> Grievance Mechanisms for Impacts on Society								
☆Total number of grievances related to social impact formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	2-25	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Of the above, number of grievances related impact on society dealt with		—	●	●	—	No grievances regarding social impact were received by the formal grievance mechanism	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 resolved	2-25	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Number of previously received grievances related to impact on society resolved		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 60.2% in Russia and about 77.0% in India (implementation of measures in China has already been completed).	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is 43.2% in Russia and about 70.3% in India (implementation of measures in China has already been completed).	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is 94.6 in India (implementation of measures in China has already been completed).
Definition of "local" and "important business location"		—	●	●	—	Production base countries and regions	Production base countries and regions	Production base countries and regions
<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corruption								
Total number and percentage of business that has been the subject of risk assessment related to corruption	205-1	—	●	●	—	Corruption risk assessments were implemented at two sites in Thailand, nine companies in Europe and in Japan.	By 2021, implementation of corruption risk assessment to China, Philippines, Thailand, North America, and Europe has been completed with the exception of some business sites. From 2022, we will begin to consider introducing the system to our production sites in Vietnam and Indonesia.	By 2022, introduction to China, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, North America, and Europe has been completed except for some business sites. From 2023, we will begin studying the introduction of the system to our production sites in Indonesia.
Corruption-related risks identified by the risk assessment		—	●	●	—	Awareness among employees who come into contact with public officials in the course of their work activities.	Awareness among employees who come into contact with public officials in the course of their work activities.	Awareness among employees who come into contact with public officials in the course of their work activities.
The number and percentage of people who received training to publicize the company's policies on anti-corruption in the following - Board of directors (by region) - All employees (by employee category and by region) - Customers (by region)	205-2	—	●	●	—	Board of Directors (including Executive Committee members): 0 (0%) All employees: 2,385 (8.8%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 239 (100%)* *Ratio to target value	Board of Directors (including Executive Committee members): 0 (0%) *Implemented All employees: 1,870 (6.9%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 0 *Not implemented in 2021	Board of Directors (including Executive Committee members): 0 (0%) *Implemented All employees: 1,484 (5.2%) (consolidated) Customers: 520
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	Not applicable
Corporate ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	We have a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines).	We have a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines).	We have a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines).
Bribery ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	We have a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy).	We have a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy).	We have a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy).
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	We have a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules) .	We have a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules) .	We have a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules) .
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance								
Legal actions relating to anti-competitive behavior, antitrust violations, or violations of the Antimonopoly Act (number of actions, and main outcomes of completed actions)	206-1	—	●	●	—	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	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)	2-27	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Consumer Issues

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI		Yokohama			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
■ Customer health and safety								
Proportion of major products for which health and safety impact assessment has been carried out and work is ongoing to improve	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 2020 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 2021 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 2022 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.	One case of violation of product safety laws and regulations and voluntary code of conduct was reported. A recall of hose products was conducted in the United States. Measures to prevent recurrence have already been completed.	Two cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations regarding the provision and use of our products have been reported. We have reported a recall for some of three truck tires in Japan and some of two commercial vehicle tires in the U.S., and have replaced them with good products free of charge. Measures to prevent recurrence have already been completed.
■ Marketing and labeling of products and services								
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.
☆Products that are the subject of public debate or prohibited to be sold in a particular market. (Corresponding methods for their production)	2-6	—	●	●	—	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)	2-27	—	●	●	—	There have been no cases of violations of laws or rules relating to product provision or product use.	There was one instance of non-compliance with laws and regulations governing the provision and use of the product. A recall is being conducted in the United States on hose products. Measures to prevent recurrence have already been completed.	There were two instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations regarding the provision and use of our products. A recall was reported for some of three truck tires in Japan and some of two commercial vehicle tires in the U.S., and the products were replaced free of charge with good ones. Measures to prevent recurrence have already been completed.
□ 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.

