EARNINGS PRESENTATION

GOODYEAR®

Q2 2026

August 6, 2026

Q2 2026 HIGHLIGHTS

Second quarter **RESULTS IN LINE WITH EXPECTATIONS**, reflecting improved market conditions compared to the first quarter

Market dynamics continue to validate actions to **REPOSITION THE BUSINESS AND IMPROVE LONG-TERM COMPETITIVENESS**

STRENGTHENING OUR PRODUCT PORTFOLIO through innovation, premium growth and disciplined SKU management; Continued growth in the share of ≥18" consumer tires across all regions reflects our focus on higher-value market segments

Manufacturing actions continue **REALIGNING THE FOOTPRINT** with the portfolio we're building and the markets where we choose to compete

We remain focused on **DRIVING STRONG AND CONSISTENT FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE** through deliberate choices on where we invest and compete

Q2 2026 KEY METRICS

TIRE UNITS

36.5

-4.0% YoY

NET SALES

$4,250

- 4.8% YoY

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME

$36

- $123 YoY

- $79 YoY

Excluding Chemical & Dunlop brand sales [1(a)]

SOI MARGIN

0.8%

- 2.8 pts YoY

- 1.9 pts YoY

Excluding Chemical & Dunlop brand sales [1(a)]

FREE CASH FLOW

($69)

+$318 YoY

ADJUSTED EPS

($0.61)

-$0.44 YoY

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

Q2 2026 SBU METRICS

	NET SALES	*SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)*	*SOI MARGIN*
AMERICAS	$2,382 - 10.5% YoY	($10) - $151 YoY	(0.4%) - 5.7pts YoY
EMEA	$1,372 + 2.1% YoY	($17) + $8 YoY	(1.2%) + 0.7pts YoY
APAC	$496 + 8.1% YoY	$63 + $20 YoY	12.7% + 3.3pts YoY

