Toyo Tire Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
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Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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09/30/2024, 02:26 am

Contents

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Country/geographical area

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

17 overseas sales offices and 1 overseas technical center are excluded from the Scope.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

For the 17 overseas sales bases and the 1 overseas technology base, only the volumes of water withdrawals are checked. Since they amount to 0.2% of the total

volume of water withdrawals and have little impact on the total, they are not included in the aggregated figure described below.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We directly measure and record the volumes of water withdrawals by source monthly using water meters installed individually and take the aggregated figure as the total volume of water Withdrawals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We check this information every month at all locations.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Groundwater is directly measured monthly at the time of pump suction using a water meter. in addition, regarding third party water sources such as industrial water and tap water, the withdrawal situation is properly managed by watching the data measured with water meters installed by the third party once a month.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We check this information every month at all locations.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In Japan, we make sure that groundwater that accounts for 95% of the amount of water withdrawal is within the standard by conducting quarterly water quality inspections including coliform counts as well as yearly inspections for all the items such as pH value, chromaticity, turbidity, etc. Regarding tap water and industrial water, we make sure that the water quality inspection results are within the standard by using information released by the government once a month.

(9.2.4) Please explain

About the quality of the water withdrawal, TOYO TIRE makes sure that the standard set by the administrative body of each area is met before using water.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In Japan and overseas bases, the amount of water discharge into rivers is measured once a month using flow meters installed at each outlet. In addition, the waste water volume of the drainage system, which is the third-party's water discharge destination, is measured with a flow meter at manufacturing bases that exceed the standards established by each local government.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We check this information every month at all locations.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In Japan and overseas bases, the amount of water discharge into rivers is measured once a month using flow meters installed at each outlet. in addition, the waste

water volume of the drainage system, which is the third party's water discharge destination, is measured with a flow meter at manufacturing bases that exceed the standards established by each local government. The sum of them is considered to be the total water discharge and put under control.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We check this information every month at all locations.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At our manufacturing bases in Japan and overseas, we measure the amount of wastewater by treatment method for each process once a month using a flow meter at manufacturing bases that exceed the standards set by local governments.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We check this information every month at all locations.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In order to ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations in each country and region, the waste water discharged from manufacturing bases is measured and managed with various water quality meters including pH values once a month to ensure that the Wastewater standards are met.

(9.2.4) Please explain

At our manufacturing sites we meet effluent standards.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At the bases required to measure it, we outsource the measurement of total nitrogen and total phosphorus to outside contractors.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We have ensured compliance with effluent Standards.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

It is necessary to measure the drainage temperature of the boiler equipment and product cooling equipment at the manufacturing bases of TOYO TIRE. The drainage temperature is measured once a day for all these facilities. In addition, at sites that do not use the above facilities, it has been confirmed that the drainage is almost at room temperature at the entire drainage outlet, so it is not necessary to measure the temperature.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The required facilities have information on the water discharge Temperatures.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In order to understand the impact on local water stress, we calculate the total water consumption at our manufacturing sites once a month as (water intake - water

discharge).

(9.2.4) Please explain

We check this information every month at all locations.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

TOYO TIRE uses recycled water in boiler equipment, cooling towers, product cooling equipment and the like. A flowmeter is installed at facilities that have a large impact, and the amount of recycled water is measured once a month. For other facilities, the amount of recycled water is estimated based on the facility specifications.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The required facilities have information on the recycled water volume.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

TOYO TIRE provides clean water and sanitation to all our employees in Japan and overseas. To ensure good sanitation state, we make sure that we provide safe water by checking information of water quality test results (pH value, chromaticity, turbidity, etc.) which public administration of each area releases once a month.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We also check the health status of our employees once a day at the morning meeting and other occasions at each work place, and also check on the occasion of our annual health checkup.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3247.6

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water withdrawal in FY2023 increased by 1.9% over the previous year and We expect total water withdrawals to remain mostly the same as we continue our efforts to reduce water withdrawals A

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1908.1

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water discharge in FY2023 was 9.3% lower than the previous year and We expect total discharge to remain mostly the same as we continue our efforts to reduce water withdrawals

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1340.5

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total consumption in FY2023 increased 24% over the previous year due to a decrease in wastewater discharge. We expect it to remain almost the same in the future. [Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

