

Data Summary

Organizational Governance

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Organizational Governance

■ : Materiality

*items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI*	Upstream	Boundary		Downstream	Results																		
			Yokohama Rubber																					
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated																				
■ Economic performance						FY 2014																		
Direct economic value generated and distributed.	EC1	—	●	—	—	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stakeholders</th> <th>Distributed Amount (million yen)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Partners</td> <td>287,037</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Employees</td> <td>52,403</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shareholders</td> <td>7,747</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Creditors</td> <td>3,361</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Government</td> <td>20,923</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Society</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Internal</td> <td>25,579</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>397,087</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* "Creditors" and "Government" above are consolidated data, others are non-consolidated data of Yokohama Rubber.</p>	Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)	Partners	287,037	Employees	52,403	Shareholders	7,747	Creditors	3,361	Government	20,923	Society	37	Internal	25,579	Total	397,087
Stakeholders	Distributed Amount (million yen)																							
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Government	20,923																							
Society	37																							
Internal	25,579																							
Total	397,087																							
Financial assistance received from government	EC4	—	●	—	—	The amount of financial assistance of taxes and subsidies received from national and municipal government was 15.0 million.																		

Human Rights

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

*items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI*	Boundary				Results
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Downstream	
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated		
FY 2014						
■ Child Labor						
☆ Businesses specified as being exposed to child labor risks (manufacturing plants, etc.) and the number of suppliers	HR5	●	—	—	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to child labor (Zero)
Countries and regions where the problem exists		●	—	—	—	—
Measures carried out for the eradication of child labor		●	—	—	—	—
Child labor prevention measures (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (defined in Code of Conduct)
■ Forced or Compulsory labor						
☆ Businesses specified as being exposed to forced labor risks (manufacturing plants, etc.) and the number of suppliers and type of operation	HR6	●	—	—	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk in relation to forced or compulsory labor (Zero)
Countries and regions where the problem exists		●	—	—	—	—
Measures carried out for the eradication of forced labor		●	—	—	—	—
■ Human rights grievance mechanisms						
☆ Total number of complaints concerning human rights formally submitted to the system for handling complaints concerning human rights	HR12	●	—	—	—	Unknown
Of the above, number human rights grievances handled		—	●	●	—	Our grievance mechanism received no grievances about human rights. (Zero)
Of the above, number of human rights grievances resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown
Number of previously received human rights grievances resolved		—	●	●	—	0
		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	0
		●	—	—	—	Unknown
	—	●	●	—	0	
□ Training						
Number of hours of employee training on the theme of human rights	HR2	—	●	—	—	6,053 hours
Total hours of employee training on the theme of human rights, including the percentage of employees trained		—	●	—	—	100% (target audience of group training) 100% (e-learning to all employees)
□ Incidents of discrimination						
Total number of incidents of discrimination	HR3	●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	0
Status of incidents of discrimination and measures carried out		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	0
□ Freedom of association and collective bargaining						
Operations and suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk	HR4	●	—	—	—	No operations or suppliers were identified as being at risk for infringement of exercise of freedom of association and collective bargaining rights. (Zero)
Countries and regions where the problem exists		●	—	—	—	—
Human rights policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (defined in Code of Conduct) Distribution and publicity of compliance card
United Nations Global Compact (member / non-member)		—	●	●	—	Joined United Nations Global Compact (May 2012)
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes

Labor practices

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

*items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI*	Boundary				Results
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Downstream	
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated		
FY 2014						
■ Occupational Health and Safety						
Activities of Central Safety and Health Committee, Office-Wide Safety and Health Committee, Department Safety and Health Committee	LA5	—	●	●	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central Safety and Health Committee Yokohama Rubber Group's overall health and safety policy, deliberation of measures Office-Wide Safety and Health Committee Expand the above policy and measures at each site Department Safety and Health Committee Expand the above policy and measures to all employees of each department
Of the above, the number of people in the organization that can send a representative to the committee and the ratio for the entire Yokohama Rubber Group		—	●	●	—	100%
☆ Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and rate of absentees, and total number of work-related fatalities, by region and by gender	LA6	—	●	●	—	Lost days frequency rate 0.40 (one million hours), severity rate 0.00 (one million hours) (domestic)
Rules relating to the above such as disaster statistics records and reporting. In addition, the major businesses and regions that the rules cover		—	●	●	—	"Communication and reporting guidelines at the time of industrial accidents" set in place and in operation
Workers with high incidence or high risk of specific diseases related to their occupation	LA7	—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Whether safety and health topics are covered in formal agreements with trade unions	LA8	—	●	●	—	Health and safety is incorporated into the formal agreement with unions (for Japan: provisions in the "collective agreement document Article 17")
For the above, whether the agreement was signed with the labor unions for each region or the global labor union		—	●	●	—	Headquarters are in Japan - Each regional branch is connected. For overseas sites, for the office where there is a union, there is an equivalent arrangement.
Health and safety policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes: Conduct six measures such as equipment and work safety measures, health of mind and body and prevention of traffic accidents
Employee injury number		—	●	●	—	15 people (number of people that had accidents leave)
Stoppage time due to injury		—	●	●	—	384hr
Non-work hours rate due to injury (%)		—	●	●	—	17.37
Recordable accident rate (%)		—	●	●	—	0.13
Number of deaths - employees		—	●	●	—	0
Number of deaths - contractors		—	●	●	—	0
Number of deaths - third parties		—	●	●	—	0
■ Training and Education						
☆ Annual average hours of training per employee (please state gender, employee classification)	LA9	—	●	—	—	Men: 8.3 hours (total staff), 6.0 hours (skilled positions) Women: 8.3 hours (total staff), 6.0 hours (skilled positions)
Type of training that was carried out to improve the skills of employees		—	●	—	—	28 training courses carried out such as new employee training, techno college, hierarchy-specific training, training before re-employment.
Presence or absence of a program to support employees close to retirement who declined to retire, and retired employees - Pre-retirement planning assistance - Re-training for those who plan to continue working - Presence or absence of retirement pay - Whether age and years of service is taken into account for retirement pay - Job placement services - Counseling about life after retirement	LA10	—	●	●	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-retirement planning assistance : Yes Re-training for those who plan to continue working: Yes Presence or absence of retirement pay: Yes Whether age and years of service is taken into account for retirement pay: Yes Job placement services: Yes Counseling about life after retirement: Yes
Cost for training of employees		—	●	—	—	177 million yen
In 2014, ratio of employees that received period assessment about their performance and career development, (such as interviews) (please state gender, employee classification) * Employee classification refers to job title (senior management, middle management etc.) and job skills (technical, general affairs, manufacturing, etc.). Please report that is according to your organization's divisions.	LA11	—	●	●	—	Men: 100% Women: 100%
Number of employee training hours		—	●	—	—	Average 8.3 hours (total staff), 6.0 hours (skilled positions)
Training policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
Employee CSR training (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	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)	LA12	—	●	●	—	Men: 88% Women: 12% Less than 30 years old: — 30-50 years old: — More than 50 years old: — Nationality:—
Breakdown of board members (sex, age (less than 30 years old / 30-50 years old / more than 50 years old), nationality)	LA12	—	●	●	—	Men: 100% Women: 0% Less than 30 years old: — 30-50 years old: — More than 50 years old: 100% Nationality:—
Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
□ Grievance mechanism concerning labor practices						
Number of grievances about labor practices filed, addressed, and resolved through formal grievance mechanisms	LA16	●	—	—	—	Unknown
Total number of grievances related to labor practices that were alleged in the formal grievance mechanism		—	●	●	—	29
Of the above, complaints are associated with the corresponding working practices		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	28
Of the above, grievances related to labor practices resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	28
Number of previous grievances related to labor practices resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown
	—	●	●	—	0	
□ Employment						
Number of new employees and breakdown (age, gender, region)	LA1	—	●	—	—	171
Number and breakdown of turnover in full-time employees (age, gender, region)		—	●	—	—	283
Paid as standard to full-time employees but not paid to temporary and part-time employees	LA2	—	●	—	—	—
Return to work rate and retention rate after vacation childbirth and child care (by gender)	LA3	—	●	—	—	Men and women equal: 100%
Total number of employees		—	●	●	—	21,441
Employee turnover rate		—	●	●	—	—
Average length of service		—	●	●	—	15.6 years
Employee average age		—	●	●	—	39.1 years old
Female managers ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—
Employee minority ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—
Handicapped employee (%)		—	●	●	—	2.11%
Minority managers ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	—
□ Labor/Management Relations						
If operational changes are made that have significant impact on employees, notice period to inform in advance representative employee or employees	LA4	—	●	●	—	Relocation: 2 weeks (domestic) / 2 months (overseas)
Whether the above notice period is specified in collective agreements.		—	●	●	—	Determined by the rules of employment (Japan)
Union membership employee ratio (%)		—	●	●	—	91%
□ Equal Remuneration for Women and Men						
Ratio of base salary and total compensation for women versus men (by employee, location)	LA13	—	●	●	—	No gender difference
Fair remuneration policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
□ Range of organizational burden of defined benefit pension plans						
Presence or absence of retirement plans	EC3	—	●	●	—	Yes (Japan)
If reserve system exists, is participation mandatory or voluntary? In addition, is it a regional or national system?		—	●	●	—	National system
Regarding retirement plans		—	●	●	—	Our retirement pay consists of two parts – a retirement lump sum and defined contribution pension, with approximately a 6-to-4 ratio. The lump-sum payment is paid once not annually. (Japan)