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

FINANCIAL RESULTS

INCOME STATEMENT

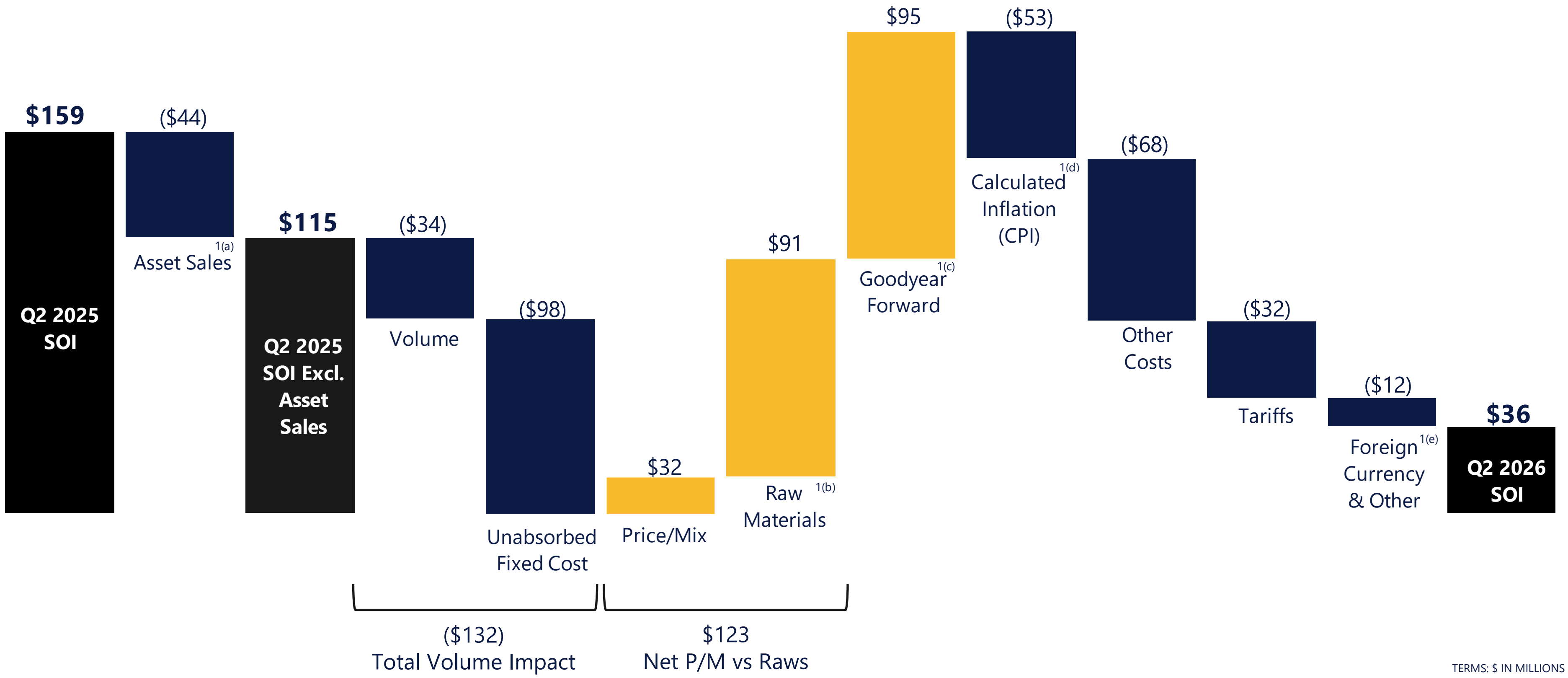
THREE MONTHS ENDED

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026		Three Months Ended June 30, 2025		Change
Tire Units		36.5		37.9	*-4.0%*
Net Sales	$	4,250	$	4,465	*-4.8%*
Gross Margin		16.0%		17.0%	*-1 pt*
SAG		703		692	*+1.6%*
SAG % to Sales		*16.5%*		*15.5%*	*+1 pt*
Segment Operating Income	**$**	**36**	**$**	**159**	***-$123***
Segment Operating Margin		0.8%		3.6%	*-2.8 pts*
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	**$**	**(204)**	**$**	**254**	
Goodyear Net Income (Loss) Per Share					
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		289		287	
Basic Earnings Per Share	**$**	**(0.71)**	**$**	**0.88**	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted		289		290	
Diluted Earnings Per Share	**$**	**(0.71)**	**$**	**0.87**	
Adjusted Earnings Per Share	**$**	**(0.61)**	**$**	**(0.17)**	

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

SEGMENT OPERATING RESULTS

SECOND QUARTER 2026 VERSUS 2025



TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

BALANCE SHEET & CASH FLOW

TOTAL DEBT

$7,190	$7,836
As of June 30, 2026	As of June 30, 2025

- $646 YoY

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (GAAP)

$98	($180)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

+ $278 YoY

NET DEBT

$6,329	$7,051
As of June 30, 2026	As of June 30, 2025

- $722 YoY

FREE CASH FLOW (NON-GAAP)

($69)	($387)
Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

+ $318 YoY

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

SBU RESULTS

AMERICAS

Q2 2026 SBU RESULTS

Tire Units	Net Sales	Segment Operating Income (Loss)	Margin
17.4	**$2,382**	**($10)**	**(0.4%)**
- 8.7% YoY	- 10.5% YoY	- $151 YoY	- 5.7 pts YoY
		- $118 YoY	- 4.6pts YoY

Excluding Chemical asset sale [1(a)]

Goodyear Volumes

(YoY)

Total Replacement
- 13.0% YoY

Total OE
+ 8.7% YoY

U.S. Industry Backdrop

(sell-in)

Replacement
Consumer -2%
Commercial -12%

OE
Consumer -1%
Commercial -9%

Commentary

Consumer replacement channel destocking moderated in Q2 as industry sell-out was down 1% and more closely aligned with sell-in compared to Q1

Rationalization of lower-tier consumer product offerings drove Goodyear replacement volume lower than the industry

Goodyear volume grew across both consumer and commercial OE, reflecting market share gains in each

TERMS: UNITS & $ IN MILLIONS

EMEA

Q2 2026 SBU RESULTS

Tire Units

11.2

- 2.1% YoY

Net Sales

$1,372

+ 2.1% YoY

Segment Operating Income (Loss) / Margin

Income (Loss)	Margin
($17)	**(1.2%)**
+ $8 YoY	+ 0.7 pts YoY
+ $20 YoY	+ 1.6pts YoY

Excluding Dunlop brand sale [1(a)]

Goodyear Volumes

(YoY)

Total Replacement
- 7.1% YoY

Total OE
+ 8.3% YoY

Industry Backdrop

(sell-in)

Replacement
Consumer -1%
Commercial -2%

OE
Consumer -6%
Commercial +3%

Commentary

Rationalization of lower-tier consumer product offerings resulted in Goodyear replacement volume being lower than the industry

