

EARNINGS PRESENTATION



Q1 2026
May 7, 2026

GOODYEAR®

Q1 2026 HIGHLIGHTS

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME of \$95 million, including an IEEPA tariff adjustment of \$46 million

ASIA PACIFIC SEGMENT OPERATING MARGIN of 12.5%, reflecting strong growth of 300 basis points

EMEA SEGMENT OPERATING MARGIN improvement of 50 basis points

GOODYEAR FORWARD BENEFITS of \$107 million, reflecting strong execution



Q1 2026 KEY METRICS

TIRE UNITS

34.0

-11.6% YoY

NET SALES

\$3,881

- 8.7% YoY

SEGMENT OPERATING
INCOME

\$95

- \$100 YoY

- \$63 YoY

Excluding Chemical & Dunlop brand sales ^{1(a)}

SOI MARGIN

2.4%

- 2.2 pts YoY

- 1.5 pts YoY

Excluding Chemical & Dunlop brand sales ^{1(a)}

FREE CASH FLOW

(\$893)

-\$96 YoY

ADJUSTED EPS




(\$0.39)

-\$0.35 YoY

TERMS: UNITS & \$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS



Q1 2026 SBU METRICS

	NET SALES	SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME	SOI MARGIN
AMERICAS	 \$2,063 - 17.5% YoY	\$37 - \$118 YoY	1.8% - 4.4pts YoY
EMEA	 \$1,363 + 6.7% YoY	\$1 + \$6 YoY	0.1% + 0.5pts YoY
APAC	 \$455 - 4.0% YoY	\$57 + \$12 YoY	12.5% + 3.0pts YoY

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS





FINANCIAL RESULTS

INCOME STATEMENT

THREE MONTHS ENDED

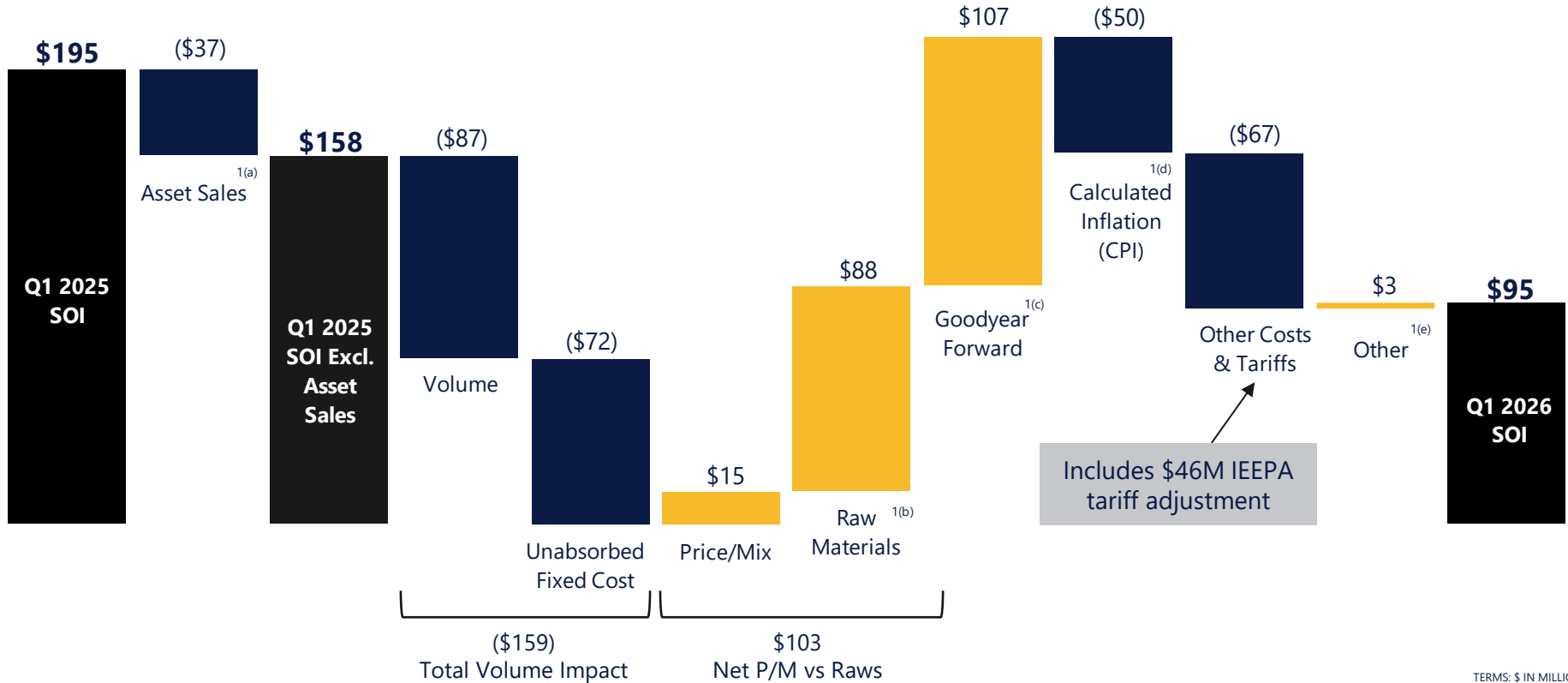
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
	2026	2025	Change
Tire Units	34.0	38.5	-11.6%
Net Sales	\$ 3,881	\$ 4,253	-8.7%
Gross Margin	17.9%	17.4%	0.5 pts
SAG	668	650	2.8%
SAG % to Sales	17.2%	15.3%	1.9 pts
Segment Operating Income	\$ 95	\$ 195	(\$100)
Segment Operating Margin	2.4%	4.6%	(2.2) pts
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	\$ (249)	\$ 115	
Goodyear Net Income (Loss) Per Share			
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	288	287	
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ (0.86)	\$ 0.40	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted	288	289	
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ (0.86)	\$ 0.40	
Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.04)	

