

Sustainable Data Summary

Governance

Human Rights

Labor Practice

The Environment

Fair Operating Practice

Consumer Issues

Community Involvement and Development

Organizational Governance

■ : Materiality

Indicator	GRI Standard	Boundary				Result																																																		
		Upstream	Yokohama Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021																																																
■ Economic performance																																																								
Direct economic value generated and distributed	201-1	—	●	—	—	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Stakeholders</th> <th colspan="3">Distribution amount (million yen)</th> <th rowspan="2">Calculation method</th> </tr> <tr> <th>FY 2021</th> <th>FY 2020</th> <th>FY 2019</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Business partners and suppliers</td> <td>246,427</td> <td>208,408</td> <td>251,983</td> <td>Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (excluding personnel expenses)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employees</td> <td>53,204</td> <td>50,805</td> <td>53,991</td> <td>Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (personnel expenses)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shareholders</td> <td>10,277</td> <td>10,431</td> <td>9,950</td> <td>Dividends paid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>2,158</td> <td>2,747</td> <td>2,762</td> <td>Interest paid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government and administration</td> <td>12,951</td> <td>11,427</td> <td>16,099</td> <td>Corporate taxes, etc. paid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Society</td> <td>214</td> <td>17</td> <td>71</td> <td>Donations (entertainment expenses), etc. [High school and university laboratories]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internal</td> <td>29,682</td> <td>18,658</td> <td>25,421</td> <td>Net income - dividend amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>354,913</td> <td>302,493</td> <td>360,277</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Stakeholders	Distribution amount (million yen)			Calculation method	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	Business partners and suppliers	246,427	208,408	251,983	Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (excluding personnel expenses)	Employees	53,204	50,805	53,991	Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (personnel expenses)	Shareholders	10,277	10,431	9,950	Dividends paid	Creditors	2,158	2,747	2,762	Interest paid	Government and administration	12,951	11,427	16,099	Corporate taxes, etc. paid	Society	214	17	71	Donations (entertainment expenses), etc. [High school and university laboratories]	Internal	29,682	18,658	25,421	Net income - dividend amount	Total	354,913	302,493	360,277			
Stakeholders	Distribution amount (million yen)			Calculation method																																																				
	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019																																																					
Business partners and suppliers	246,427	208,408	251,983	Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (excluding personnel expenses)																																																				
Employees	53,204	50,805	53,991	Cost of sales + SG&A expenses (personnel expenses)																																																				
Shareholders	10,277	10,431	9,950	Dividends paid																																																				
Creditors	2,158	2,747	2,762	Interest paid																																																				
Government and administration	12,951	11,427	16,099	Corporate taxes, etc. paid																																																				
Society	214	17	71	Donations (entertainment expenses), etc. [High school and university laboratories]																																																				
Internal	29,682	18,658	25,421	Net income - dividend amount																																																				
Total	354,913	302,493	360,277																																																					
* "Creditors" and "Government" above are consolidated data, others are non-consolidated data of Yokohama Rubber.																																																								
Financial assistance received from government (by country)	201-4	—	●	—	—	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 22.4 million yen.	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.																																																
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																																																
□ Taxation transparency																																																								
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	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.																																																
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	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.																																																
Mechanism for reporting concerns about unethical or illegal behavior		—	●	●	—	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.																																																
Taxation disclosure assurance process		—	●	●	—	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.																																																
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	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.																																																
Country-specific reporting	207-4	—	●	●	—	14.84 billion yen (6.92 billion yen within Japan, and 7.92 billion yen overseas)	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)																																																

Human Rights

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	GRI Standard	Boundary				Results		
		Upstream	Yokohama Consolidated	Downstream	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	
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	103-1, 103-2, 103-3	●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
Of the above, number human rights grievances handled		—	●	●	—	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)
Of the above, number human rights grievances handled		●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
Number of previously received human rights grievances resolved		●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
		—	●	●	—	Zero	Zero	Zero
Human Rights Assessment (Previous name: Training)								
Total number and percentage of operations that have been subject to human rights reviews or human rights impact assessments, by country.	412-1	—	●	—	—	45 operations (59% of the total) in 15 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	45 operations (59% of the total) in 15 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	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.
Number of hours of employee training on the theme of human rights		—	●	●	—	3,188 hours	1,641 hours	733 hours
Percentage of employees that received training on the theme of human rights	412-2	—	●	●	—	Non-consolidated : 100% (target audience of group training) 100% (e-learning to all employees) Consolidated : 77%	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%
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)
Status of incidents of discrimination and measures carried out		—	●	●	—	Non-consolidated: 0 casea, Consolidated: 1 cases *(Consolidated): 243 consultations including labor practices	Non-consolidated: 0 casea, Consolidated: 0 cases *(Consolidated): 246 consultations including labor practices	Non-consolidated: 0 casea, Consolidated: 1 cases *(Consolidated): 172 consultations including labor practices
		●	—	—	—	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: 1, (Non-consolidated: 0; Consolidated: 211 responses and 210 resolutions)	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)
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
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	—	●	●	—	46%	55%	43%
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) 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 Practices