126.91

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

3.91

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We use the risk map published by Aqueduct Water Risk Data to evaluate the latitude and longitude of the base location. We identified possible risk types based on Physical Risk Quantity shown by Aqueduct Water Risk Data and the evaluation results of each item of Physical Risk Quality as well as water withdrawal/discharge methods at each base. As a result, areas surrounding TOYO TIRE's bases in China were found to be relatively high in water stress. The manufacturing base located in Guangzhou in China is situated in an area where floods frequently occurred in the past. Therefore, it is necessary to take countermeasures to prevent flood damage. At the tire manufacturing base located in Jiangsu in China, there are many users for a certain level of water supply. Therefore, water-saving measures are required. Also at the tire manufacturing base located in Shandon in China, annual and monthly fluctuations in water supply are large. Therefore, we need to have a usage plan to cope with water supply. We judged from compared to the previous report that it is " about the same "as previous report year because 3 facilities in China are the same region with high Water Risk area, and the volume for intake water was 3.9%. In the future, besides China, water stress is expected to increase in Malaysia and Thailand, where we have
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

35.8

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Increased due to the addition of one new location to the tally.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use brackish surface water or seawater because there are no supply areas near the plant and because brackish surface water or seawater is prone to corroding the equipment. It will not increase in the future as there are no business plans to use semi-saline surface water or seawater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2322.89

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater, which accounts for 75% of the total water withdrawal of Japan and overseas bases, is used because it is easy to obtain around the location of the base, and it only requires capital investment while running costs are low. At the tire manufacturing base located in the Tohoku region of Japan, the efficiency of water use at the time of steam generation has been improved by the effects of the introduction of the natural gas cogeneration system. In addition, we promoted the use of recycled water and reduced losses through measures to prevent water leakage, thereby reducing the amount of groundwater withdrawal. Groundwater decreased by 2.2% compared to the previous reporting period. As we will continue to promote activities such as accelerated use of recycled water and loss reduction through measures against water leakage, We expect reduction in the amount of groundwater use in the future.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use non-renewable groundwater. There is no plan for projects that will use non-renewable groundwater in the future. Therefore, there will never be any increase.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced/Entrained water is not used. We have no plan for projects that will use produced/Entrained water. Therefore, there will never be any increase.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

888.86

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In Japan water from third-party sources is used for drinking, toilets, and other daily used by employees. At overseas plants the water is used as boiler and cooling water

during manufacturing. This was an increase of 11.4% from the previous year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1470.4

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We discharge 74% of the total wastewater volume from all of our sites in Japan and overseas into rivers. Flow meters were installed to measure the volume of wastewater discharged. This was a 13.6% decrease from the previous year.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There is no direct water discharge into brackish surface water/sea water. As there is no business plan to water discharge into the brackish surface water/seawater in the future, there is no increase.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There is no water discharge into groundwater. There is no business plan to water discharge into groundwater in the future, so it will not increase.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

437.69

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Regarding the amount of wastewater discharged to third parties, for bases that use only a small amount of water, it is permitted to consider this to be the same as the amount of water withdrawn from a third-party water source, so this was used as an estimate. The amount of wastewater discharged to sewers by third parties accounts for 26% of the total. In Japan, wastewater discharged to third parties is wastewater from employees' daily lives, such as cafeterias, kitchens, and toilets. At overseas plants, this includes boiler drains and cooling wastewater from manufacturing. This is an increase of 8.6% compared to last year.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Tertiary treatment is not necessary as it has been confirmed that the voluntary regulation values are met up to secondary treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

437.7

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At locations where sewerage systems are not available, wastewater is treated using septic tanks.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1470.4

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At the production plants, processing, which includes oil separation and filtration as well as pH adjustment, is conducted when discharging water into public waters.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Waste water is never discharged into the natural environment untreated

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Untreated domestic water is discharged into the sewage system at bases with sewage systems.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There is no other waste water treatment.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)	Categories of substances included	Please explain
	0	*Select all that apply* ☑ Nitrates ☑ Phosphates	*Although we meet the effluent concentration standards, we do not manage the volume of the discharge into the water area.*

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

3

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.3.4) Please explain

Substantive financial or strategic impacts on TOYO TIRE's business include water disasters such as heavy rain, floods, and tsunamis caused by earthquakes, which directly impact our operations, and the value of our operations, including those at each base and supply chain. We understand that this will disrupt the continuity of important business operations at the chain.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Substantive financial or strategic impacts on TOYO TIRE's business include water disasters such as heavy rain, floods, and tsunamis caused by earthquakes, which directly impact our operations, and the value of our operations, including those at each base and supply chain. We understand that this will disrupt the continuity of important business operations at the chain.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Sendai Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Other, please specify **:**Abukuma River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.094469