TERMS: UNITS & \$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS



SEGMENT OPERATING RESULTS

FIRST QUARTER 2026 VERSUS 2025



TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS



BALANCE SHEET & CASH FLOW

TOTAL DEBT

\$6,985

As of
March 31, 2026

\$8,038

As of
March 31, 2025

- \$1,053 YoY

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (GAAP)

(\$718)

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2026

(\$538)

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2025

- \$180 YoY

NET DEBT

\$6,262

As of
March 31, 2026

\$7,136

As of
March 31, 2025

- \$874 YoY

FREE CASH FLOW (NON-GAAP)

(\$893)

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2026

(\$797)

Three Months Ended
March 31, 2025

- \$96 YoY

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS



SBU RESULTS

AMERICAS

Q1 2026 SBU RESULTS

Tire Units

15.3

- 17.0% YoY

Net Sales

\$2,063

- 17.5% YoY

Segment Operating
Income Margin

\$37

- \$118 YoY

- **\$87 YoY**

1.8%

- 4.4 pts YoY

- **3.4pts YoY**

Excluding Chemical asset sale ^{1(a)}

- Consumer replacement U.S. sell-in industry down 8%, driven by channel destocking and weak consumer sell-out; Goodyear volume driven by industry, increased competition and planned rationalization of lower-tier products
- U.S. consumer OE industry down 2%, Goodyear continued market share gains with growth of 6%
- Commercial replacement U.S. industry down 16% and OE industry down 20% given ongoing freight weakness

TERMS: UNITS & \$ IN MILLIONS



Tire Units

11.2

- 8.5% YoY

Net Sales

\$1,363

+ 6.7% YoY

Segment Operating Income Margin

\$1

+ \$6 YoY

+ \$13 YoY

0.1%

+ 0.5 pts YoY

+ 1.1pts YoY

Excluding Dunlop brand sale ^{1(a)}

- Consumer replacement sell-in industry down 4%; Goodyear volume driven by industry and planned rationalization in lower-tier products offerings
- Consumer OE industry down 3%; Goodyear volume up 7% resulting in EMEA's ninth consecutive quarter of market share gains
- Total commercial industry up 3%; Goodyear volume up 4%

