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As part of Goodyear's 125th anniversary celebration, Goodyear helped revitalize the iconic Goodyear sign that shines over the company's former headquarters. The historic Goodyear sign has served as both a Goodyear and Akron icon and represents Goodyear's continued commitment to the Akron community.


## Fellow Shareholders:

Strong execution amid improving industry conditions enabled us to deliver solid operating results during the third quarter. At the same time, we continue to lay the foundation for long-term value creation, led by the work of our board's Strategic and Operational Review Committee. We look forward to updating you on the committee's recommendations in a separate call on November 15.

In our August investor letter, we indicated that second half 2023 segment operating margin would get much closer to our near-term target of $8 \%$ and our third quarter results reflect this trend. Encouragingly, two out of three of our regions Americas and Asia Pacific - delivered SOl margins above 8\% during the quarter. Third quarter segment operating income margin was $6.5 \%$ and we continue to anticipate further gains during the fourth quarter.

This was the first quarter in two years where the benefits of price/mix vs. raw materials exceeded inflation, including price remaining a benefit in the quarter. And, importantly, we were able to expand margins in the context of a global tire industry that remains below 2019 levels: consumer replacement industry volumes remained 5\% below 2019 on a year-to-date basis while OE remained about 2\% lower.

That said, there were signs of improving volume conditions in several of our markets, including the U.S., where industry volume grew $10 \%$ over last year, indicating an end to channel destocking that began in late 2022. Demand for travel in the U.S., meanwhile, remained strong, with vehicle miles traveled more than $2 \%$ above last year's level. During the quarter, we continued our strategy to focus on the most profitable segments where we can capture the value of our products, brands and technology in the market.

Our Asia Pacific segment continued to generate momentum, benefitting from a focus on growing in premium segments of the markets - including EVs, SUVs and luxury vehicles. The region recorded the highest quarterly segment operating income in several years and is positioned to return to 2019 earnings levels this year.

The consumer replacement market in Europe, on the other hand, has remained weak, reflecting above-average channel inventory levels driven by softer sell-out trends and an influx of low-cost imports. While our volume performance was solid among Tier 1 competitors, earnings remain below historical levels and are not reflective of what the business can deliver. Current conditions have caused us to lean further into our overall cost structure to improve our competitiveness going forward.

As we do so, we also continue to strengthen our premium tire lineup in targeted market segments, evident in a host of new product launches during the quarter. We continue to be recognized for our product lineup and leading technology. During the quarter, AutoBild - an influential auto publication - designated us as Manufacturer of the Year for outstanding performance in the winter tire category. This recognition follows our award earlier this year as Manufacturer of the Year for summer tires.

Our products have never been stronger and our positioning in the marketplace has never been better. While we expect margin growth again in the fourth quarter, we see significant room for improvement in SOI margin as we move ahead. I look forward to sharing more about our plans next week.

I am proud of everything our team is doing to execute and position us to win. I am excited about Goodyear's future and our ability to capture value today while positioning for further success in the future.


Rich Kramer
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer \& President

## Board-Led Strategic and Operational Review Update

Following an earlier announcement regarding the formation of a board-level Strategic and Operational Review Committee, we will host a public call on Wednesday, Nov. 15 at 8:30 a.m. EST. The purpose of the call is to update investors and other interested parties of the committee's recommendations. Additional information about the call can be found on our website.


## FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Tire Volumes

Tire unit volume in the quarter totaled 45.3 million units, down $2.8 \%$ from prior year.
Global replacement volume was lower by $5.3 \%$, driven by Americas and EMEA. The Americas decline reflects the impact of increased low-cost imports in Latin America, the residual effects of the tornado on our facility in Tupelo, MS and continued weakness in the commercial truck industry. These headwinds were partly offset by strong growth in premium segments of the U.S. market. The European result reflects continued channel destocking during the quarter.

Global OE volume increased 5.7\%, driven by share gains in Asia Pacific.

TIRE UNITS




## Income Statement

Third quarter sales decreased $3.2 \%$ compared to prior year driven by the impact of commercial truck industry weakness and lower other-tire related sales (mostly the effect of lower third-party chemical sales). The currency impact increased sales by less than $1 \%$. Revenue per tire increased $2 \%$, excluding the impact of foreign exchange.

Third quarter 2023 net loss was $\$ 89$ million ( $\$ 0.31$ per share loss) compared to net income of $\$ 44$ million ( $\$ 0.16$ per share) a year ago. The decrease in net income was primarily due to higher rationalization costs of $\$ 153$ million, driven by a rationalization and workforce reorganization plan in Europe to improve our cost structure and a plan to change our operating model in Australia and New Zealand to a third-party distribution and retail sales approach.

After adjusting for significant items, our third quarter net income was $\$ 104$ million, compared to $\$ 116$ million in the prior year's quarter.

Adjusted earnings per share on a diluted basis were $\$ 0.36$ compared to $\$ 0.40$ a year ago.

