## Financial and Non-Financial Data

**Consolidated Financial Data**

| Years ended December 31 | Unit | IFRS[*1] | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Earnings for the year: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales revenue | Millions of yen | 798,483 | 756,696 | 877,866 | 894,243 | 893,310 | 790,817 | 936,039 | 1,098,664 | 1,177,399 |
| Overseas sales ratio | % | 59 | 59 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 70 |
| Cost of sales | Millions of yen | 528,393 | 499,650 | 611,185 | 632,756 | 637,658 | 558,638 | 676,341 | 845,442 | 850,898 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | Millions of yen | 191,237 | 182,130 | 199,706 | 200,806 | 201,261 | 188,791 | 207,723 | 231,259 | 248,831 |
| Business profit[*2] | Millions of yen | 78,853 | 74,916 | 66,975 | 60,681 | 54,391 | 43,388 | 51,975 | 21,963 | 77,670 |
| Business profit rate | % | 9.9 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 2.0 | 6.6 |
| Operating profit | Millions of yen | 89,173 | 73,284 | 67,449 | 57,155 | 33,065 | 38,701 | 49,169 | 14,988 | 64,490 |
| Operating profit ratio | % | 11.2 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 5.5 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent[*3] | Millions of yen | 71,976 | 41,364 | 46,979 | 36,246 | 12,072 | 22,596 | 29,470 | 9,415 | 37,048 |
| Profit to equity attributable to owners of parent ratio | % | 9.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 3.1 |
| Financial position at year-end: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | Millions of yen | 932,432 | 897,634 | 1,018,266 | 1,002,383 | 1,035,484 | 974,805 | 1,086,169 | 1,225,202 | 1,266,732 |
| Total equity | Millions of yen | 451,837 | 459,541 | 490,886 | 472,807 | 475,537 | 467,097 | 513,543 | 563,863 | 641,430 |
| Total equity attributable to owners of parent | Millions of yen | 422,287 | 429,316 | 459,907 | 457,927 | 460,800 | 454,743 | 501,540 | 546,200 | 624,114 |
| Interest-bearing debt | Millions of yen | 261,867 | 204,218 | 273,452 | 283,482 | 325,490 | 276,739 | 296,784 | 372,760 | 310,932 |
| Cash flows for the year: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | Millions of yen | 86,864 | 128,190 | 76,109 | 82,820 | 91,458 | 123,504 | 63,090 | 27,869 | 169,800 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | Millions of yen | -30,672 | -42,144 | -100,724 | -65,494 | -63,417 | -45,594 | -54,023 | -78,697 | -62,230 |
| Free cash flows | Millions of yen | 56,192 | 86,046 | -24,615 | 17,326 | 28,041 | 77,910 | 9,067 | -50,828 | 107,570 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | Millions of yen | -52,707 | -71,055 | 21,706 | -2,122 | -40,979 | -61,881 | -13,332 | 41,556 | -95,568 |
| Related information: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditures | Billions of yen | 58.9 | 49.6 | 62.5 | 66.9 | 58.1 | 41.9 | 49.5 | 68.0 | 62.9 |
| Capital expenditures (Overseas) | Billions of yen | 39.5 | 29.0 | 41.8 | 46.9 | 38.0 | 20.6 | 28.4 | 45.8 | 45.7 |
| Depreciation and amortization | Billions of yen | 51.4 | 51.2 | 56.0 | 57.4 | 67.9 | 67.7 | 67.7 | 75.3 | 78.6 |
| Research and development costs | Billions of yen | 23.4 | 24.3 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.2 | 24.2 | 25.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| Ratio of research and development costs to sales revenue | % | 2.9% | 3.2% | 2.9% | 2.9% | 2.9% | 3.1% | 2.7% | 2.5% | 2.3% |
| Depreciation | Billions of yen | 45.8 | 45.7 | 50.2 | 50.9 | 51.8 | 49.3 | 50.3 | 55.7 | 55.9 |
| Related information: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tire sales volume | Millions of tires | 109.62 | 112.64 | 123.47 | 123.61 | 124.36 | 108.83 | 116.03 | 111.46 | 108.36 |
| ROE | % | 17.5 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 6.3 |
| ROA (business profit base) | % | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 6.2 |
| D/E ratio | (times) | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| ROIC | % | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.7 | 5.7 |
| Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent | % | 45.3 | 47.8 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 44.5 | 46.6 | 46.2 | 44.6 | 49.3 |

*1 From the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, we apply IFRS instead of JGAAP. Figures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015 are disclosed based on IFRS.