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	GRI Standard	Boundary				Results		
		Upstream	Yokohama		Downstream	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated				
■ Occupational Health and Safety								
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)	Introduced (JISHA-qualified OSHMS, 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
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		—	●	●	—	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	403-3	—	●	●	—	An occupational physician is assigned to each office to provide safety and health advice and first aid. Safety and health officers who have received a certain degree of training and safety personnel with health manager qualifications are also assigned to each office to manage occupational health.	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
Explanation of the person in charge of the labor-management joint health and safety committee, frequency of meetings, and decision-making bodies. Also, the reason if there are workers who are not represented by these committees.		—	●	●	—	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.

Worker training on occupational safety and health (for employees, and for non-employees 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 non-employees (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 non-employees (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 non-employees (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, OHSAS18001, ISO45001) is introduced and operational.	Occupational safety and health management system (JISHA-qualified OSHMS, OHSAS18001, ISO45001) is introduced and operational.
Number of employees, and number and percentage of workers who are not employees but work or have a workplace under the control of the organization covered by the system		—	●	●	—	Employees at production offices, and non-regular employees working at production offices	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 0.26 (millions of hours) (Domestic) 0.30 (Overseas) 0.24 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0	(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
In relation to occupational accidents affecting workers who are not employees of Yokohama Rubber but who are working under Yokohama Rubber's management, the types of injury and rates of injury, and total number of work-related fatalities		—	●	●	—	(Domestic) 0.44 (Overseas) 0.0 (millions of hours) Number of occupational deaths 0	(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
Hazards that pose a risk of injury leading to serious consequences •Hazard identification method •Which of these hazards caused injuries leading to serious consequences during the reporting period •Measures for the above		—	●	●	—	No serious accidents	There was a serious accident.	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 Alliance Tire Group)
Number of fatalities due to labor-related illnesses and poor physical condition, incidence of labor-related illnesses and poor physical conditions to be recorded, main types of diseases of employees	403-10	—	●	●	—	NA	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		—	●	●	—	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		—	●	●	—	11 people (number of people that had accidents leave)	8 people (Number of people who died or lost time in accidents)	8 people (Number of people who died or lost time in accidents)
Stoppage time due to injury		—	●	●	—	1,824 hours	183,768 hours *Calculated assuming 7,500 days of lost time for fatal	4,296 hours
Non-work hours rate due to injury (%)		—	●	●	—	129.44	13,839.25	317.01
Recordable accident rate (%)		—	●	●	—	0.11	0.09	0.10
Number of deaths – employees		—	●	●	—	0	1	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: 31.4 hours, Women: 43.7 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 10.4 hours, Women: 10.1 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 16.3 hours, Women: 11.9 hours
Type of training that was carried out to improve the skills of employees		—	●	●	—	(Non-consolidated) 31 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment. (Consolidated) Various training courses for practitioners carried out such as ISO, EHS, etc.	(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.
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) 2.93 million yen, (Consolidated) 7.11 million yen	(Non-consolidated) 1.43 million yen, (Consolidated) 2.30 million yen	(Non-consolidated) 1.14 million yen, (Consolidated) 2.28 million yen
In 2019, ratio of employees that received period assessment about their performance and career development, (such as interviews) (please state gender, employee classification) * Employee classification refers to job title (senior management, middle management etc.) and job skills (technical, general affairs, manufacturing, etc.). Please report that is according to your organization's divisions.	404-3	—	●	—	—	Men: 100% Women: 100%	Men: 100% Women: 100%	Men: 100% Women: 100%
Number of employee training hours		—	—	●	—	(Consolidated) Men: 31.4 hours, Women: 43.7 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 10.4 hours, Women: 10.1 hours	(Consolidated) Men: 16.3 hours, Women: 11.9 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: 86.3%, Women: 13.5% (Non-consolidated) (Consolidated) Less than 30 years old 17% 2% 19% 20% 3% 23% 30-50 years old 61% 5% 66% 52% 9% 60% More than 50 years old 15% 1% 16% 15% 2% 17%	Men: 87.9%, Women: 12.1% (Non-consolidated) (Consolidated) Less than 30 years old 5% 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) 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%
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%) More than 30 years old: - 30 - 50 years old: 1 (6.3%) More than 50 years old: 93.7% Nationality: Japan, others	Men: 15 (93.7%) Women: 1 (6.3%) More than 30 years old: - 30 - 50 years old: 1 (6.3%) More than 50 years old: 93.7% Nationality: Japan, others	Men: 15 (93.7%) Women: 1 (6.3%) More than 30 years old: - 30 - 50 years old: 1 (6.3%) More than 50 years old: 93.7% Nationality: Japan, others

Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Grievance mechanism concerning labor practices								
Total number of grievances related to labor practices formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	103-1, 103-2, 103-3	●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
* No. of reports to, and consultations with, the Reporting and Consultation Contact Point		—	●	●	—	74	74	149
Of the above, complaints are associated with the corresponding labor practices		●	—	—	—	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, grievances related to labor practices resolved		—	●	●	—	74	74	149
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)
		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
<input type="checkbox"/> Employment								
Number of new employees and breakdown (age, gender, region)	401-1	—	●	●	—	(Consolidated) Men: 3,392 Women: 465 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 2,190 252 2,442 30–50 years old 1,080 171 1,541 More than 50 years old 122 42 164	(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	(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) Men: 176 Women: 28 (Non-consolidated) Men Women All Less than 30 years old 135 17 152 30–50 years old 36 10 46 More than 50 years old 5 1 6	(Non-consolidated) Men: 193 Women: 28 (Non-consolidated) 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	(Non-consolidated) Men: 200 Women: 23 (Non-consolidated) 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
Number and breakdown of turnover in full-time employees (age, gender, region)	401-1	—	●	●	—	(Consolidated) Men: 1,509 Women: 161 Men Women All Less than 30 years old 591 48 639 30–50 years old 726 74 800 More than 50 years old 192 39 231	(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	(Consolidated) Men: 1,635 Women: 252 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) Men: 190 Women: 24 (Non-consolidated) Men Women All Less than 30 years old 51 8 59 30–50 years old 75 8 83 More than 50 years old 64 8 72	(Non-consolidated) Men: 241 Women: 19 (Non-consolidated) 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	(Non-consolidated) Men: 259 Women: 22 (Non-consolidated) 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
Paid as standard to full-time employees but not paid to temporary and part-time employees (by major business sites) - Life insurance - Medical - Disability, disease compensation - Childcare leave - Mandatory retirement allowance - Employee stock ownership plan	401-2	—	●	—	—	—	—	—
Number of employees entitled to childbirth or childcare leave, number of employees taking childbirth or childcare leave, number of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave, and number of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave that are still employed 12 months later (by gender) Percentage of employees taking childbirth or childcare leave that subsequently return to work, and percentage of employees returning to work after taking childbirth or childcare leave that are still employed 12 months later (by gender)	401-3	—	●	—	—	(Non-consolidated) 100% retention rate Men Women Number entitled to leave 402 39 Number taking leave 251 39 Number returning to work 251 39	(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
						(Consolidated) 90% retention rate Men Women Number entitled to leave 5,074 1,079 Number taking leave 420 126 Number returning to work 391 107		
Total number of employees		—	●	●	—	27,428	27,252	27,222
Employee turnover rate		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Average length of service		—	●	—	—	16.2years	16.7years	17.4 years
Employee average age		—	●	—	—	39.1years old	40.0 years old	41.0 years old

Female managers ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	9.89%	7.36%	8.53%
Employee minority ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Handicapped employee (%)		—	●	—	—	2.44%	2.54%	2.59%
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 (%)		—	●	—	—	93%	92%	92%
<input type="checkbox"/> Equal Remuneration for Women and Men								
Ratio of base salary and total compensation for women versus men (by employee, location)	405-2	—	●	●	—	No gender difference	No gender difference	No gender difference
Fair remuneration policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Range of organizational burden of defined benefit pension plans								
Presence or absence of retirement plans	201-3	—	●	●	—	Yes (Japan)	Yes (Japan)	Yes (Japan)
If reserve system exists, is participation mandatory or voluntary?		—	●	●	—	National system	National system	National system
Regarding retirement plans		—	●	●	—	Our retirement pay consists of two parts – a retirement lump sum and defined contribution pension, with approximately a 6-to-4 ratio. The lump-sum payment is paid once not annually. (Japan)		

Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

Indicator	GRI Standard	Boundary				Results		
		Upstream	Yokohama Non-Consolidated	Consolidated	Downstream	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
■ Energy								
☆ Total energy consumption	302-1	—	●	●	—	1,787,203MWh	1,678,571MWh	1,858,043MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		—	●	●	—	5,453MWh	8,182MWh	28,669MWh
Total consumption of power, heating, cooling, steam		—	●	●	—	828,543MWh	786,523MWh	872,437MWh
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)		
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 3.0), 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 3.0), 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 3.0), and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).
☆ Scope 3 (suppliers and customers and Yokohama Rubber logistics, employee commuting and business trips, use of products, disposal of products) energy consumption	302-2	●	●	●	●	682,352,969MWh	637,793,855MWh	726,027,203MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		●	●	●	●	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		●	●	●	●	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)		
Sources of conversion coefficients used in the above calculation		●	●	●	●	JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), CFP (Carbon Footprint of Products), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines	JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), CFP (Carbon Footprint of Products), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines, IDEAv2	JATMA (The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association), CFP (Carbon Footprint of Products), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines, IDEAv2
Energy consumption per unit of production or per unit of sales	302-3	—	●	●	—	2.75 MWh/million yen (Scope1+2)	2.94 MWh/million yen (Scope1+2)	2.77 MWh/million yen (Scope1+2)
		●	●	●	●	988 MWh/million yen (Scope3)	1,157 MWh/million yen (Scope3)	1,082 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	302-4	●	●	●	●	Reduced by 59,320,519 MWh (compared to the previous year)	Reduced by 44,559,114 MWh (compared to the previous year)	Reduced by 88,230,537 MWh (compared to the 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 3.0), 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 3.0), 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 3.0), 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.
Reduction in energy required for use of products	302-5	—	●	●	●	21,609,322 MWh	24,953,220 MWh	51,741,045 MWh
Basis for calculating reductions in energy consumption, such as base year or baseline, including the rationale for choosing it.		—	●	●	●	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 tires	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tires	Reductions calculated based on the use of fuel-efficient tires.
Fuel consumption - coal and lignite (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	84.5 thousand tons	74.4 thousand tons	95.2 thousand tons
Fuel consumption - natural gas (thousand tons)	—	●	●	—	38.1 thousand tons	36.6 thousand tons	38.6 thousand tons	
Fuel consumption - crude oil and diesel oil (thousand tons)	—	●	●	—	32.1 thousand tons	63.8 thousand tons	71.4 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)		●	●	●	—	<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" (tree-planting) 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" (tree-planting) 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" (tree-planting) activities at the production facility or regional level.
How are water-related impacts are being addressed? (stakeholder cooperation, supplier and customer engagement)	303-1	●	●	●	—	<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" (tree-planting) 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" (tree-planting) 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" (tree-planting) 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.
Explanation of water-related goals and the process of setting targets, and the relationship between local public policy with water stress and local conditions		●	●	●	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
☆ Water intake		●	—	—	—	—	—	—
		—	●	●	—	8,718 thousand m3	8,036 thousand m3	8,494 thousand m3
Details of the above	303-3	●	—	—	—	—	—	—
<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: 1,534 thousand m3 • Underground water: 4,279 thousand m3 • Tap water: 2,905 thousand m3 • Water related to raw material production: - m3 	<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 related to 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 related to raw material production: - m3

Of the above, details of areas with water stress • Surface water such as rivers and oceans • Groundwater • Water related to raw material production • Tap water	303-3	●	—	—	—	—	• Surface water: 313 thousand m3 • Groundwater: 40 thousand m3 • Tap water: 1,541 thousand m3 • Water related to raw material production: - m3 * Production bases in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand	• Surface water: 288 thousand m3 • Groundwater: 35 thousand m3 • Tap water: 1,217 thousand m3 • Water related to raw material production: - m3 * Production bases in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand	• Surface water: 347 thousand m3 • Groundwater: 37 thousand m3 • Tap water: 1,486 thousand m3 • Water related to raw material production: - m3 * Production bases in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand
Criteria and conditions used for calculation		●	—	—	—	—	Guidelines for CDP Water “Guidance for responding to Water 2020”	Guidelines for CDP Water “Guidance for responding to Water 2021”	Guidelines for CDP Water “Guidance for responding to Water 2022”
Total water consumption (* Water consumption = Total water intake + Recycled water - Total water discharge)		—	●	●	—		13,732 thousand m3	13,034 thousand m3	14,252 thousand m3
Of the above, total water consumption in all areas with water stress		—	●	●	—		3,381 thousand m3	1,737 thousand m3	3,779 thousand m3
Changes in the amount of water stored when it is identified that the storage of water in reservoirs has a significant water-related impact	303-5	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Standards and conditions used to calculate		—	●	●	—	CDP Water Guidelines	CDP Water Guidelines	CDP Water Guidelines	CDP Water Guidelines
Water policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total water consumption (thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—		19,324 thousand m3	18,050 thousand m3	19,102 thousand m3
Water and production equipment (liter)		—	●	●	—		—	—	—
Cooling water inflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—		—	—	—
Cooling water outflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—		—	—	—
Water use efficiency (1- (wastewater / water consumption)) * 100 (* Recycled water is not included in water consumption)		—	●	●	—		20	21	24
■ Biodiversity									
Presence or absence of protected area of biodiversity among land owned, leased, or managed or adjacent land - Geographical location - Positional relationship of protected area - Business type (office, manufacturing /production) - Area of business premises - Nature of protected area - List of registration body of protected areas (e.g.: IUCN protected area, Ramsar Convention etc.)	304-1	—	●	●	—	Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH) Tomakomai, Hokkaido Nearby Lake Utonai Production and sales of retread tires 5,508m2 Aquatic plant colonies spread around the lake and designated as a wildlife sanctuary Ramsar Convention registered wetlands	Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH) Tomakomai, Hokkaido Nearby Lake Utonai Production and sales of retread tires 5,508m2 Aquatic plant colonies spread around the lake and designated as a wildlife sanctuary Ramsar Convention registered wetlands	Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH) Tomakomai, Hokkaido Nearby Lake Utonai Production and sales of retread tires 5,508m2 Aquatic plant colonies spread around the lake and designated as a wildlife sanctuary Ramsar Convention registered wetlands	
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.	