The Environment

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

*items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI*	Boundary				Results
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Downstream	
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated		
FY 2014						
■ Energy						
☆ Total energy consumption	EN3	—	●	●	—	1,231,611 MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		—	●	●	—	8 MWh
Total consumption of power, heating, cooling, steam		—	●	●	—	672,702 MWh
Sales of power, heating, cooling, steam		—	●	●	—	No sales of power, heating, cooling or steam.
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)
Sources of conversion coefficients used in the above calculation		—	●	●	—	Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of the guidelines "Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Monitoring and Reporting Guidelines ver. 3.4
Scope 3 (suppliers and customers and Yokohama Rubber logistics, employee commuting and business trips, use of products, disposal of products) energy consumption	EN4	●	●	●	●	871,312,071 MWh
Of the above, consumption of renewable energy		●	●	●	●	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), Ministry of the Environment Guidelines
Energy consumption per unit of production or per unit of sales	EN5	—	●	●	—	2 MWh / million yen (Scope1 + 2)
		●	●	●	●	1,394 MWh / million yen (Scope3)
Reduction in energy consumption due to review of business processes, conversion or modification of equipment, changes in employee behavior, change of business (please also state the year of comparison)	EN6	●	●	●	●	107 MWh
FY 2014 reduction in energy required for use of products (please also state the year of comparison)	EN7	—	●	●	—	35,971,814 MWh
Fuel consumption – coal and lignite (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	4.5 thousand tons
Fuel consumption – natural gas (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	23 thousand tons
Fuel consumption – crude oil and diesel oil (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	18 thousand tons
Energy efficiency policies (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
■ Water						
☆ Water intake	EN8	●	—	—	—	Unknown
Breakdown of the above		—	●	●	—	8,660 thousand m ³
– Surface water, such as rivers and seas		●	—	—	—	Unknown
– Groundwater		—	●	●	—	– Surface water: 55.5 thousand m ³ – Underground water: 6,368 thousand m ³ – Tap water: 2,236.7 thousand m ³
– Rainwater collected directly		●	—	—	—	Unknown
– Wastewater from other organizations		—	●	●	—	Guidelines for CDP Water "Guidance for responding to Water 2015"
– Tap water	●	—	—	—	Unknown	
Criteria and conditions used for calculation	EN9	—	●	●	—	<Endangered species> The endangered species Pseudobagrus ichikawai (species of catfish) and Niwaella delicata (species of loach) inhabit the Miya River upstream region of the Mie Plant water intake basin and Liobagrus reini and oily bitterling (Tanakia limbata) inhabit the mid stream. The endangered species Cobitis striata (striped loach) inhabits the Kano River water intake basin of Mishima Plant. The endangered species Cottus kazika, Carassius buergeri and Hemibarbus labeo etc. inhabit the Kaname River water intake basin of Hiratsuka Factory. <Water intake from protected areas> No water intake from protected areas. No water sources recognized as having a high value in terms of biodiversity. No water source that recognized as having a high value to the local community
Significant impacts on water sources such as decline in underground water level or changes in ecosystem function due to water intake		—	●	●	—	
* Water intake with a significant impact means		●	—	—	—	Unknown
– Water intake which corresponds to an average of 5% or more of the annual average amount of water in the body of water		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
– Water intake from regions inhabited by endangered species of flora and fauna	●	—	—	—	Unknown	
– Water intake from national and internationally designated protected areas (such as registration wetlands of the Ramsar Convention)	—	●	●	—	Unknown	
– Water sources recognized as having high value from the point of view of biological diversity	●	—	—	—	Unknown	
– Water sources recognized as having a high value to local communities and indigenous peoples	—	●	●	—	Unknown	
If there is a corresponding water source	EN10	●	—	—	—	Unknown
– Scale of water source		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
– Whether the water source is specified as a national or international protected area	●	—	—	—	Unknown	
– Value as seen from biodiversity (species diversity and endemism, number of protected species)	—	●	●	—	Unknown	
– Value and importance of water resources for local communities and indigenous peoples	●	—	—	—	Unknown	
Criteria and assumptions etc. used in the above calculation		—	●	●	—	171,882 thousand m ³
Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused	EN10	—	●	●	—	19.8 times
Of the above, percentage of water recycled or reused versus total amount of water intake		—	●	●	—	19.8 times
Water policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Under consideration
Total water consumption (thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	180,542 thousand m ³
Water and production equipment (liter)		—	●	●	—	Unknown
Cooling water inflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	Unknown
Cooling water outflow (one thousand cubic meters)		—	●	●	—	Unknown
Water use efficiency (1- (wastewater / water consumption)) * 100		—	●	●	—	20 * calculation formula: (1- (wastewater / total water intake)) * 100