Community Involvement and Development

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	Boundary					Results		
	GRI	Yokohama				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Standard	Upstream	Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream				
<p>■ Local Community</p> <p>☆Proportion of business locations that engaged with the local community, assessed impacted or implemented a community development program</p> <p>1) Installation and operation of formal community grievance system</p> <p>2) Implementation of development programs based on the needs of the local communities</p> <p>3) Environmental impact assessment and ongoing monitoring</p>	413-1	—	●	●	—	<p>1) Contact points for receiving complaints from local communities have been established at all 45 ISO-certified production and sales sites in Japan and overseas. (100%)</p> <p>2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out at all 45 domestic and overseas production and sales companies that have acquired ISO certification. (100%)</p> <p>3) Monitoring of waste water and discharge subject to laws and regulations is carried out at each production site.</p>	<p>1) Contact points for receiving complaints from local communities have been established at all 43 ISO-certified production and sales sites in Japan and overseas. (100%)</p> <p>2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out at all 43 domestic and overseas production and sales companies that have acquired ISO certification. (100%)</p> <p>3) Monitoring of waste water and discharge subject to laws and regulations is carried out at each production site.</p>	<p>1) Contact points for receiving complaints from local communities have been established at all 43 ISO-certified production and sales sites in Japan and overseas. (100%)</p> <p>2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out at all 43 domestic and overseas production and sales companies that have acquired ISO certification. (100%)</p> <p>3) Monitoring of waste water and discharge subject to laws and regulations is carried out at each production site.</p>
<p>☆Businesses that have a significant negative effect on the local community due to entering, operating or withdrawing (real or potential) (location and impact)</p> <p>- Physical and economic isolation of the local community</p> <p>- Degree of gender equality and socio-economic development of the community</p> <p>- State of socio-economic infrastructure, such as sanitation and education</p> <p>- Health effects due to the use of harmful substances</p> <p>- Environmental impact of emissions of pollutants</p> <p>- Consumption of natural resources</p> <p>- Employment (and dismissal) from within the local community</p>	413-2	—	●	●	—	<p>- 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.</p> <p>- Regarding withdrawal, We operate without polluting, so there is no environmental risk.</p>	<p>- 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.</p> <p>- Regarding withdrawal, We operate without polluting, so there is no environmental risk.</p>	<p>- 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.</p> <p>- Regarding withdrawal, We operate without polluting, so there is no environmental risk.</p>
<p>■ Market Presence</p>								
<p>☆Ratio of minimum wages at key business locations to salaries of new employees paid by the Yokohama Rubber Group (by gender).</p>	202-1	—	●	●	—	We pay salaries above the regional minimum wage at all 66 sites of our production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.	We pay salaries above the regional minimum wage at all 144 sites of our production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.	We pay salaries above the regional minimum wage at all 145 sites of our production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.
<p>How to ensure that most non-employee workers are paid at least minimum wage.</p>		—	●	●	—	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.	Employment conditions, including wages, are determined at the time of signing the contract of employment.
<p>In important business locations, whether or not there is a predetermined minimum wage</p>		—	●	●	—	Minimum wage levels are set separately in each country or region.	Minimum wage levels are set separately in each country or region.	Minimum wage levels are set separately in each country or region.
<p>In the above, definition of "important business location"</p>		—	●	●	—	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations
<p>☆Proportion of senior management that was adopted from the local community in the important business locations</p>	202-2	—	●	●	—	49.0%	53.0%	43.0%
<p>In the above, the definition of "senior management"</p>		—	●	●	—	Department head and factory head class	Department head and factory head class	Department head and factory head class
<p>In the above, the geographical definition of "local community"</p>		—	●	●	—	16 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	28 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	27 countries including Japan, U.S.A., Canada, Australia, Germany, Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India and Indonesia, etc.
<p>In the above, definition of "important business location"</p>	—	●	●	—	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations	Countries and regions with major production sites or major sales locations	
<p>Percentage of organizational managers hired from the local community at important business locations.</p>		—	●	●	—	36.5%	37.5%	34.1%
<p>□ Infrastructure deployment and impact of investment and support services</p>								
<p>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</p>	203-1	—	●	●	—	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 43 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 43 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.
<p>Examples of significant identified indirect economic impacts of Yokohama Rubber, including positive and negative impacts.</p>	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	Positive impacts: Local infrastructure improvements and support for education through volunteering activities Negative impacts: No significant impacts
<p>Community activities costs (millions local currency)</p>		—	●	●	—	(Non-consolidated) 4 million yen (Consolidated) 51 million yen *Reference	(Non-consolidated) 37 million yen (Consolidated) 113 million yen	(Non-consolidated) 15 million yen (Consolidated) 137 million yen
<p>Sustainable investment / capital expenditure ratio</p>		—	●	●	—	2,319 million yen	2,673 million yen	2,564 million yen
<p>Community activities cost / profit before tax (%)</p>		—	●	●	—	(non-consolidated) 0.01% (consolidated) 0.15% *Reference	(non-consolidated) 0.02% (consolidated) 0.13%	(non-consolidated) 0.02% (consolidated) 0.19%