<p>★ Total number of endangered species that live in the area affected by business activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endangered IA class (CR) - Endangered IB class (EN) - Endangered II class (VU) - Quasi endangered (NT) - Least concern 	304-4	—	●	●	—	<p>Rivers receiving wastewater CR+EN: Two species: <i>Chara</i> sp. (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: Five species: <i>Veronica undulata</i> (Kaname River), <i>Diplonchus 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)</p> <p>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> (Grey-headed lapwing)</p> <p>Beaches near to where wastewater flows out EN: One species: <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead turtle) (Ominato coast)</p>	<p>Rivers receiving wastewater CR+EN: Two species: <i>Chara</i> sp. (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>Diplonchus japonicus</i> (Ferocious water bug) (Sonobe River, Cottuspollux (Japanese Fluvial sculpins) (Kuroda River), <i>Pelophylax nigromaculatus</i> (Black-spotted Pond Frog) (Tenryu River), <i>Mauremys japonica</i> (Japanese pond turtle) (Goten River)</p> <p>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> (Grey-headed lapwing)</p> <p>Beaches near to where wastewater flows out EN: One species: <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead turtle) (Ominato coast)</p>	<p>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>Diplonchus 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)</p> <p>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> (Grey-headed lapwing)</p> <p>Beaches near to where wastewater flows out EN: One species: <i>Caretta caretta</i> (Loggerhead turtle) (Ominato coast)</p>	
Biodiversity protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes. Biodiversity guidelines in place. Implement regular biodiversity monitoring and conversation based on the monitoring and results.	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.	
■ Emissions									
<p>★ Emissions of greenhouse gases</p>	305-1	—	●	●	—	583 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	535 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	613 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	
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."	305-2	—	●	●	—	469 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	451 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	486 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	
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	305-3	●	●	●	●	24,155 thousand tons	22,578 thousand tons	25,701 thousand tons	
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	305-4	—	●	●	—	0.57 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1) 0.54 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 2) 1.11 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 1+2)	0.67 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1) 0.63 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 2) 1.31 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 1+2)	0.55 tons / one million local currency (* Scope 1) 0.52 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 2) 1.07 tons / one million yen local currency (* Scope 1+2)	
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		—	●	●	—	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)	305-5	●	●	●	●	Increased by 2,100,000 tons (year-on-year)	Reduced by 1,577,000 tons (year-on-year)	Increased by 3,123,000 tons (year-on-year)	
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		●	●	●	●	CO2	CO2	CO2	
<p>★ Emissions of ozone-depleting substances from Yokohama Rubber Group</p>	305-6	—	●	●	—	CFC leakage 496.2 tons (Japan)	CFC leakage 309.5 tons (Japan)	CFC leakage 617.8 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)					
•NOx	305-7	—	●	●	—	160 tons	115 tons	112 tons
•SOx		—	●	●	—	3.6 tons	2.3 tons	3.3 tons
•POPs		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
•VOC		—	●	●	—	1,217 tons (466 tons within Japan, 751 tons outside Japan)	1,116 tons (410 tons within Japan, 706 tons outside Japan)	1,353 tons (417 tons within Japan, 937 tons outside Japan)
★•HAP		—	●	●	—	18.6 tons	17.3 tons	12.3 tons
•PM		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
•SO ₂		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Emissions reduction plan (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Aim to reduce by half compared to 2005 through value chains by 2050)	Yes (Aim to reduce by half compared to 2005 through value chains by 2050)	Yes (Aiming to be carbon neutral in our own activities by 2050)
CO emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	No emissions	No emissions	No emissions
ODS emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Particulate emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
CO ₂ direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	583 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	535 thousand tons (* Scope 1)	613 thousand tons (* Scope 1)
CO ₂ indirect emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	469 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	451 thousand tons (* Scope 2)	486 thousand tons (* Scope 2)
Total CO ₂ emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	1,052 thousand tons (* Scope1+Scope2)	986 thousand tons (* Scope1+Scope2)	1,099 thousand tons (* Scope1+Scope2)
Methane emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
NOx direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.160 thousand tons	0.115 thousand tons	0.112 thousand tons
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Methane gas direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
NOx direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
Hydrofluorocarbon direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	None	None	None
Organic fluorine compounds direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	None	None	None
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	None	None	None
■ Materials								
★ Total amount of materials used	301-1	—	●	●	—	984 thousand tons	899 thousand tons	1,068 thousand tons
Of the above, amount of renewable materials		—	●	●	—	19,331 thousand tons	16,930 thousand tons	20,012 thousand tons
★ Among the materials used, the ratio of recycled materials	301-2	—	●	●	—	2.38wt%	2.42wt%	2.41wt%
Paper consumption (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	1.132 thousand tons	1.130 thousand tons	1.330 thousand tons
Amount of paper recovered (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	1.067 thousand tons	1.111 thousand tons	1.326 thousand tons
■ Environmentally friendly products								
★ Reuse of used products and packaging materials, recycling rate	301-3	—	●	●	—	Used products, tires: 75%, Multiple Business: 61% Packaging materials, 80%	Used products, tires: 70%, Multiple Business: 77% Packaging materials, 83%	Used products, tires: 67%, Multiple Business: 85% 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	103-1 103-2 103-3	●	—	—	—	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)	Was not within the scope of questionnaires and interviews (Zero)
Of the above, number of grievances related to the environment dealt with		—	●	●	—	1	No environmental grievances received	No environmental grievances received
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)
Number of previously received grievances related to environment resolved		—	●	●	—	1	Not applicable	Not applicable
		●	—	—	—	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		—	●	●	—	8,718 thousand m3	8,036 thousand m3	8,494 thousand m3
★ Total water quantity (standards and conditions used to calculate, etc.)	306-1 306-4	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
• Fresh water		—	●	●	—	6,937 thousand m3	6,317 thousand m3	6,463 thousand m3
• Other than fresh water		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
★ Breakdown of the above drainage outlets		—	●	●	—	Surface water: 5,126 thousand m3 Groundwater: 0 m3 Sewers: 1,311 thousand m3	Surface water: 4,712 thousand m3 Groundwater: 0 m3 Sewers: 1,198 thousand m3	Surface water: 4,838 thousand m3 Groundwater: 0 m3 Sewers: 1,226 thousand m3