Goodyear volume grew across both consumer and commercial OE, reflecting market share gains in each

Consumer OE achieved the 10th consecutive quarter of market share gains

TERMS: UNITS & $ IN MILLIONS

ASIA PACIFIC

Q2 2026 SBU RESULTS

Tire Units	Net Sales	Segment Operating Income	Segment Operating Margin
7.9	**$496**	**$63**	**12.7%**
+ 5.3% YoY	+ 8.1% YoY	+ $20 YoY	+ 3.3 pts YoY

Goodyear Volumes
(YoY)

Total Replacement
+ 6.4% YoY

Total OE
+ 4.2% YoY

Industry Backdrop
(sell-in)

Replacement
Consumer +3%
Commercial +3%

OE
Consumer ~Flat
Commercial +14%

Commentary

Consumer replacement growth in premium ≥18″ rim sizes drove margin expansion

Consumer OE growth driven by China despite lower OEM production

TERMS: UNITS & $ IN MILLIONS

OUTLOOK

2026 SOI ASSUMPTIONS [2(a)]

VOLUME	Q3 global unit volumes flat YoY improving from 1H with new assortment wins, stabilizing market trends and normalization of channel inventory Q3 unabsorbed overhead ~$70 million headwind given Q2 volume
PRICE/MIX	Q3 ~$110 million benefit
RAW MATERIALS [2(b)]	Q3 ~$20 million headwind
GOODYEAR FORWARD	Q3 ~$70 million benefit; FY2026 ~$325 million benefit
TARIFFS	Q3 ~$10 million headwind
INFLATION & OTHER COSTS	Q3 ~$95 million increase inclusive of ~$60 million core inflation, ~$15 million of transitory manufacturing expenses and other cost in excess of inflation, ~$20 million headwind related to our non-ERT businesses and other miscellaneous costs
DUNLOP & CHEMICAL SALES*	Q3 ~$57 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	~$265 million
CASH TAXES [2(d)]	$150 to $175 million; operating tax expense $175 to $200 million
DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION [2(e)]	~$915 million
GLOBAL PENSION CASH CONTRIBUTIONS [2(f)]	~$25 million
WORKING CAPITAL	~ Neutral
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	~$725 million
OTHER CONSIDERATIONS	Year-end accrual of $350 million deferred revenue associated with asset sales in 2025; $55 million amortized in 2026

TERMS: UNITS & $ IN MILLIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

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

SIX MONTHS 2026 KEY METRICS

TIRE UNITS

70.5

-7.8% YoY

NET SALES

$8,131

- 6.7% YoY

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME

$131

- $223 YoY

- $142 YoY

Excluding Chemical & Dunlop brand sales [1(a)]

SOI MARGIN

1.6%

- 2.5 pts YoY

- 1.7 pts YoY

Excluding Chemical & Dunlop brand sales [1(a)]

FREE CASH FLOW

($962)