■ Biodiversity						
Presence or absence of protected area of biodiversity among land owned, leased, or managed or adjacent land - Geographical location - Positional relationship of protected area - Business type (office, manufacturing /production) - Area of business premises - Nature of protected area - List of registration body of protected areas (e.g.: IUCN protected area, Ramsar Convention etc.)	EN11	—	●	●	—	Yokohama Tire Retread (YTRH) Tomakomai, Hokkaido Nearby Lake Utonai Production and sales of retread tires 5,508m ²
Significant impact of production plants in areas of high biodiversity value on biodiversity - Affected species - Affected range of regions - Impact period - Whether recovery is possible after impact	EN12	—	●	●	—	No species or areas subject to significant influence.
☆ Presence or absence of protected areas (areas that have not been harmed by business activities, where the environment is maintained its original state and the regional ecosystem is functioning healthily) or recovered areas (areas that were affected by business activities in the past, but through recovery measures have been restored to a state where the ecosystem is functioning healthily) - Scale and location of protected areas and recovered areas - If there is a recovered area, whether recovery measures have been approved by an external independent expert	EN13	—	●	●	—	The protected areas of Yokohama Group are approximately 200m of Goten River, Mishima; approximately 50m Noda River and Kuroda River, Shinshiro. As of end of December 2014, we have implemented conservation activities of monitoring of aquatic organisms and drainage rivers. There are no recovered areas.
Total number of endangered species that live in the area affected by business activities - Endangered IA class (CR) - Endangered IB class (EN) - Endangered II class (VU) - Quasi endangered (NT) - Mild concern	EN14	—	●	●	—	In drainage outlet rivers as follows: VU: 2 species: Oryzias latipes (each river), Cottus pollux (Kuroda River) NT: 3 species: Pseudogobio esocinus (Kaname River), Sicyopterus japonicus (Kaname River), Pseudogobio esocinus (Kaname River) Mild Concern: 4 species: Nipponocypris temminckii (Goten River), Gnathopogon elongatus (Goten River), Rhinogobius kurodai (Goten River), Amur catfish (Kaname River)
Biodiversity protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes Biodiversity conservation policy in place. Implement regular biodiversity monitoring and conversation based on the monitoring.
■ Emissions						
☆ Emissions of greenhouse gases	EN15	—	●	●	—	334 thousand tons
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc.		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		—	●	●	—	CO ₂
Amount of greenhouse gas emitted for production of purchased "power" and "steam supplied from the region for heating facilities and cold water plants etc."	EN16	—	●	●	—	351 thousand tons
Standards and methods used in the calculation of emissions, emission factors, etc.		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)
Type of greenhouse gas used in the calculation		—	●	●	—	CO ₂
Scope 3 (suppliers, Yokohama Rubber logistics between suppliers or customers, employee commuting and business trips, use of products, disposal of products) amount of greenhouse gas emissions	EN17	●	●	●	●	30,844 thousand tons
Standards and methods were used in the calculation of emissions, to describe the emission factor, etc.		—	●	●	—	Energy Conservation Law (Act on Rational Use of Energy), Global Warming Law (Act on Global Warming Countermeasures)
Kind of greenhouse gas that was used in the calculation		—	●	●	—	CO ₂
Greenhouse gas emissions per unit of production or sales unit	EN18	—	●	●	—	0.53 t / one million local currency
Review of the business process, conversion or modification of equipment, changes in employee behavior, due to change of business, reduced greenhouse gas emissions (base year)	EN19	—	●	●	—	5 thousand tons (compared to FY 2013)
Emissions of ozone-depleting substances from Yokohama Rubber Group	EN20	—	●	●	—	No emissions of ozone-depleting substances
Emissions of the following gases from Yokohama Rubber Group	EN21					
- NOx		—	●	●	—	149 tons
- SOx		—	●	●	—	4 tons
- POPs		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
- VOC		—	●	●	—	768 tons
- HAP		—	●	●	—	26 tons
- PM		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
- SO ₂		—	●	●	—	-
Emissions reduction plan (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Aim to reduce by half compared to 2005 through value chains by 2050)
CO emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	CO No discharge
ODS emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Particulate emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
CO ₂ direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	334 thousand tons
CO ₂ indirect emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	351 thousand tons
Total CO ₂ emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	685 thousand tons
Methane emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	-
NOx direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.149 thousand tons
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	-
Methane gas direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	-
NOx direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	-
Hydrofluorocarbon direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Organic fluorine compounds direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Sulfur hexafluoride direct emissions CO ₂ equivalent (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable

■ Materials						
☆ Total amount of materials used	EN1	—	●	●	—	791 thousand tons
Of the above, amount of renewable materials		—	●	●	—	6.33 thousand tons
Among the materials used, the ratio of recycled materials	EN2	—	●	●	—	0.8 wt%
Paper consumption (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.91 thousand tons
Amount of paper recovered (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0.83 thousand tons
■ Environmentally friendly products						
☆ Reduced product related environmental impact	EN27	—	●	●	—	Ratio of environmentally friendly products 94.9% of total products (increase of 1.9% versus 2013). Low fuel consumption tires 42%.
Measurement methods and criteria for the above		—	●	●	—	Environmentally friendly products acknowledged through inspection based on internal rules, low fuel consumption products are as specified by JATMA Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association) low fuel consumption grade, and the ratio of sales is calculated.
Reuse of used products and packaging materials, recycling rate	EN28	—	●	●	—	Used products, tires: 44%, industrial products: 32%, Packaging materials, 90%
Data collection method for the above		—	●	●	—	Data are collected and are computed for each site using the company's environmental performance system
Eco-friendly packaging policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
Climate change new product development (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
■ Environmental grievance mechanism						
☆ Total number of complaints concerning the environment formally submitted to the system for handling complaints concerning human rights	EN34	●				Unknown
Of the above, number of grievances related to environment dealt with		—	●	●	—	No environmental grievances received
Of the above, number of grievances related to environment resolved in FY2014		●				Unknown
Number of previously received grievances related to environment resolved		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
		●				Unknown
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
□ Effluents and Waste						
Total water withdrawal		—	●	●	—	8,660 thousand tons
Total water quantity (standards and conditions used to calculate, etc.)	EN22	●	—	—	—	Unworn
Breakdown of the above drainage outlets - Surface water such as rivers and seas - Groundwater - Sewers		—	●	●	—	6,885 thousand tons
Wastewater treatment methods and water quality (regulatory presence, the regulation values, self-regulation value)		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	In response to regulations, implement neutralization-filtration
The weight of hazardous waste is described in the following disposal method categories * Hazardous waste refers to what is defined by national legislation at the time of occurrence	EN23					
Reuse		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Recycling		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Composting		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Recovery (including energy recovery)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Incineration		—	●	●	—	26 tons
Deep well injection		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Landfill		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Site storage		—	●	●	—	18 tons
Other (please describe the details)		—	●	●	—	PCB equipment is stored
The weight of non-hazardous waste is described by disposal method categories * Non-hazardous waste, refers to all other solid-liquid waste (excluding wastewater)		—	●	●	—	15,411 tons
Reuse		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Recycling		—	●	●	—	9,256 tons
Composting		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Recovery (including energy recovery)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Incineration		—	●	●	—	73 tons
Deep well injection		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Landfill	—	●	●	—	Japan: zero, Overseas: 0.484 thousand tons	
Site storage	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	
Other (detail)	—	●	●	—	Not applicable	
Basis of the above information (Please select from the following) - In-house disposal or confirmed direct disposal - From information provided by the waste disposal contractor - We do not receive reports from the waste disposal contractor		—	●	●	—	From disposal confirmation and information provided by the waste disposal contractor
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
Impacts of leakage		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the above, regarding leakage reported in the financial reports (items such as those assumed to ultimately represent a liability) - Leakage location - Leakage amount - Leakage classification (please select from the following) · petroleum · fuel · waste · chemical · other (please describe details)	EN24	—	●	●	—	Not applicable