*2 Defined by Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. as its primary management indicator, business profit is calculated using the following formula: Sales revenue – (Cost of sales + Selling,general and administrative expenses).

*3 Profit attributable to owners of parent as calculated under IFRS.

**Consolidated Non-Financial Data**

Data marked with "◎" has been verified by third parties.

| Years ended December 31 | | Unit | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CO2 emissions (Total of Scope 1 and 2) | Location | (kt-CO2e) | 1,007 | 1,039 | 1,053 | 1,101 | 1,085 | 999 | 1,108 | 1,045 | 1,034 ◎ |
| | Market | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 848 | 729 ◎ |
| CO2 emissions (Total of Scope 3)*1, 2 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 7,039 | 21,297 | 21,710 | 19,310 | 41,034 | 39,642 | 37,167 |
| Category 1 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 652 | 1,831 | 1,325 | 1,671 | 5,801 | 5,073 | 4,643 ◎ |
| Category 2*3 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 199 | 213 | 185 | 134 | 158 | 217 | 201 |
| Category 3 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 54 | 54 | 54 | 48 | 161 | 154 | 132 |
| Category 4*3 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 77 | 182 | 193 | 167 | 375 | 382 | 366 ◎ |
| Category 5 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 19 | 20 |
| Category 6 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Category 7 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Category 9 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 49 | 128 | 135 | 117 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Category 11 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 5,881 | 18,779 | 19,708 | 17,079 | 33,560 | 32,870 | 30,957 ◎ |
| Category 12 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 22 | 96 | 96 | 84 | 928 | 897 | 819 ◎ |
| Category 13 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Category 15 | | (kt-CO2e) | - | - | 100 | 7 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - |
| CO2 emissions intensity | | CO2e/ton | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0017 |
| Volume of raw materials used (six domestic factories) | | t | 803 | 741 | 765 | 758 | 601 | 483 | 569 | 518 | 491 |
| Volume of waste discharged (excluding valuables) | | 1,000 tons | 17.6 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 32.4 | 29.0 | 32.3 | 30.9 | 32.1 |
| Six domestic factories | | 1,000 tons | - | - | - | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 8.2 ◎ |
| Factories operated by domestic group companies | | 1,000 tons | | | | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Overseas factories | | 1,000 tons | - | - | - | 16.7 | 24.1 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 20.5 | 23.1 |
| Volume of waste discharged (including valuables) (six domestic factories) | | 1,000 tons | | | | 35.7 | 35 | 30.9 | 36.5 | 36.7 | 32.8 |
| Recycling rate (six domestic factories) | | % | | | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Material recycling rate (six domestic factories) | | % | | | | 74 | 68 | 73 | 77 | 76 | 77 |
| Volume of landfill waste | | t | 887 | 1,383 | 1,818 | 2,162 | 2,323 | 1,989 | 2,852 | 2,614 | 3,061 |
| Total energy consumption volume in crude oil equivalent (global environmental data of domestic and overseas factories) | | 1,000 kl | 474 | 481 | 501 | 529 | 533 | 497 | 554 | 525 | 469 ◎ |
| Total consumption volume of energy procured from renewable energy sources | | MWh | 5,034 | 5,403 | 5,725 | 5,849 | 5,320 | 5,733 | 8,030 | 321,541 | 626,009 |
| Total water intake*4 | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 13,603 | 13,281 | 12,444 | 12,896 | 11,327 | 11,515 |
| Surface water | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 1,904 | 2,541 | 2,701 | 1,926 | 1,213 | 1,293 |
| Brackish water and seawater | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Groundwater (recyclable) | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 4,938 | 3,980 | 3,642 | 4,207 | 4,116 | 4,025 |
| Groundwater (non-recyclable) | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Produced water and mixed water | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Third-party water source | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 6,761 | 6,760 | 6,101 | 6,763 | 5,998 | 6,197 |
| Total emission | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 10,142 | 10,195 | 10,286 | 10,481 | 9,834 | 10,227 |
| Surface water | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 8,267 | 8,348 | 8,739 | 8,637 | 8,147 | 8,531 |
| Brackish water and seawater | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Groundwater | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Water discharged to other organizations | | 1,000 ㎥ | - | - | - | 1,875 | 1,847 | 1,547 | 1,844 | 1,687 | 1,696 |
| Emissions of substances specified in the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTP) Act (six domestic factories) | | t | 20 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 35 |
| Transfers of substances specified in the PRTP Act (six domestic factories) | | t | 22 | 25 | 22 | 31 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 25 | 13 |
| Emissions intensity of substances specified in the PRTP Act (six domestic factories) | | kg/t | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.19 | 0.23 |
| Volume of dioxins generated | | mg-TEQ /year | - | - | 45 | 22 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 189 |
| Percentage of employees at ISO 14001 certified sites | | % | 79 | 89 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 79 | 75 | 74 | 75 |
| Number of trees planted (excluding the provision of seedlings) | | Thousands of trees | 77 | 72 | 44 | 51 | 39 | 19 | 19 | 7 | 11 |