+$222 YoY

ADJUSTED EPS

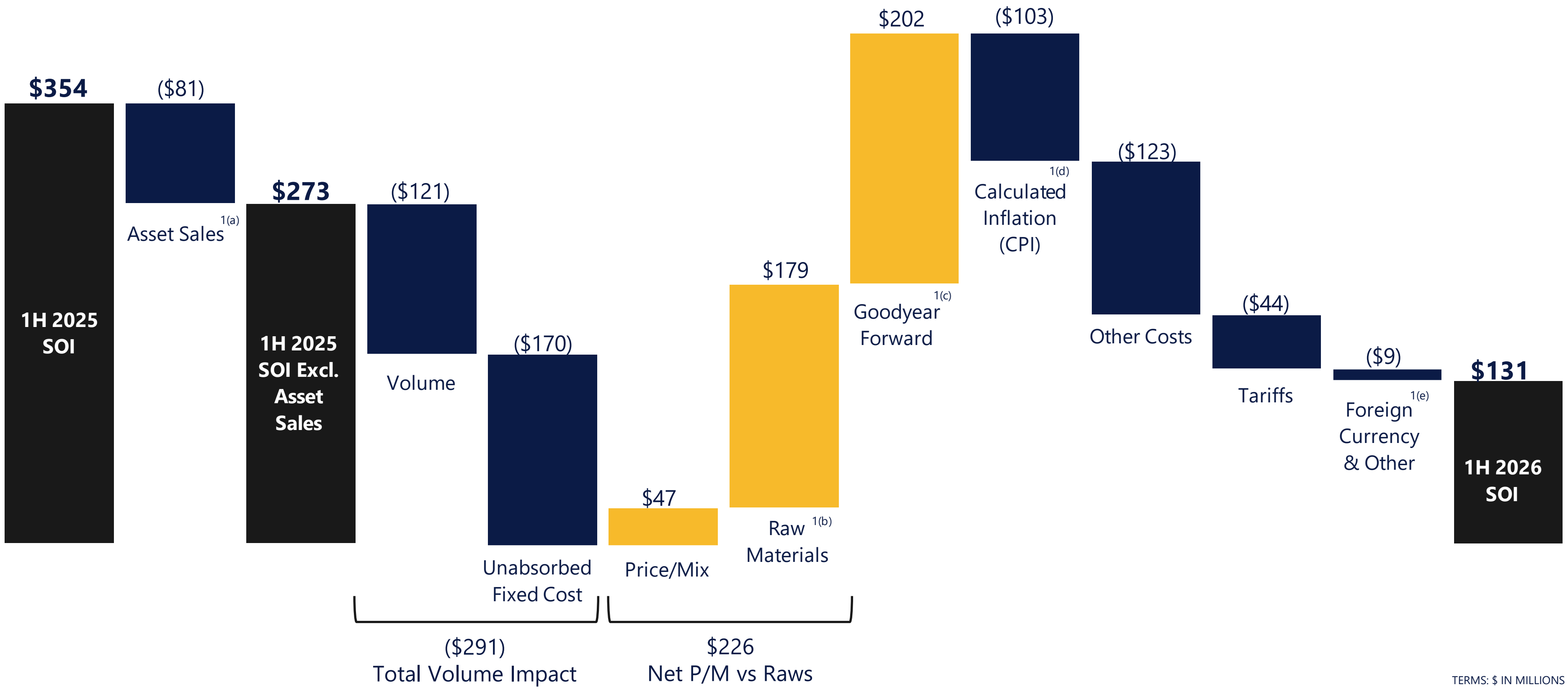
($1.00)