Total amount related to the following of hazardous waste as defined in the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, VII		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Transported hazardous waste		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Imported hazardous waste (supplier or external organization → Yokohama Rubber Group)	EN25	—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Exported hazardous waste (Yokohama Rubber Group → supplier or external organization)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the transport and exports of hazardous waste, that which was treated at Yokohama Rubber Group		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Scale of water and land significantly affected by wastewater * Water areas where one or more of the following criteria is true: - Water drainage which corresponds to an average of 5% or more of the annual average amount of water in the body of water - Waters with impacts (future impacts) recognized by municipal governments or experts - Waters inhabited by endangered species of flora and fauna Nationally or internationally designated protected areas (such as registered wetlands of the Ramsar Convention) - Water sources recognized as having high value from the point of view of biodiversity - Water sources recognized as having a high value to local communities	EN26	—	●	●	—	Waters acknowledged by municipal governments and experts to have been impacted (or to be impacted in the future): Hinokishiri River (Mie Factory)
Waters specified as either an international or national protected area.		—	●	●	—	Not specified.
Biodiversity value of the above waters (such as the number of protected species)		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Waste reduction policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
Total amount of waste (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	20,367 thousand tons
Waste recovery amount (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	19,883 thousand tons
Amount of waste to landfill (thousand tons)		—	●	●	—	0,484 thousand tons
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance						
Fines and other sanctions resulting from environmental accidents or incidents - Total amount of fines - Number of sanctions (other than fines)	EN29	—	●	●	—	Total amount of fines: None (zero) Number of sanctions (other than fines): 1
Environmental compliance audit type (presence or absence of external audit)		—	●	●	—	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Transport						
Significant environmental impacts resulting from the movement of products and employees - energy usage - emissions into the atmosphere - drainage - waste - noise - Leakage, such as chemical substances	EN30	—	●	●	—	Energy consumption and emissions to the atmosphere have a significant impact on the environment due to use of vehicles for product transport and movement of employees
Method to mitigate the above impact		—	●	●	—	Increase loading rates, implement modal shift
Method to grasp the above impact		—	●	●	—	Shipment management information from the logistics department
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental accounting						
Total expenditure and total investment for environmental protection purposes	EN31	—	●	●	—	16,748 million local currency
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial impact of climate change						
Risks and opportunities of climate change on the business and finances	EC2	—	●	●	—	Risks Responding to strict environmental performance criteria from government and customers, increased capital investment, reduced sales of snow tires, increase in material procurement costs. Opportunities High environmental performance standards, expanded sales of safe-to-use products in irregularly changing climate (such as low fuel consumption tires, power-saving conveyor belt etc.)
ISO 14001 certification office		—	●	●	—	29 establishments
Number of locations, establishments		—	●	●	—	Number of locations: 31, number of establishments: 35
Certified locations and offices (%)		—	●	●	—	94%
Investment in the sustainability of the company (million local currency)		—	●	●	—	5,154 million yen
Environmental supply chain management policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Implement green procurement / CSR procurement in line with procurement policy)
Policy to make buildings green (green buildings) (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Green Curtain)
Environmental Management Policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes
United Nations GC (member or non-member)		—	●	●	—	Member