*1 Categories 8, 10, 14 and 15 emissions are excluded from calculations (Category 15 emissions are included in figures for fiscal 2022 and later)
*2 Figures for fiscal 2020 or earlier: Calculation methods were determined in reference to The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association (JATMA) Guideline Ver. 2.0. CO2 emission factorsused were chosen from among those presented in the “Database of Environmental Impact Indicators for the Calculation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, etc.,from Organizations through by the MinistryTheir Supply Chains” issued of the Environment; Figures for fiscal 2021 and later:Calculated in reference to the “Basic Guideline on the Calculation of GHG Emissions from Supply Chains Ver. 2.5” issued by the Ministry of the Environment.CO2 emission factors used were chosen from among those presented in “IDEA Ver. 2.3” issued by National Institute of for the Calculation ofAdvanced Industrial Science and Technology, the “Database of Environmental Impact Indicators Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, etc.,from Organizations through Their Supply Chains Ver. 3.3” “Calculation Guideline for Tyre's Life Cycle CO2 Emissions Ver. 3.0.1” issued by JATMA, and other materials.
*3 Figures for Category 2 and 4 for fiscal 2022 have been revised.
*4 Since 2020, we have separated the categories of Surface water and Third-party water sources. The figures have been revised due to the changes in the scope of calculation.

CO2 emissions/total consumption volume of energy procured from renewable energy sources
Scope of calculation
Domestic factories
Shirakawa, Nagoya, Izumiotsu, Miyazaki, Ichijima, and Kakogawa
Overseas factories
Indonesia, China (Changshu and Hunan), Thailand, Brazil, South Africa, USA, Turkey, Thailand (natural rubber processing), China (Zhongshan), Vietnam, Malaysia, Switzerland, Thailand (tennis balls), the Philippines, and Slovenia
Factories operated by domestic group companies
Dunlop Retread Services, Ltd. (Ono Factory and Hokkaido Factory), SRI Engineering, Ltd (Seishin Factory and Kakogawa Factory), Nakata Engineering, Ltd., Dunlop Golf Club, Ltd.
Other than production bases
Head Office, R&D bases, Offices, sales companies, distribution warehouses, test courses, sport gyms, golf courses, etc.