-$0.79 YoY

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

SEGMENT OPERATING RESULTS

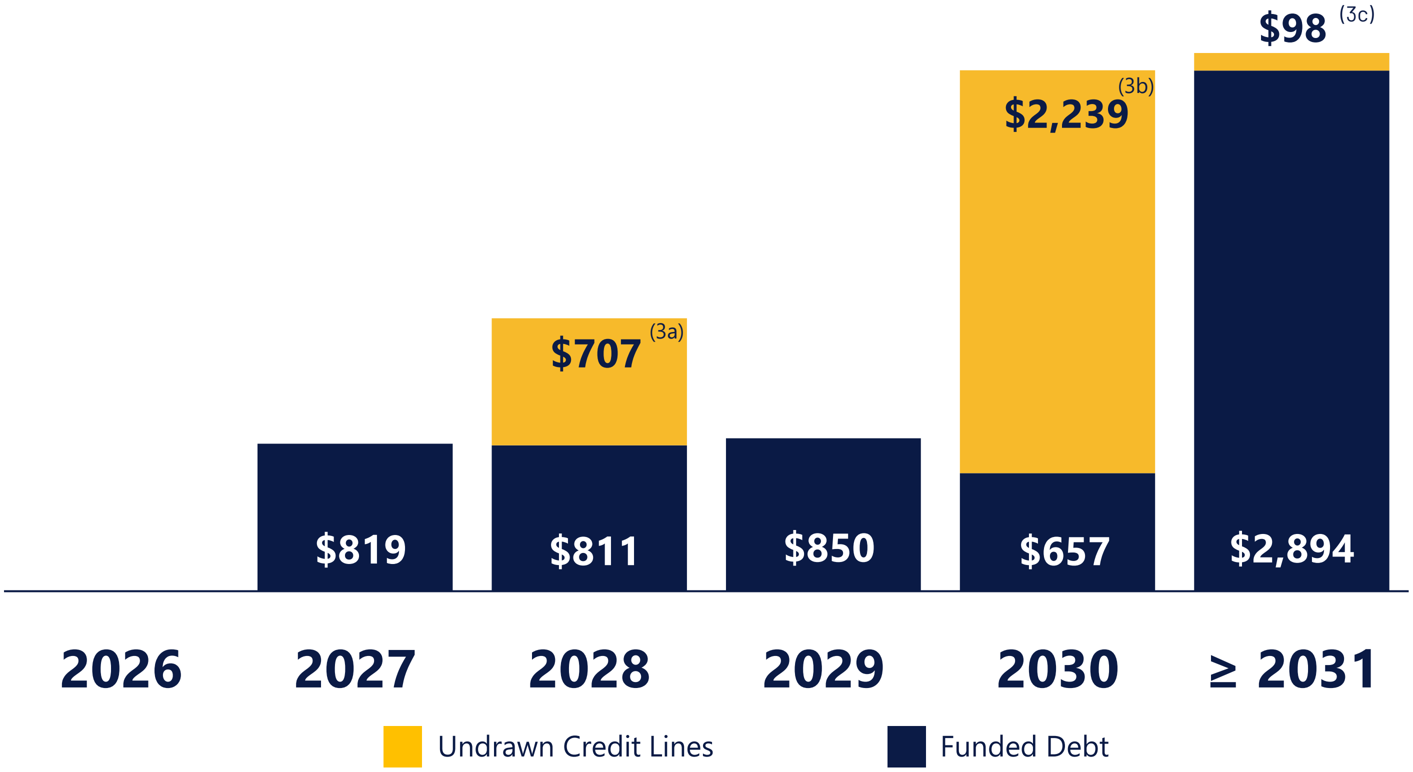
SIX MONTHS 2026 VERSUS 2025



TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

SIGNIFICANT MATURITIES

AS OF JUNE 30, 2026



TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME RECONCILIATION

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026		Three Months Ended June 30, 2025		Six Months Ended June 30, 2026		Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	
Total Segment Operating Income	$	36	$	159	$	131	$	354
Less:								
Rationalizations		29		59		133		140
Interest Expense		105		112		200		227
Other (Income) Expense		22		31		31		56
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales		(17)		(439)		(20)		(701)
Asset Write-Offs, Accelerated Depreciation, and Accelerated Lease Costs, net		-		41		16		87
Corporate Incentive Compensation Plans		8		20		31		36
Retained Expenses of Divested Operations		3		1		6		3
Other		47		29		75		70
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	**$**	**(161)**	**$**	**305**	**$**	**(341)**	**$**	**436**
United States and Foreign Tax Expense		46		24		112		37
Less: Minority Shareholders' Net Income (Loss)		(3)		27		-		30
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	**$**	**(204)**	**$**	**254**	**$**	**(453)**	**$**	**369**
Net Sales	$	4,250	$	4,465	$	8,131	$	8,718
Return on Net Sales		(4.8)%		5.7 %		(5.6)%		4.2 %
Total Segment Operating Margin		0.8 %		3.6 %		1.6 %		4.1 %

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL DEBT AND NET DEBT

	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Accounts Receivable	2,728	2,602	2,341	3,016
Inventories	3,916	3,863	3,572	4,028
Accounts Payable — Trade	(3,878)	(3,754)	(3,879)	(4,010)
Working Capital [4(a)]	**$ 2,766**	**$ 2,711**	**$ 2,034**	**$ 3,034**
Notes Payable and Overdrafts	359	483	506	499
Long Term Debt and Finance Leases due Within One Year	1,059	1,226	364	778
Long Term Debt and Finance Leases	5,772	5,276	5,328	6,559
Total Debt	**$ 7,190**	**$ 6,985**	**$ 6,198**	**$ 7,836**
Less:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	861	723	801	785
Net Debt	**$ 6,329**	**$ 6,262**	**$ 5,397**	**$ 7,051**

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

RECONCILIATION OF FREE CASH FLOW

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
Net Income	$	(207)	$	281	$	(453)	$	399
Depreciation and Amortization		235		274		474		544
Change in Working Capital		30		(319)		(620)		(1,069)
Pension Expense		23		27		47		53
Pension Contributions and Direct Payments		(12)		(12)		(22)		(53)
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes		(6)		(24)		(8)		(55)
Rationalization Payments		(40)		(139)		(123)		(204)
Net Gains on Asset Sales		(17)		(439)		(20)		(701)
Other [5(a)]		92		171		105		368
Cash Flows from Operating Activities (GAAP)	**$**	**98**	**$**	**(180)**	**$**	**(620)**	**$**	**(718)**
Capital Expenditures		(167)		(207)		(342)		(466)
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	**$**	**(69)**	**$**	**(387)**	**$**	**(962)**	**$**	**(1,184)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities (GAAP)	**$**	**(165)**	**$**	**405**	**$**	**(339)**	**$**	**837**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities (GAAP)	**$**	**200**	**$**	**(318)**	**$**	**1,020**	**$**	**(107)**