ASIA PACIFIC

Q1 2026 SBU RESULTS

Tire Units

7.5

- 3.8% YoY

Net Sales

\$455

- 4.0% YoY

Segment Operating
Income Margin

\$57

+ \$12 YoY

12.5%

+ 3.0 pts YoY

- Earnings and margin growth driven by premium power line growth of 30% in consumer replacement
- Consumer OE weaker, driven by industry weakness in China following reductions in government incentives
- Consumer replacement volume decreased by 2%, driven by softness in ASEAN

TERMS: UNITS & \$ IN MILLIONS





OUTLOOK

2026 SOI ASSUMPTIONS 2(a)

VOLUME	Q2 global unit volumes lower YoY improving from Q1 with new assortment wins and normalization of sell-in versus sell-out Q2 unabsorbed overhead ~\$90 million headwind given Q1 volume
PRICE/MIX	Q2 ~\$50 million benefit
RAW MATERIALS 2(b)	Q2 ~\$100 million benefit; 2H ~\$200 million headwind at current spot rates
GOODYEAR FORWARD	Q2 ~\$90 million benefit; FY2026 increased to ~\$325 million benefit
INFLATION, TARIFFS & OTHER COSTS	Q2 ~\$200 million increase inclusive of core inflation, net tariffs and higher transportation, energy and marketing FY ~\$420 million increase versus ~\$500 million in February
DUNLOP & CHEMICAL SALES*	~\$43 million impact; FY2026 ~\$185 million SOI

Note: SOI assumptions, particularly Consumer industry volume, is subject to impacts from the conflict in the Middle East

*FY2026 includes ~\$65 million for Dunlop and ~\$120 million for Chemical. Dunlop includes impacts from the off-take agreement and Chemical includes lost third-party income and the impact of new third-party raw material sourcing.

TERMS: UNITS & \$ IN MILLIONS



OTHER FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS ^{2(a)}

	FULL YEAR 2026
CORPORATE OTHER NORMAL OPERATING	~\$150 million
INTEREST EXPENSE	~\$425 million
OTHER (INCOME)/EXPENSE	Interest income: ~\$30 million Financing fees: ~\$60 million Global pension related: ~\$100 million ^{2(c)}
RATIONALIZATION PAYMENTS	~\$225 million
CASH TAXES ^{2(d)}	\$150 to \$175 million
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION ^{2(e)}	~\$915 million
GLOBAL PENSION CASH CONTRIBUTIONS ^{2(f)}	~\$25 million
WORKING CAPITAL	Target inflow of ~\$100 million
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	~\$725 million
OTHER CONSIDERATIONS	Year-end accrual of \$350 million deferred revenue associated with asset sales in 2025; \$40 million amortized in 2025, \$55 million in 2026

TERMS: UNITS & \$ IN MILLIONS





IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain information contained in this presentation constitutes forward-looking statements for purposes of the safe harbor provisions of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. There are a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control, that affect our operations, performance, business strategy and results and could cause our actual results and experience to differ materially from the assumptions, expectations and objectives expressed in any forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to: our ability to implement successfully our strategic initiatives; actions and initiatives taken by both current and potential competitors; increases in the prices paid for raw materials and energy; inflationary cost pressures; delays or disruptions in our supply chain or the provision of services to us; a prolonged economic downturn or period of economic uncertainty; deteriorating economic conditions or an inability to access capital markets; a labor strike, work stoppage, labor shortage or other similar event; financial difficulties, work stoppages, labor shortages or supply disruptions at our suppliers or customers; the adequacy of our capital expenditures; changes in tariffs, trade agreements or trade restrictions; uncertainty regarding the timing and amount of any IEEPA tariff refund; foreign currency translation and transaction risks; our failure to comply with a material covenant in our debt obligations; potential adverse consequences of litigation involving the company; as well as the effects of more general factors such as changes in general market, economic or political conditions or in legislation, regulation or public policy. Additional factors are discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent our estimates only as of today and should not be relied upon as representing our estimates as of any subsequent date. While we may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so, even if our estimates change.



IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES (CONT)

USE OF NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES (UNAUDITED)

This presentation presents non-GAAP financial measures, including Total Segment Operating Income and Margin, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Net Income (Loss), Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) and organic earnings measures, which are important financial measures for the company but are not financial measures defined by U.S. GAAP, and should not be construed as alternatives to corresponding financial measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

Total Segment Operating Income is the sum of the individual strategic business units' (SBUs') Segment Operating Income as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Total Segment Operating Margin is Total Segment Operating Income divided by Net Sales as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Management believes that Total Segment Operating Income and Margin are useful because they represent the aggregate value of income created by the company's SBUs and exclude items not directly related to the SBUs for performance evaluation purposes. The most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures to Total Segment Operating Income and Margin are Goodyear Net Income (Loss) and Return on Net Sales (which is calculated by dividing Goodyear Net Income (Loss) by Net Sales).

Free Cash Flow is the company's Cash Flows from Operating Activities as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, less capital expenditures, net of certain insurance recoveries. Management believes that Free Cash Flow is useful because it represents the cash generating capability of the company's ongoing operations, after taking into consideration capital expenditures necessary to maintain its business and pursue growth opportunities. The most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measure is Cash Flows from Operating Activities.

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) is Goodyear Net Income (Loss) as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP adjusted for certain significant items. Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) is the company's Adjusted Net Income (Loss) divided by Weighted Average Shares Outstanding-Diluted as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Management believes that Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) are useful because they represent how management reviews the operating results of the company excluding the impacts of rationalizations, asset write-offs, accelerated depreciation, discrete tax items, impairments, asset sales and certain other significant items.

Organic earnings measures, including organic Net Sales growth, organic Segment Operating Income and Margin and organic Segment Operating Income growth, are non-GAAP financial measures that exclude the direct impacts of the divestitures of the Dunlop brand and Chemical business from year-over-year comparisons. We believe these measures provide investors with a supplemental understanding of underlying earnings trends by providing comparisons on a constant basis. We completed the sale of the Dunlop brand and Chemical business in May 2025 and October 2025, respectively.

It should be noted that other companies may calculate similarly-titled non-GAAP financial measures differently and, as a result, the measures presented herein may not be comparable to such similarly-titled measures reported by other companies. See the following tables for reconciliations of historical Total Segment Operating Income and Margin, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures.