Fair Business Practices

■:Materiality ☆:KPI

*items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI*	Boundary				Results
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Downstream	
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated		
FY 2014						
■ Supplier Environment Assessment						
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting an environmental impact assessment	EN32	—	●	●	—	100%
Number of suppliers that are the target of environmental impact assessment	EN33	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies
Number of suppliers where a significant negative environmental impact was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative environmental impact was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative environmental impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted environmental impact audits		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade
Sustainability supplier guidelines ESG disclosure (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	We have requested suppliers to publish the basic purchasing policy
Number of audited suppliers		—	●	●	—	—
Number of supplier audits		—	●	●	—	—
Number of audited supplier facilities		—	●	●	—	—
■ Evaluation of supplier labor practices						
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a labor practices assessment	LA14	—	●	●	—	100%
Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to labor practices	LA15	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies
Number of suppliers where a significant negative impact on labor practices was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative impact on labor practices was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Supplier number and percentage of pre-implementation audits related to labor practices		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade
■ Supplier Human Rights Assessment						
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a human rights assessment	HR10	—	●	●	—	100%
Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to human rights	HR11	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies
Number of suppliers where a significant negative human rights impact was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative impact on human rights was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted human rights impact audits		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade
■ Supplier Assessment for Impacts on Society						
☆ Ratio of new suppliers that business was commenced with after conducting a social impact assessment	SO9	—	●	●	—	100% (74 companies)
Number of suppliers subject to impact assessment related to society	SO10	—	●	●	—	About 2,000 companies
Number of suppliers where a negative environmental impact on society was identified (real or potential)		—	●	●	—	No significant negative impact on society was identified with specific suppliers.
Significant negative impact corresponding to the above		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion who agreed to perform improvements		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the suppliers identified to have significant negative impact, the proportion with whom trade was ended and the reason.		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Number of suppliers and percentage who already conducted societal impact audits		—	●	●	—	29 companies (5.5%) * Performed by audited companies with certain trade
Social risk management of supply chain (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	We conduct a study session and questionnaire survey of suppliers regarding CSR activities. In addition, we have set up complaints and consultation services related to trade.