Volume of waste discharged (excluding valuables) / energy consumption (crude oil equivalent) / total water intake / total emission (global environmental data of domestic and overseas factories)
Scope of calculation
Domestic factories
Shirakawa, Nagoya, Izumiotsu, Miyazaki, Ichijima, and Kakogawa
Overseas factories
Indonesia, China (Changshu and Hunan), Thailand, Brazil, South Africa, USA, Turkey, Thailand (natural rubber processing), China (Zhongshan), Vietnam, Malaysia, Switzerland, Thailand (tennis balls), the Philippines, and Slovenia
Factories operated by domestic group companies
Dunlop Retread Services, Ltd. (Ono Factory and Hokkaido Factory), SRI Engineering Ltd. (Seishin Factory and Kakogawa Factory), Nakata Engineering, Ltd., Dunlop Golf Club, Ltd.

| Years ended December 31 | Unit | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | | Regulatory value | Related act and ordinance, etc. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Minimum | Maximum | | | | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, BOD, Shirakawa Factory | mg/L | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 10 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement with Fukushima Prefecture | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, BOD, Nagoya Factory | mg/L | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 10 | Water Pollution Control Act | Environmental preservation promotion agreement of Toyota City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, BOD, Izumiotsu Factory | mg/L | 17.2 | 8.3 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 9.5 | 12.9 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 1.9 | 24.5 | 200 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Izumiotsu City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, BOD, Miyazaki Factory | mg/L | 2.3 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 9.8 | 15 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement of Miyakonojo City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, BOD, Ichijima Factory | mg/L | 250 | 100 | 73 | 67 | 18 | 247 | 28 | 35 | 86 | 31 | 140 | 600 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | Pollution control agreement of Tamba City |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, BOD, Kakogawa Factory | mg/L | 8.9 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 10.0 | 600 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Kakogawa City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, SS concentration, Shirakawa Factory | mg/L | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 10 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement with Fukushima Prefecture | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, SS concentration, Nagoya Factory | mg/L | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 10 | Water Pollution Control Act | Environmental preservation promotion agreement of Toyota City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, SS concentration, Izumiotsu Factory | mg/L | 4.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 200 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Izumiotsu City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, SS concentration, Miyazaki Factory | mg/L | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 40 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement of Miyakonojo City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, SS concentration, Ichijima Factory | mg/L | 110 | 560 | 365 | 495 | 49 | 257 | 14 | 31 | 49 | 48 | 50 | 600 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | Pollution control agreement of Tamba City |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, SS concentration, Kakogawa Factory | mg/L | 6.5 | 6.6 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 10.8 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 600 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Kakogawa City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, pH, Shirakawa Factory | - | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 5.8-8.6 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement with Fukushima Prefecture | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, pH, Nagoya Factory | - | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 5.8-8.6 | Water Pollution Control Act | Environmental preservation promotion agreement of Toyota City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, pH, Izumiotsu Factory | - | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 5.7-8.7 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Izumiotsu City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, pH, Miyazaki Factory | - | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 5.8-8.6 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement of Miyakonojo City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, pH, Ichijima Factory | - | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 5.8-8.6 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | Pollution control agreement of Tamba City |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, pH, Kakogawa Factory | - | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.6 | 5.01-8.99 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Kakogawa City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, Oil concentration, Shirakawa Factory | mg/L | - | - | - | - | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.0 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement with Fukushima Prefecture | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, Oil concentration, Nagoya Factory | mg/L | - | - | - | - | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <0.6 | <0.5 | 1.7 | 2.5 | Water Pollution Control Act | Environmental preservation promotion agreement of Toyota City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, Oil concentration, Izumiotsu Factory | mg/L | - | - | - | - | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | 5.0 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Izumiotsu City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, Oil concentration, Miyazaki Factory | mg/L | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 0.5 | <0.3 | 0.5 | 4.0 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement of Miyakonojo City | |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, Oil concentration, Ichijima Factory | mg/L | - | - | - | - | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 5.0 | Water Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | Pollution control agreement of Tamba City |