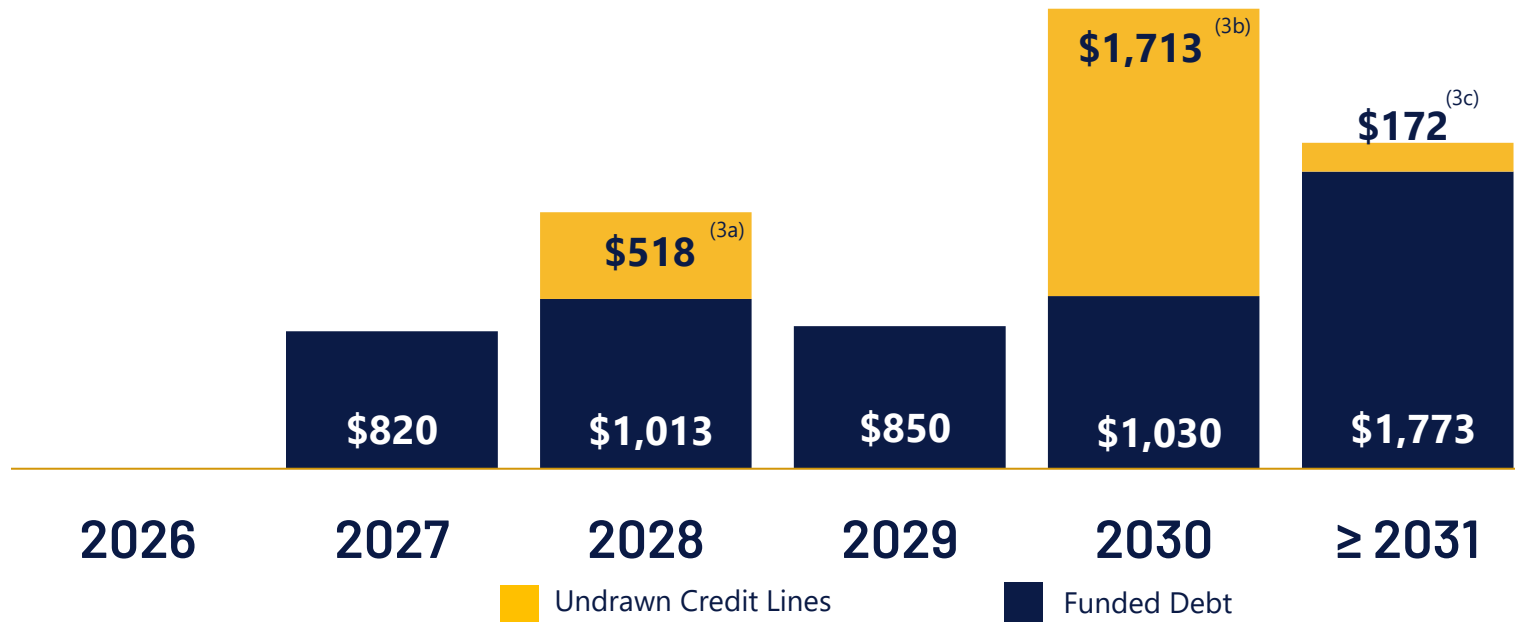




APPENDIX

SIGNIFICANT MATURITIES

AS OF MARCH 31, 2026



TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS



SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME RECONCILIATION

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Total Segment Operating Income	\$ 95	\$ 195
Less:		
Rationalizations	104	81
Interest Expense	95	115
Other Expense	9	25
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales	(3)	(262)
Asset Write-Offs, Accelerated Depreciation, and Accelerated Lease Costs, net	16	46
Corporate Incentive Compensation Plans	23	16
Retained Expenses of Divested Operations	3	5
Other	28	38
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	\$ (180)	\$ 131
United States and Foreign Tax Expense	66	13
Less: Minority Shareholders' Net Income (Loss)	3	3
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	\$ (249)	\$ 115
Net Sales	\$ 3,881	\$ 4,253
Return on Net Sales	(6.4)%	2.7%
Total Segment Operating Margin	2.4%	4.6%

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS



RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL DEBT AND NET DEBT

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts Receivable	2,602	2,341	2,942
Inventories	3,863	3,572	3,905
Accounts Payable — Trade	(3,754)	(3,879)	(4,182)
Working Capital ^{4(a)}	\$ 2,711	\$ 2,034	\$ 2,665
Notes Payable and Overdrafts	483	506	436
Long Term Debt and Finance Leases due Within One Year	1,226	364	300
Long Term Debt and Finance Leases	5,276	5,328	7,302
Total Debt	\$ 6,985	\$ 6,198	\$ 8,038
Less:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	723	801	902
Net Debt	\$ 6,262	\$ 5,397	\$ 7,136

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS



RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net Income	\$ (246)	\$ 118
Depreciation and Amortization	239	270
Change in Working Capital	(650)	(750)
Pension Expense	24	26
Pension Contributions and Direct Payments	(10)	(41)
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes	(2)	(31)
Rationalization Payments	(83)	(65)
Net Gains on Asset Sales	(3)	(262)
Other ^{5(a)}	13	197
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (GAAP)	\$ (718)	\$ (538)
Capital Expenditures	(175)	(259)
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	\$ (893)	\$ (797)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities (GAAP)	\$ (174)	\$ 432
Cash Flows from Financing Activities (GAAP)	\$ 820	\$ 211

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS



RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME (LOSS) AND ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