NET SALES


SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME


SOI MARGIN Terms: Units \& \$ in millions except per share amounts All per share amounts are diluted

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Segment Operating Income Drivers

Reported third quarter segment operating income was $\$ 336$ million, down $\$ 37$ million compared to prior year. Excluding the impact of the fire at our Debica, Poland facility and the storm at our Tupelo, MS facility, third quarter segment operating income was $\$ 347$ million.

The impact of lower volume was (\$87) million, including (\$26) million from lower sales volume and ( $\$ 61$ ) million from lower production during the second quarter to align with industry demand (down 3.9 million units compared to the second quarter of the prior year).

Results included benefits of improved price/mix of $\$ 22$ million and lower raw material costs of $\$ 140$ million. Positive price/mix reflected the benefit of price increases over the last 12 months in EMEA and Asia Pacific, partially offset by the negative mix impact related to lower commercial truck volume in Americas.

Calculated inflation of (\$84) million reflected a global inflation rate of approximately $4 \%$, which was partly offset by $\$ 17$ million of cost savings.
"Other" changes in segment operating income of (\$43) million were driven by a (\$23) million net impact from other tire-related businesses - mainly lower earnings in our chemicals business driven by lower feedstock pricing. "Other" also includes (\$11) million in impacts from discrete events, including (\$6) million from the fire that impacted our Debica, Poland facility and (\$5) million from the storm that impacted our Tupelo, MS facility.

## Segment Operating Income

 Third Quarter 2023 versus 2022

Terms: \$ in millions

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Balance Sheet and Cash Flows

At the end of the third quarter, total debt was $\$ 8.7$ billion compared to $\$ 8.6$ billion at the same time last year. Net debt was $\$ 7.7$ billion, compared to $\$ 7.4$ billion at the end of the third quarter 2022.

Cash flows from operating activities for the third quarter were a source of $\$ 230$ million compared with a use of $\$ 94$ million in the prior year driven by improvements in working capital.


AS OF SEPTEMBER 30
Terms: $\$$ in millions


Debt Maturity Schedule Third Quarter 2023

## SBU RESULTS - AMERICAS

## Third Quarter Summary

Americas third quarter segment operating margin of $8.3 \%$ represents a meaningful inflection from first half operating margin of approximately $3 \%$.

Overall volume in Americas was down 4.9\%, driven by the impact of increased low-cost imports in Latin America, the continuing effects of the storm on our facility in Tupelo, MS ( 0.4 million units) and commercial truck industry conditions.

Before the effects of the storm, our consumer replacement volumes in the U.S. were up $3 \%$, signaling a reversal of recent industry destocking trends. This result was below the industry, reflecting a strategy focused on high-value segments of the market. While the Americas consumer replacement industry forecast for the fourth quarter has been lowered based on stronger than expected U.S. growth in the third quarter, we expect our fourth quarter volume to be the highest of any quarter this year.

Our commercial truck replacement volumes declined 10\% on continued industry destocking - better than the industry, which declined $16 \%$. We expect destocking to be largely complete in the fourth quarter.

## Net Sales

Net sales in Americas of $\$ 3.1$ billion decreased by $\$ 184$ million, or $5.6 \%$, compared with the third quarter of 2022.

Commercial weakness impacted sales by (\$93) million, or $2.8 \%$, while lower sales in our other-tire related businesses - mainly third-party chemical sales - impacted sales by (\$67) million, or 2\%.

## NET SALES

## (\$184)m -5.6\% <br> \$3,304 <br> 

## Segment Operating Income

Segment operating income in Americas was $\$ 258$ million compared with $\$ 306$ million a year ago - a decrease of $\$ 48$ million.

This result reflects the impact of lower volume, including (\$21) million of lower sales volume and (\$37) million of unabsorbed overhead from lower production in the second quarter.

Net price/mix versus raw materials was \$51 million. Raw material cost decreases of $\$ 95$ million more than offset price/mix of (\$44) million. Lower price/mix reflects weaker commercial business results, driven by the mix effect of lower volume in a continued weak industry environment. Consumer replacement pricing remained stable in the quarter.

Net cost savings were (\$19) million, driven by the continuing effects of inflation on our business. Segment operating income was also negatively impacted by other tire-related businesses of (\$17) million, including lower earnings in our chemicals business driven by lower feedstock pricing.

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME

| (\$48)m | \$306 | \$258 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| -15.7\% | 2022 | 2023 |
| sol margin | 9.3\% | 8.3\% |

Terms: \$ in millions

## SBU RESULTS - AMERICAS

## Tire Volumes

Overall volume in Americas was down 1.2 million units, or $4.9 \%$ below third quarter 2022 levels. Replacement volume was $5.0 \%$ lower ( 1.1 million units), while OE volume was $4.3 \%$ lower ( 0.1 million units).

- The decrease in replacement volume reflects declines in Latin America and the continuing effects of the storm on our facility in Tupelo, partly offset by strong growth in premium segments of the U.S. market. The decrease also reflects weak commercial truck industry conditions.
- Year-to-date consumer replacement share in the U.S. was flat with last year, before the effects of the storm.
- The OE result primarily reflects weaker commercial truck build rates ( 0.1 million units) given softer trucking industry conditions.