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

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

SECOND QUARTER 2026

	As Reported	Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, Accelerated Depreciation and Leases	Colombia Labor Strike	Indirect Tax Settlements and Discrete Tax Items	Asset and Other Sales	As Adjusted
Net Sales	$ 4,250	-	-	-	-	$ 4,250
Cost of Goods Sold	3,569	-	(7)	-	-	3,562
Gross Margin	681	-	7	-	-	688
SAG	703	-	-	-	-	703
Rationalizations	29	(29)	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	105	-	-	-	-	105
Other (Income) Expense	22	-	-	-	-	22
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales	(17)	-	-	-	17	-
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	(161)	29	7	-	(17)	(142)
Taxes	46	-	-	(5)	(3)	38
Minority Interest	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	$ (204)	$ 29	$ 7	$ 5	$ (14)	$ (177)
EPS	$ (0.71)	$ 0.10	$ 0.02	$ 0.02	$ (0.04)	$ (0.61)

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

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

SECOND QUARTER 2025

	As Reported	Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, Accelerated Depreciation and Leases	Goodyear Forward and Other Transaction Costs	Indirect Tax Settlements and Discrete Tax Items	Asset and Other Sales	As Adjusted
Net Sales	$ 4,465	-	-	-	-	$ 4,465
Cost of Goods Sold	3,705	(40)	-	-	-	3,665
Gross Margin	760	40	-	-	-	800
SAG	692	(1)	(3)	-	-	688
Rationalizations	59	(59)	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	112	-	-	-	-	112
Other (Income) Expense	31	-	(2)	-	-	29
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales	(439)	-	-	-	439	-
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	305	100	5	-	(439)	(29)
Taxes	24	8	2	4	(21)	17
Minority Interest	27	-	-	-	(25)	2
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	$ 254	$ 92	$ 3	$ (4)	$ (393)	$ (48)
EPS	$ 0.87	$ 0.33	$ 0.01	$ (0.02)	$ (1.36)	$ (0.17)

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

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

SIX MONTHS 2026

	As Reported	Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, Accelerated Depreciation and Leases	Indirect Tax Settlements and Discrete Tax Items	Colombia Labor Strike	Asset and Other Sales	As Adjusted
Net Sales	$ 8,131	-	-	-	-	$ 8,131
Cost of Goods Sold	6,757	(15)	(8)	(7)	-	6,727
Gross Margin	1,374	15	8	7	-	1,404
SAG	1,371	(1)	-	-	-	1,370
Rationalizations	133	(133)	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	200	-	-	-	-	200
Other (Income) Expense	31	-	-	-	-	31
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales	(20)	-	-	-	20	-
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	(341)	149	8	7	(20)	(197)
Taxes	112	8	(25)	-	(3)	92
Minority Interest	-	1	-	-	-	1
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	$ (453)	$ 140	$ 33	$ 7	$ (17)	$ (290)
EPS	$ (1.57)	$ 0.48	$ 0.12	$ 0.02	$ (0.05)	$ (1.00)

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS

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

SIX MONTHS 2025

	As Reported	Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, Accelerated Depreciation and Leases	Goodyear Forward and Other Transaction Costs	Pension Settlement Charges	Indirect Tax Settlements and Discrete Tax Items	Asset and Other Sales	As Adjusted
Net Sales	$ 8,718	-	-	-	-	-	$ 8,718
Cost of Goods Sold	7,218	(83)	-	-	-	-	7,135
Gross Margin	1,500	83	-	-	-	-	1,583
SAG	1,342	(4)	(5)	-	-	-	1,333
Rationalizations	140	(140)	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	227	-	-	-	-	-	227
Other (Income) Expense	56	-	(6)	(4)	-	-	46
Net (Gain) Loss on Asset Sales	(701)	-	-	-	-	701	-
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	436	227	11	4	-	(701)	(23)
Taxes	37	30	3	1	5	(46)	30
Minority Interest	30	1	-	-	-	(25)	6
Goodyear Net Income (Loss)	$ 369	$ 196	$ 8	$ 3	$ (5)	$ (630)	$ (59)
EPS	$ 1.27	$ 0.69	$ 0.03	$ 0.01	$ (0.02)	$ (2.19)	$ (0.21)