FIRST QUARTER 2026

	As Reported	Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, Accelerated Depreciation and Leases	Indirect Tax Settlements and Discrete Tax Items	Asset and Other Sales	As Adjusted
Net Sales	\$ 3,881	-	-	-	\$ 3,881
Cost of Goods Sold	3,188	(16)	(8)	-	3,164
Gross Margin	693	16	8	-	717
SAG	668	-	-	-	668
Rationalizations	104	(104)	-	-	-
Interest Expense	95	-	-	-	95
Other (Income) Expense	9	-	-	-	9
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales	(3)	-	-	3	-
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	(180)	120	8	(3)	(55)
Taxes	66	8	(21)	-	53
Minority Interest	3	1	-	-	4
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	\$ (249)	\$ 111	\$ 29	\$ (3)	\$ (112)
EPS	\$ (0.86)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.10	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.39)

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS



RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED NET INCOME (LOSS) AND ADJUSTED DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

FIRST QUARTER 2025

	As Reported	Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, Accelerated Depreciation and Leases	Goodyear Forward Costs	Pension Settlement Charges (Credits)	Asset and Other Sales	As Adjusted
Net Sales	\$ 4,253	-	-	-	-	\$ 4,253
Cost of Goods Sold	3,513	(43)	-	-	-	3,470
Gross Margin	740	43	-	-	-	783
SAG	650	(3)	(2)	-	-	645
Rationalizations	81	(81)	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	115	-	-	-	-	115
Other (Income) Expense	25	-	(5)	(4)	-	16
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales	(262)	-	-	-	262	-
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	131	127	7	4	(262)	7
Taxes	13	23	2	1	(25)	14
Minority Interest	3	1	-	-	-	4
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	115	103	5	3	(237)	(11)
EPS	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.83)	\$ (0.04)

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS



HISTORICAL KEY METRICS

INCOME STATEMENT

	2024					2025					2026
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY	Q1
GOODYEAR TIRE UNITS											
AMERICAS	19.0	19.6	21.0	22.0	81.6	18.4	19.1	19.6	21.1	78.2	15.3
EMEA	12.5	11.6	12.2	12.6	48.9	12.3	11.3	12.0	12.3	47.9	11.2
ASIA PACIFIC	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.0	36.1	7.8	7.5	8.4	8.9	32.6	7.5
TOTAL COMPANY	40.4	40.1	42.5	43.6	166.6	38.5	37.9	40.0	42.3	158.7	34.0
NET SALES											
AMERICAS	\$2,588	\$2,697	\$2,858	\$2,890	\$11,033	\$2,502	\$2,662	\$2,737	\$2,867	\$10,768	\$2,063
EMEA	\$1,347	\$1,279	\$1,348	\$1,451	\$5,425	\$1,277	\$1,344	\$1,407	\$1,522	\$5,550	\$1,363
ASIA PACIFIC	\$602	\$594	\$618	\$606	\$2,420	\$474	\$459	\$501	\$528	\$1,962	\$ 455
TOTAL COMPANY	\$4,537	\$4,570	\$4,824	\$4,947	\$18,878	\$4,253	\$4,465	\$4,645	\$4,917	\$18,280	\$3,881
SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME											
AMERICAS	\$179	\$241	\$251	\$262	\$933	\$155	\$141	\$206	\$233	\$735	\$ 37
EMEA	\$1	\$30	\$23	\$38	\$92	\$(5)	\$(25)	\$30	\$114	\$114	\$ 1
ASIA PACIFIC	\$60	\$63	\$72	\$82	\$277	\$45	\$43	\$51	\$69	\$208	\$ 57