Total drainage to all areas with water stress out of total drainage (by details below) • Fresh water • Other than fresh water	—	●	●	—	• Fresh water only 1,003 thousand m3 * Production bases in China, India, the Philippines and Thailand	• 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
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)	●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Drainage standards for unregulated areas	—	●	●	—	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration
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 weight of hazardous waste is described in the following disposal method categories * Hazardous waste refers to what is defined by national legislation at the time of occurrence.							
Reuse	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Recycling	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Composting	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Recovery (including energy recovery)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Incineration	—	●	●	—	20.7 tons	5.0 tons	18.0 tons
Deep well injection	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Landfill	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Site storage	—	●	●	—	23.8 tons	18.8 tons	0.8 tons
Other (please describe the details)	—	●	●	—	The company possesses operating PCB machinery, and has stabilizers.	The company possesses operating PCB machinery, and has stabilizers.	The company possesses operating PCB machinery, and has stabilizers.
The weight of non-hazardous waste is described by disposal method categories * Non-hazardous waste, refers to all other solid-liquid waste (excluding wastewater).	—	●	●	—	52,564 tons	48,275 tons	52,558 tons
Reuse	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Recycling	—	●	●	—	50,548 tons	46,076 tons	49,905 tons
Composting	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Recovery (including energy recovery)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Incineration	—	●	●	—	1,142 tons	1,522 tons	1,797 tons
Deep well injection	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Landfill	—	●	●	—	Japan: zero (Zero Emissions achieved) Consolidated: 875 tons (Percentage of sites achieving full zero emissions: 84.4%)	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%)
Site storage	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Other (detail)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Basis of the above information(Please select from the following) - In-house disposal or confirmed direct disposal - From information provided by the waste disposal contractor - We do not receive reports from the waste disposal contractor	—	●	●	—	Verification of final disposal amount by manifest and by information provided by the waste disposal contractor	Verification of final disposal amount by manifest and by information provided by the waste disposal contractor	Verification of final disposal amount by manifest and by information provided by the waste disposal contractor
☆ Total incidences and quantity of chemicals, petroleum or fuel leakage causing harm to surrounding soil, water, air, biodiversity or human health	—	●	●	—	No leakage of chemicals, petroleum or fuel	No leakage of chemicals, petroleum or fuel	No leakage of chemicals, petroleum or fuel
Impacts of leakage	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the above, regarding leakage reported in the financial reports (items such as those assumed to ultimately represent a liability) - Leakage location - Leakage amount - Leakage classification (please select from the following) - petroleum - fuel - waste - chemical - other (please describe details)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
☆ Total amount related to the following types of hazardous waste as defined in the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, VII	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Transported hazardous waste	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Imported hazardous waste (supplier or external organization → Yokohama Rubber Group)	306-4	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Exported hazardous waste (Yokohama Rubber Group → supplier or external organization)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the transport and exports of hazardous waste, that which was treated at Yokohama Rubber Group		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
☆ Scale of water and land significantly affected by wastewater * Water areas where one or more of the following criteria is true: - Water drainage which corresponds to an average of 5% or more of the annual average amount of water in the body of water - Waters with impacts (future impacts) recognized by municipal governments or experts - Waters inhabited by endangered species of flora and fauna - Nationally or internationally designated protected areas (such as registered wetlands of the Ramsar Convention) - Water sources recognized as having high value from the point of view of biodiversity - Water sources recognized as having a high value to local communities	306-5	—	●	●	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.		—	●	●	—	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.
Biodiversity value of the above waters (such as the number of protected species)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Waste reduction policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
Total amount of waste (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	52,564 tons	48,275 tons	52,558 tons
Waste recovery amount (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	50,548 tons	46,076 tons	49,905 tons
Amount of waste to landfill (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	875 tons	677 tons	857 tons
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance								
Fines and other sanctions resulting from environmental accidents or incidents - Total amount of fines - Number of sanctions (other than fines)	307-1	—	●	●	—	There were no environmental accidents or environmental problems subject to penalties or sanctions (zero)	There were no environmental accidents or environmental problems subject to penalties or sanctions (zero)	There were no environmental accidents or environmental problems subject to penalties or sanctions (zero)
Environmental compliance audit type (presence or absence of external audit)		—	●	●	—	Yes	Yes	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial impact of climate change								
Risks and opportunities of climate change on the business and finances (including management methods and management costs)	201-2	—	●	●	—	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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"</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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"</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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"</p>
ISO 14001 certification office		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 43	Number of locations: 44	Number of locations: 43
Number of locations, establishments		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 45, number of establishments: 45 (main production and sales bases)	Number of locations: 45, number of establishments: 45 (main production and sales bases)	Number of locations: 43, number of establishments: 43 (main production and sales bases)
Certified locations and offices (%)		—	●	●	—	96%	98%	98%
Investment in the sustainability of the company (million local currency)		—	●	●	—	2,545 million yen	2,319 million yen	2,673 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 Practices