■ Grievance Mechanisms for Impacts on Society						
☆ Total number of complaints concerning social impact formally submitted to the Grievance Mechanisms for impacts on society	SO11	●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	No grievances regarding social impact were received by the formal grievance mechanism
Of the above, number of grievances related impact on society dealt with		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Of the above, number of grievances related impact on society resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Number of previous grievances related to impact on society resolved		●	—	—	—	Unknown
		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure ratio to local suppliers in important business locations						
Spending on local suppliers in important business locations ratio	EC9	—	●	●	—	Local procurement ratio of overseas bases is about 90% in China and about 50% in Russia.
<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corruption						
Total number and percentage of business that has been the subject of risk assessment related to corruption	SO3	—	●	●	—	Domestic and overseas production and sales companies, a total of 35 business locations (100%)
Corruption-related risks identified by the risk assessment		—	●	●	—	—
Please report the number and percentage of people who received training to publicize the company's policies on anti-corruption in the following categories. — Board of directors — All employees — Suppliers	SO4	—	●	●	—	Board of Directors: 8 (30%) * targeted at executives All employees: 364 people (7%) (non-consolidated) Customers: 342 (17%)
Number of corruption cases	SO5	—	●	●	—	No corruption cases
Employees that received a dismissal or disciplinary action due to the above cases		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Number of contracts with trading partners that were terminated or had their update rejected due to the above cases		—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Corporate ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Code of Conduct and purchasing Code of Conduct)
Bribery ethics policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Code of Conduct and purchasing Code of Conduct)
Whistleblower protection policy (presence or absence)		—	●	●	—	Yes (Code of Conduct and purchasing Code of Conduct)
<input type="checkbox"/> Compliance						
Cases that have received legal action for anti-competitive behavior, or antitrust violations	SO7	—	●	●	—	Not applicable
Sanctions, such as fines for violations of laws and regulations	SO8	—	●	●	—	Not applicable

Consumer Issues

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

*items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

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

Community involvement and development

■ : Materiality ☆ : KPI

*items corresponding to GRI guidelines 4th edition

Indicator	GRI*	Boundary				Results
		Upstream	Yokohama Rubber		Downstream	
			Non-Consolidated	Consolidated		
						FY 2014
<p>■ Local Community</p>						
<p>☆ Proportion of business locations that engaged with the local community, assessed impacted or implemented a community development program 1) Installation and operation of formal community grievance system 2) Implementation of development programs based on the needs of the local communities 3) Environmental impact assessment and ongoing monitoring</p>	SO1	—	●	●	—	<p>1) Regional grievance reception desk have been established in a total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 2) Regional social contribution activities have been carried out in a total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas. (100%) 3) Monitoring of waste water and discharge subject to laws and regulations is carried out at each production site.</p>
<p>Businesses that have a significant negative effect on the local community due to entering, operating or withdrawing (real or potential) - Physical and economic isolation of the local community - Degree of gender equality and socio-economic development of the community - Sanitation and state of socio-economic infrastructure, such as education - Health effects due to the use of harmful substances - Environmental impact of emissions, pollutants - Consumption of natural resources - Employment and dismissal from within the local community</p>	SO2	—	●	●	—	<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. - Regarding withdrawal, we operate without polluting, so there is no environmental risk. There is some impact on local employment.</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>	EC5	—	●	●	—	We pay a salary above the minimum wage in the region in total of 35 production and sales companies in Japan and overseas.
In important business locations, whether or not there is a predetermined minimum wage		—	●	●	—	Predetermined minimum wages for the regions exist.
In the above, definition of "important business location"		—	●	●	—	Production base countries and regions
Proportion of senior management that was adopted from the local community in the important business locations	EC6	—	●	●	—	-
In the above, the definition of "senior management"		—	●	●	—	Department head and factory head class
In the above, the geographical definition of "local community"		—	●	●	—	Japan, United States, Canada, Australia, Germany, Philippines, Vietnam, China, Thailand, Russia, etc. 12 countries
<p>□ Infrastructure deployment and impact of investment and support services</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)	EC7	—	●	●	—	Cash payments are made free of charge in Japan and abroad at all 35 production and sales companies. In addition, in the Southeast Asian base, in order to reduce the typhoon damage, we have been participating in volunteering for dam and waterway construction. We provide tires, stationery (teaching materials) and waste tires for playground equipment to schools and facilities and provide toilet maintenance.
Community activities costs (millions of local currency)		—	●	—	—	37 million yen
Sustainable investment / capital expenditure ratio		—	●	●	—	16,748 million yen
Community activities cost / profit before tax (%)		—	●	●	—	-