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	Q2
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	17.4
EMEA	12.5	11.6	12.2	12.6	48.9	12.3	11.3	12.0	12.3	47.9	11.2	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	7.9
TOTAL COMPANY	40.4	40.1	42.5	43.6	166.6	38.5	37.9	40.0	42.3	158.7	34.0	36.5
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	$2,382
EMEA	$1,347	$1,279	$1,348	$1,451	$5,425	$1,277	$1,344	$1,407	$1,522	$5,550	$1,363	$1,372
ASIA PACIFIC	$602	$594	$618	$606	$2,420	$474	$459	$501	$528	$1,962	$ 455	$ 496
TOTAL COMPANY	$4,537	$4,570	$4,824	$4,947	$18,878	$4,253	$4,465	$4,645	$4,917	$18,280	$3,881	$4,250
SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)												
AMERICAS	$179	$241	$251	$262	$933	$155	$141	$206	$233	$735	$ 37	$ (10)
EMEA	$1	$30	$23	$38	$92	$(5)	$(25)	$30	$114	$114	$ 1	$ (17)
ASIA PACIFIC	$60	$63	$72	$82	$277	$45	$43	$51	$69	$208	$ 57	$ 63

TERMS: UNITS & $ IN MILLIONS

HISTORICAL KEY METRICS

BALANCE SHEET AND CASH FLOW

	2024					2025					2026	
	Three Months Ended Mar. 31,	Three Months Ended Jun. 30,	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31,	Three Months Ended Mar. 31,	Three Months Ended Jun. 30,	Three Months Ended Sept. 30,	Three Months Ended Dec. 31,	Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31,	Three Months Ended Mar. 31,	Three Months Ended Jun. 30,
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$(451)	$(67)	$(73)	$1,289	$698	$(538)	$(180)	$2	$1,512	$796	$(718)	$98
CAPEX	$(318)	$(316)	$(278)	$(276)	$(1,188)	$(259)	$(207)	$(183)	$(177)	$(826)	$(175)	$(167)
INSURANCE RECOVERIES FOR DAMAGED PPE	-	$37	$11	$14	$62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FREE CASH FLOW	$(769)	$(346)	$(340)	$1,027	$(428)	$(797)	$(387)	$(181)	$1,335	$(30)	$(893)	$(69)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	$(231)	$(257)	$(271)	$(246)	$(1,005)	$432	$405	$(174)	$334	$997	$(174)	$(165)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	$661	$235	$419	$(1,090)	$225	$211	$(318)	$199	$(1,862)	$(1,770)	$820	$200

	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,	As of Jun. 30,
BALANCE SHEET												
NET DEBT	$7,373	$7,687	$8,123	$6,972		$7,136	$7,051	$7,246	$5,397		$6,262	$6,329
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	$3,033	$3,043	$3,380	$2,482		$2,942	$3,016	$3,177	$2,341		$2,602	$2,728
INVENTORIES	$3,797	$4,009	$3,772	$3,554		$3,905	$4,028	$3,952	$3,572		$3,863	$3,916
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - TRADE	$(4,259)	$(4,219)	$(4,089)	$(4,092)		$(4,182)	$(4,010)	$(3,944)	$(3,879)		$(3,754)	$(3,878)
WORKING CAPITAL	$2,571	$2,833	$3,063	$1,944		$2,665	$3,034	$3,185	$2,034		$2,711	$2,766

TERMS: $ IN MILLIONS

END NOTES

1 Segment Operating Income (SOI) results 2026 versus 2025: (a) Chemical and Dunlop brand sales impact includes stranded cost, new third-party raw material sourcing and 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 translation

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; (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 June 30, 2026 balance sheet values and excludes notes payable, finance and operating leases and other domestic and foreign debt: (a) At June 30, 2026, there were $205 million (€180 million) of borrowings outstanding under the German tranche, no borrowings outstanding under the all-borrower tranche and no letters of credit issued under the €800 million European revolving credit facility; (b) At June 30, 2026, there were $157 million of borrowings outstanding and $1 million of letters of credit issued under the $2.75 billion U.S. revolving credit facility; (c) At June 30, 2026, the amounts available and utilized under the Pan-European Securitization program totaled $244 million (€214 million) and the designated maximum amount of the facility was $342 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