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

140.855815

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1197.4

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

1105.8

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

86.2

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

852.9

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

766.7

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

86.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

344.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Total water withdrawals decreased by 12% compared to the previous reporting period.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kuwana Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Afghanistan

☑ Other, please specify **:**Inabe River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35.052053

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

136.587713

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

867.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

830.6

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

36.7

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

342.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

288.3

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

53

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

542.4

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Total water withdrawals decreased by 4% compared to the previous reporting period.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

TLZ

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify **:**Luhe River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.114559

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

119.4607

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

79.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

79.5

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

79.5

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

79.5

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Total water withdrawals increase by 12% compared to the previous reporting period.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Other, calculation standards used by the business operator

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Other, calculation standards used by the business operator

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Because the quality of the water used as cooling water has not been a problem for us, we believe that verification by a third party is not required.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Other, calculation standards used by the business operator

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Other, calculation standards used by the business operator

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Because we do not need to manage the volume of water discharged by the final treatment level, we believe that verification by a third party is not required.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

The criteria based on the Water Pollution Prevention Act

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Other, calculation standards used by the business operator
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Row 1

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Sendai Plant

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Water-related disasters can occur anywhere in the world. in Japan water-related disasters such as heavy rainfall flooding and tsunamis caused by earthquakes have occurred frequently in recent years and the water risk is very high A water-related disaster at one our two production facilities in Japan could directly affect our operation and disrupt the continuity of critical business operations in our value chain including our supply chain. We believe that we need to take proactive measures to address such water risks.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Without

Row 3

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Sendai plant

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Water-related disasters can occur anywhere in the world. in Japan water-related disasters such as heavy rainfall flooding and tsunamis caused by earthquakes have occurred frequently in recent years and the water risk is very high A water-related disaster at one our two production facilities in Japan could directly affect our operation and disrupt the continuity of critical business operations in our value chain including our supply chain. We believe that we need to take proactive measures to address such water risks.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Without

Row 4

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Kuwana plant

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Water-related disasters can occur anywhere in the world. in Japan water-related disasters such as heavy rainfall flooding and tsunamis caused by earthquakes have occurred frequently in recent years and the water risk is very high A water-related disaster at one our two production facilities in Japan could directly affect our operation and disrupt the continuity of critical business operations in our value chain including our supply chain. We believe that we need to take proactive measures to address such water risks.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Without

Row 5

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

Kuwana plant

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Water-related disasters can occur anywhere in the Water-related disasters can occur anywhere in the world. in Japan water-related disasters such as heavy rainfall flooding and tsunamis caused by earthquakes have occurred frequently in recent years and the water risk is very high A water-related disaster at one our two production facilities in Japan could directly affect our operation and disrupt the continuity of critical business operations in our value chain including our supply chain. We believe that we need to take proactive measures to address such water risks.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Without

Row 6

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

TOYO TIRE NORTH AMERICA MANUFACTURING

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Water-related disasters can occur anywhere in the Water-related disasters can occur anywhere in the world. in Japan water-related disasters such as heavy rainfall flooding and tsunamis caused by earthquakes have occurred frequently in recent years and the water risk is very high A water-related disaster at one our two production facilities in Japan could directly affect our operation and disrupt the continuity of critical business operations in our value chain including our supply chain. We believe that we need to take proactive measures to address such water risks.

(9.4.1.5) Comment

Without
[Add row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	552825	*170.23*	*Going forward, we will work to reduce the total volume of water withdrawals and enhance total water withdrawal efficiency.*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Tire

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

9.3

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Total number of tires produced

(9.12.5) Comment

Including domestic and overseas
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*NO products contain hazardous substances.*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Tires manufactured in factories that are committed to water reduction after 2023.

(9.14.4) Please explain

At one site in Chinas here water risk is high we have set a target of reducing water withdrawal by 10% on a per-unit basis by 2030,starting in 2023. To achieve this goal we will implement a variety of initiatives. We believe that tires manufactured at that plant are tires that have a minimal impact on water.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We strive to comply with environmental laws and regulations of the countries and regions in which we operate but we do not have quantitative targets.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

WE support improvement activities at our locations to raise the level of environmental and sanitary performance and to achieve a safe healthy and comfortable work

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

A new plan will be considered in 2025.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

7.7

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

6.9

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

7.7

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target one site in China with high water risk.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Progress will be monitored annually to ensure that the target is achieved at one site in China which has a high water risk.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We have set a new goal for 2023.
[Add row]