| Water discharged into the water area, Discharged water, Oil concentration, Kakogawa Factory | mg/L | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 5.0 | Water Pollution Control Act | Sewage ordinance of Kakogawa City | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, SOx (six domestic factories) | t | - | - | 167 | 186 | 193 | 172 | 176 | 136 | | | 148 | - | Air Pollution Control Act | | |
| Boilers, Air pollution load, SOx (six domestic factories), emissions intensity | kg/t | - | - | 0.64 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.80 | 0.71 | 0.59 | | | 0.50 | - | Air Pollution Control Act | | |
| | | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Minimum | Maximum | Regulatoryvalue | | | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, SOx, Shirakawa Factory | K value | - | - | - | - | 5.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | <0.01 | 4.1 | 17.5 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement with Fukushima Prefecture | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, SOx, Nagoya Factory | K value | - | - | - | - | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 9.0 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Aichi Prefecture | Environmental preservation promotion agreement of Toyota City |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, SOx, Izumiotsu Factory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Osaka Prefecture | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, SOx, Miyazaki Factory | K value | - | - | - | - | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 8.0 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement of Miyakonojo City | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, SOx, Ichijima Factory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | Pollution control agreement of Tamba City |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, SOx, Kakogawa Factory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | |
| | | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, NOx (six domestic factories) | t | - | - | 139 | 119 | 136 | 133 | 116 | 134 | | | 108 | - | Air Pollution Control Act | | |
| Boilers, Air pollution load, NOx (six domestic factories), emissions intensity | kg/t | - | - | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.52 | 0.62 | 0.47 | 0.58 | | | 0.68 | - | Air Pollution Control Act | | |
| | | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Minimum | Maximum | Regulatoryvalue | | | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, NOx, Shirakawa Factory | VOL ppm | - | - | - | - | 53 | 50 | 48 | 35 | 32 | 10 | 64 | 100 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement with Fukushima Prefecture | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, NOx, Nagoya Factory | VOL ppm | - | - | - | - | 74 | 74 | 72 | 71 | 67 | 61 | 73 | 200 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Aichi Prefecture | Environmental preservation promotion agreement of Toyota City |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, NOx, Izumiotsu Factory | VOL ppm | - | - | - | - | 26 | 24 | 32 | 26 | 31 | 27 | 35 | 150 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Osaka Prefecture | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, NOx, Miyazaki Factory | VOL ppm | - | - | - | - | 80 | 86 | 89 | 87 | 88 | 78 | 100 | 150 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement of Miyakonojo City | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, NOx, Ichijima Factory | VOL ppm | - | - | - | - | 21 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 150 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | Pollution control agreement of Tamba City |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, NOx, Kakogawa Factory | VOL ppm | - | - | - | - | 27 | 28 | 31 | 27 | 27 | 13 | 43 | 150 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | |
| | | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, Soot and dust (six domestic factories) | t | - | - | 9.9 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 6.9 | | | 6.6 | - | Air Pollution Control Act | | |
| Boilers, Air pollution load, Soot and dust (six domestic factories), emissions intensity | kg/t | - | - | 0.038 | 0.029 | 0.034 | 0.035 | 0.039 | 0.030 | | | 0.030 | - | | | |
| | | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Average | Minimum | Maximum | Regulatoryvalue | | | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, Soot and dust, Shirakawa Factory | g/Nm³ | - | - | - | - | 0.01 | 0.002 | 0.006 | 0.001 | 0.001 | <0.001 | 0.004 | 0.05 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement with Fukushima Prefecture | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, Soot and dust, Nagoya Factory | g/Nm³ | - | - | - | - | <0.006 | 0.007 | 0.015 | 0.008 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.15 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Aichi Prefecture | Environmental preservation promotion agreement of Toyota City |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, Soot and dust, Izumiotsu Factory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.03 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Osaka Prefecture | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, Soot and dust, Miyazaki Factory | g/Nm³ | - | - | - | - | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.061 | 0.024 | 0.11 | 0.3 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control agreement of Miyakonojo City | |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, Soot and dust, Ichijima Factory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.15 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | Pollution control agreement of Tamba City |
| Boiler, Air pollution load, Soot and dust, Kakogawa Factory | g/Nm³ | - | - | - | - | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | <0.002 | 0.1 | Air Pollution Control Act | Pollution control ordinance of Hyogo Prefecture | |