■ :Materiality ☆ :KPI

Indicator	GRI	Boundary				Results		
		Standard	Upstream	Yokohama Non-Consolidated	Yokohama Consolidated	Downstream	FY 2019	FY 2020
■ Supplier Environmental Assessment								
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting an environmental impact assessment	308-1	—	●	●	—	70% (50 companies)	100% (39 companies)	100% (37 companies)
Number of suppliers that are the target of environmental impact assessment	308-2	—	●	●	—	About 500 companies	About 500 companies	About 500 companies
Number of suppliers where a significant negative environmental impact was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted environmental impact audits		—	●	●	—	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 93%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	39 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	37 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)		—	●	●	—	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.	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.	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	—	●	●	—	70% (50 companies)	100% (39 companies)	100% (37 companies)
Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to society	414-2	—	●	●	—	About 500 companies	About 500 companies	About 500 companies
☆ Number of suppliers where a negative environmental impact on society was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted societal impact audits		—	●	●	—	213 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 93%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	39 companies (percentage that met inspection objectives: 100%) * Inspection scope and objectives set and implemented based on transaction conditions	37 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)		—	●	●	—	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.	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.	We conduct a study session and questionnaire survey of suppliers regarding CSR activities. In addition, we have set up complaints and consultation services related to trade.
■ Grievance Mechanisms for Impacts on Society								
☆ Total number of grievances related to social impact formally submitted to the grievance mechanisms	103-1 103-2 103-3	●	—	—	—	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		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Number of previously received grievances related to impact on society resolved		—	●	●	—	—	—	—
		●	—	—	—	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

☐ 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 51.8% in Russia and about 75.6% in India (implementation of measures in China has already been completed).	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).
Definition of "local" and "important business location"		—	●	●	—	Production base countries and regions	Production base countries and regions	Production base countries and regions
☐ Anti-corruption								
Total number and percentage of business that has been the subject of risk assessment related to corruption	205-1	—	●	●	—	Corruption risk assessment was implemented at four sites in Thailand.	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.
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.
Please report the number and percentage of people who received training to publicize the company's policies on anti-corruption in the following categories. - Board of directors (by region) - All employees (by employee category and by region) - Customers (by region)	205-2	—	●	●	—	Board of Directors (including Executive Committee members): 0 (0%) All employees: 94 (1.7%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 139 (93.8%)* *Ratio to target value	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
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)		—	●	●	—	The company has a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines)	The company has a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines)	The company has a corporate ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group CSR Action Guidelines)
Bribery ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	The company has a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy)	The company has a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy)	The company has a bribery ethics policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Anti-corruption Policy)
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	The company has a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules)	The company has a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules)	The company has a whistleblower protection policy (the Yokohama Rubber Group Global Internal Reporting Rules)
☐ Compliance								
Legal actions relating to anti-competitive behavior, antitrust violations, or violations of the Anti-monopoly Act (number of actions, and main outcomes of completed actions)	206-1	—	●	●	—	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)	419-1	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Consumer Issues