TERMS: UNITS & \$ IN MILLIONS



HISTORICAL KEY METRICS

BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOW

	2024					2025				2026	
	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Twelve Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended	Twelve Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	Mar. 31,	Jun. 30,	Sept. 30,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Mar. 31,	Jun. 30,	Sept. 30,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Mar. 31,
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$(451)	\$(67)	\$(73)	\$1,289	\$698	\$(538)	\$(180)	\$2	\$1,512	\$796	\$(718)
CAPEX	\$(318)	\$(316)	\$(278)	\$(276)	\$(1,188)	\$(259)	\$(207)	\$(183)	\$(177)	\$(826)	\$(175)
<u>INSURANCE RECOVERIES FOR DAMAGED PPE</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$37</u>	<u>\$11</u>	<u>\$14</u>	<u>\$62</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
FREE CASH FLOW	\$(769)	\$(346)	\$(340)	\$1,027	\$(428)	\$(797)	\$(387)	\$(181)	\$1,335	\$(30)	\$(893)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$(231)	\$(257)	\$(271)	\$(246)	\$(1,005)	\$432	\$405	\$(174)	\$334	\$997	\$(174)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$661	\$235	\$419	\$(1,090)	\$225	\$211	\$(318)	\$199	\$(1,862)	\$(1,770)	\$820

	2024				2025				2026
	As of Mar. 31,	As of Jun. 30,	As of Sept. 30,	As of Dec. 31,	As of Mar. 31,	As of Jun. 30,	As of Sept. 30,	As of Dec. 31,	As of Mar. 31,

BALANCE SHEET

NET DEBT	\$7,373	\$7,687	\$8,123	\$6,972	\$7,136	\$7,051	\$7,246	\$5,397	\$6,262
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$3,033	\$3,043	\$3,380	\$2,482	\$2,942	\$3,016	\$3,177	\$2,341	\$2,602
INVENTORIES	\$3,797	\$4,009	\$3,772	\$3,554	\$3,905	\$4,028	\$3,952	\$3,572	\$3,863
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE	\$(4,259)	\$(4,219)	\$(4,089)	\$(4,092)	\$(4,182)	\$(4,010)	\$(3,944)	\$(3,879)	\$(3,754)
WORKING CAPITAL	\$2,571	\$2,833	\$3,063	\$1,944	\$2,665	\$3,034	\$3,185	\$2,034	\$2,711

TERMS: \$ IN MILLIONS



END NOTES

- 1 Segment Operating Income (SOI) results first quarter 2026 versus 2025: (a) Chemical and Dunlop brand sales impact includes stranded cost and the impact of new third-party raw material sourcing and impacts from the Dunlop off-take agreement; (b) Raw materials variance excludes raw material cost saving measures; (c) Goodyear Forward includes cost actions and margin expansion and excludes Goodyear Forward fees; (d) Estimated impact of general inflation (wages, utilities, energy, transportation and other); (e) Includes earnings from other-tire related businesses, advertising, compensation costs and foreign currency
- 2 2026 SOI and Other Financial Assumptions: (a) Except as otherwise noted, excludes impacts related to divestitures as part of Goodyear Forward; (b) Includes commodity and foreign exchange spot rates; (c) Excludes one-time charges and benefits from pension settlements and curtailments; (d) Excludes one-time items including \$34 million related to an expected cash settlement of a prior year foreign tax matter; (e) Excludes accelerated depreciation and lease costs, amortization or other asset write-offs associated with rationalization plans; (f) Excludes direct benefit payments
- 3 Debt maturity schedule is based on March 31, 2026 balance sheet values and excludes notes payable, finance and operating leases and other domestic and foreign debt: (a) At March 31, 2026, there were \$207 million (€180 million) of borrowings outstanding under the German tranche, \$196 million (€170 million) of borrowings outstanding under the all-borrower tranche and no letters of credit issued under the €800 million European revolving credit facility; (b) At March 31, 2026, there were \$530 million of borrowings outstanding and \$1 million of letters of credit issued under the \$2.75 billion U.S. revolving credit facility; (c) At March 31, 2026, the amounts available and utilized under the Pan-European Securitization program totaled \$173 million (€150 million) and the designated maximum amount of the facility was \$345 million (€300 million)
- 4 (a) Working capital represents accounts receivable and inventories, less accounts payable – trade
- 5 (a) Other includes amortization and write-off of debt issuance costs, net pension curtailments and settlements, net rationalization charges, operating lease expense and payments, compensation and benefits less pension expense, deferred revenue and income from asset sales, other current liabilities and other assets and liabilities