**Consolidated Non-Financial Data**

| Years ended December 31 | | Unit | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consolidated number of employees | | Persons | 33,197 | 33,792 | 36,650 | 37,852 | 39,233 | 39,298 | 40,055 | 40,365 | 39,975 |
| Number of domestic employees | | Persons | - | - | 11,606 | 11,674 | 11,837 | 11,856 | 12,008 | 12,085 | 12,026 |
| Number of employees (non-consolidated basis) | | Persons | - | - | 6,666 | 7,175 | 7,325 | 7,321 | 7,573 | 7,734 | 7,705 |
| Number of overseas employees | | Persons | - | - | 25,044 | 26,178 | 27,396 | 27,442 | 28,047 | 28,280 | 27,949 |
| Average years of service (Sumitomo Rubber Industries,Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | Average years | Years old | - | - | - | - | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| | Men | Years old | - | - | - | - | - | 37.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 40.6 |
| | Women | Years old | - | - | - | - | - | 37.9 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 41 |
| Number of employees by gender (regular employees of Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd.) | Total | Persons | 5,565 | 5,617 | 5,504 | 5,972 | 6,122 | 6,326 | 6,476 | 6,670 | 6,848 |
| | Men | Persons | 5,178 | 5,204 | 5,082 | 5,456 | 5,566 | 5,715 | 5,821 | 5,969 | 6,112 |
| | Women | Persons | 387 | 413 | 422 | 516 | 556 | 611 | 655 | 701 | 736 |
| Average years of service (Sumitomo Rubber Industries,Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | Men | Years | 16.8 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 15.2 |
| | Women | Years | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.7 |
| Ratio of female employees to the total number of employees(Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | | % | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Ratio of female managers to the total number of managers(Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | | % | - | - | - | - | - | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Ratio of women to the total number of career-track employees(Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | | % | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| Ratio of women to the total number of non-career-track employees(Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | | % | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | 77 | 77 | 78 |
| Ratio of foreign national employees to the total number ofemployees (excluding technical trainees) (SumitomoRubber Industries, Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | | % | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Ratio of employees with disabilities to the total number ofemployees (including those hired by a special-purpose subsidiary) | | % | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Number of new hires (non-consolidated basis) | | Persons | 228 | 207 | 322 | 355 | 427 | 283 | 557 | 518 | 401 |
| Ratio of new female employees to the total number of new employees(Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | | % | 29 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 22 | 36 | 35 |
| Number of mid-career hires (Sumitomo Rubber Industries,Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | | Persons | - | - | - | - | - | 45 | 70 | 106 | 115 |
| Number of rehired retirees (non-consolidated basis) | | Persons | 94 | 117 | 102 | 83 | 85 | 73 | 110 | 118 | 122 |
| Ratio of rehired retirees (non-consolidated basis) | | % | 73.4 | 74.1 | 73.4 | 65.4 | 84.5 | 82 | 84 | 84.3 | 87.1 |
| Turnover rate (non-consolidated basis) | | % | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Ratio of employees using childcare leave system to the total number of eligible employees (Sumitomo Rubber Industries, Ltd. (non-consolidated basis)) | Men | % | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 15.0 | 19.9 | 49.8 |
| | Women | % | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Short-time workers (new applicants for the fiscal year) (non-consolidated basis) | Men | Persons | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | Women | Persons | 23 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 20 | 28 |
| Nursing-care leave (non-consolidated basis) | Men | Persons | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | Women | Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Average wage difference between men and women (women's wages as percentage of men's) (non-consolidated basis) | Full-time employees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 70.5 | 69.6 |
| | All direct employees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 74.3 | 68.9 |
| Number of patents (Japan and overseas) | | cases | 7,175 | 8,042 | 8,808 | 8,789 | 8,709 | 8,883 | 9,511 | 9,777 | 8,948 |
| Tire production capacity | | t/month | 60,660 | 61,500 | 63,200 | 65,000 | 66,850 | 68,500 | 68,800 | 69,000 | 69,930 |
| Number of complaints and whistleblowing incidents filed by employees with the Corporate Ethics Helpline (Compliance Consultation office) (Sumitomo Rubber | | cases | 14 | 13 | 13 | 23 | 25 | 29 | 24 | 48 | 65 |
| Total amount of Sumitomo Rubber Industries CSR Fund subsidy | | Millions of yen | 6.94 | 6.96 | 7.85 | 8.93 | 11.09 | 13.14 | 14.10 | 14.70 | 12.43 |