■ :Materiality ☆ :KPI

Indicator		Boundary				Results		
■ Customer health and safety	GRI Standard	Upstream	Yokohama		Downstream	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated				
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 2019 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 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%.
☆ Total number of violations of regulations and voluntary standards concerning product safety (violations are listed separately as violations that resulted in a fine or penalty, violations that resulted in a warning, or violations of voluntary standards)	416-2	—	●	●	—	No cases that violated regulations related to product safety or the voluntary Code of Conduct.	No cases that violated regulations related to product safety or the voluntary Code of Conduct.	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.
■ Product and Service Labeling								
Group, for the following items, items for which information disclosure by labeling was required by society (answer yes / no) 1) Information on procurement of products 2) Information on substances with possible impacts on the environment or society 3) Information on the safe use of the product 4) Information about the disposal and impact on the environment and society of the product	417-1	—	●	●	—	1) None 2) Yes (SDS) 3) Yes (display of air pressure, remaining groove depth of the tire) 4) Yes (packaging, containers)	1) None 2) Yes (SDS) 3) Yes (display of air pressure, remaining groove depth of the tire) 4) Yes (packaging, containers)	1) None 2) Yes (SDS) 3) Yes (display of air pressure, remaining groove depth of the tire) 4) Yes (packaging, containers)
Ratio of the number of products that fall into "Yes" in the above		—	●	●	—	100%	100%	100%
☆ Total number of violations of regulations and voluntary standards concerning product labeling (violations are listed separately as violations that resulted in a fine or penalty, violations that resulted in a warning, or violations of voluntary standards)	417-2	—	●	●	—	No violations of regulations on product labeling or voluntary Code of Conduct.		
☆ Products that are the subject of public debate or prohibited to be sold in a particular market. (Corresponding methods for their production)	102-2	—	●	●	—	In markets where studded tires are prohibited, we disseminate and sell studless tires		
☆ 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.		
■ Compliance								
☆ Amount of penalties for violations of laws and regulations relating to the provision and use of products, and number of other sanctions (giving details where appropriate)	419-1	—	●	●	—	There have been no cases of violations of laws or rules relating to product provision or product use.	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.
□ 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. (There was two inquiries from a customer, but was not a leakage after checking with the authorities)	No proven grievances with respect to infringement of customer privacy or loss of customer data. (There was two inquiries from a customer, but was not a leakage after checking with the authorities)	No proven grievances with respect to infringement of customer privacy or loss of customer data. (There was two inquiries from a customer, but was not a leakage after checking with the authorities)

Community Involvement and Development

■:Materiality ☆:KPI

Indicator	GRI Standard	Boundary				Results		
		Upstream	Yokohama Non-Consolidated	Yokohama Consolidated	Downstream	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
<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 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 42 ISO-certified production and sales sites in Japan and overseas. (100%)</p> <p>2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out at all 42 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical and economic isolation of the local community - Degree of gender equality and socio-economic development of the community - State of socio-economic infrastructure, such as sanitation and education - Health effects due to the use of harmful substances - Environmental impact of emissions of pollutants - Consumption of natural resources - Employment (and dismissal) from within the local community 	413-2	—	●	●	—	<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>☆ In key business locations, ratio of the minimum wage determined by the region and the minimum salary paid by 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 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.
<p>When a significant proportion of other workers (excluding employees) performing the organization's activities are compensated based on wages subject to minimum wage rules, describe the actions taken to determine whether these workers are paid above the minimum wage.</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	—	●	●	—	41.7%	49.0%	53.0%
<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, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	16 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, Indonesia, etc.	16 countries, including Japan, the United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Italy, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, India, 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>		—	●	●	—	34.1%	36.0%	37.2%
<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	—	●	●	—	<p>Cash payments are made free of charge in Japan and abroad at all 45 production and sales companies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>We provide tires, stationery (teaching materials) and waste tires for playground equipment to schools and facilities and provide toilet maintenance.</p>	<p>Cash payments are made free of charge in Japan and abroad at all 42 production and sales companies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>We provide tires, stationery (teaching materials) and waste tires for playground equipment to schools and facilities and provide toilet maintenance.</p>	
<p>Examples of significant identified indirect economic impacts of Yokohama Rubber, including positive and negative impacts.</p>	203-2	—	●	●	—	<p>Positive impacts: Local infrastructure improvements and support for education through volunteering activities</p> <p>Negative impacts: No significant impacts</p>		
<p>Community activities costs (millions local currency)</p>		—	●	—	—	14 million yen	(Non-consolidated) 4 million yen (Consolidated) 51 million yen *Reference	(Non-consolidated) 14 million yen (Consolidated) 113 million yen *Reference
<p>Sustainable investment / capital expenditure ratio</p>		—	●	—	—	2,545 million yen	2,319 million yen	2,673 million yen
<p>Community activities cost / profit before tax (%)</p>		—	●	—	—	0.02%	(non-consolidated) 0.01% (consolidated) 0.15% *Reference	(non-consolidated) 0.02% (consolidated) 0.13% *Reference