TIRE UNITS


Terms: Units in millions

## Sell-Out Activity

U.S. industry retail sales to end consumers (i.e., "sell out") were up slightly compared to prior year. Goodyear-branded sell-out volumes outperformed in the premium segment.

At the end of the third quarter, Goodyear's U.S. consumer replacement channel inventories were about 10\% below 2022 year-end levels.


## SBU RESULTS - EMEA

## Third Quarter Summary

EMEA's earnings remained below historical levels due to continued industry volume weakness and elevated inflation. At the same time, results also reflect strong price/ mix performance and the benefit of lower raw material costs - which helped drive a sequential improvement in earnings. While consumer replacement industry volumes remained soft on continued destocking (down approximately $5 \%$ in the quarter), our market share remained flat versus prior year, including strong Tier 1 performance. Our commercial truck volumes declined $11 \%$, also reflecting weak industry conditions and increased competition from low-cost imports.


## Net Sales

Net sales in EMEA of \$1.4 billion increased \$16 million, or 1.2\%, compared with the third quarter of 2022.

The increase in sales was driven by an increase in revenue per tire of $10 \%$, before the effect of foreign currency, and positive foreign currency translation, partly offset by lower unit volumes of $4.9 \%$.

NET SALES


## Segment Operating Income

Segment operating income in EMEA was $\$ 22$ million compared with \$30 million a year ago - a decrease of \$8 million.

This result reflects the impact of lower volume, including (\$12) million of lower sales and (\$23) million of unabsorbed overhead from lower production in the second quarter.

The benefit of price/mix in the quarter was $\$ 59$ million, driven by previously announced price increases in the region. Lower raw material costs impacted the quarter favorably by $\$ 34$ million. These benefits more than offset (\$45) million of higher costs.

Additionally, industry weakness in other tire-related businesses of (\$7) million and (\$6) million resulting from a fire in our factory in Debica, Poland impacted our results.

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME


Terms: \$ in millions

## Tire Volumes

Overall volume in EMEA was down 0.8 million units, or $4.9 \%$ below third quarter 2022 levels. Replacement volume was $6.8 \%$ lower ( 0.8 million units), while OE volume was approximately flat.

- The decline in replacement volume (for both Goodyear and the industry) during the third quarter reflects continued channel destocking.
- OE volume reflects growth in consumer offset by declines in commercial.

TIRE UNITS


## Sell-Out Activity

Industry retail sales to end consumers (i.e., "sell out") were approximately flat during the quarter. Goodyear-branded sell-out volumes outperformed in the premium segment.

At the end of the third quarter, Goodyear's European consumer replacement channel inventories were down $7 \%$ compared with a year ago, continuing the trend of industry destocking we've seen throughout the year. We expect continued destocking in the fourth quarter.

## Update On Debica, Poland Operations

We previously shared that a fire at our Debica, Poland manufacturing facility on August 20, 2023 significantly damaged a portion of the curing area and caused a temporary shutdown. Tire production is currently at approximately $70 \%$ of capacity.

We estimate the negative earnings impact related to the fire during the quarter was \$14 million, consisting of \$8 million in corporate expense for an insurance deductible and $\$ 6$ million in EMEA's segment operating income. We expect an approximately $\$ 15$ million negative impact to segment operating income in the fourth quarter and approximately $\$ 5$ million of additional corporate expense.

We expect a full ramp-up by the fourth quarter of 2024 given the lead time to replace the damaged equipment. We will provide an estimated impact to 2024 after we have confirmed the restoration schedule.

We expect that a significant portion of the total business interruption impacts will ultimately be reimbursed by our insurance after the claim is complete.

## Update on European Cost Structure Review

In addition to manufacturing footprint actions shared in the second quarter, we announced a plan during the third quarter to streamline our operating structure in EMEA, improve our competitive position and drive growth.

The most recently announced plan includes streamlining the EMEA segment around two product business units, simplifying customer-facing teams, centralizing corporate functions, better utilizing our shared services organization and consolidating R\&D across EMEA.

The actions, which remain subject to required consultation with relevant stakeholders, are expected to result in \$30 million to \$35 million of year-over-year savings in 2024 and approximately $\$ 100$ million of run-rate savings by 2025 (from a 2022 baseline).

## SBU RESULTS - ASIA PACIFIC

## Third Quarter Summary

Asia Pacific results reflect continued growth in volume and segment operating income, driven by China. Strong volume and continued benefits from price/mix versus raw material and other cost increases drove operating margin to $8.6 \%$ in the quarter - the highest level since before the pandemic.

OE fitment wins geared toward premium vehicles, including EVs, drove the strong volume performance. Our overall product positioning, together with our aligned distribution model in consumer replacement, will enable us to continue our growth momentum.


## Net Sales

Net sales in Asia Pacific of $\$ 648$ million were approximately flat compared to the third quarter of 2022.

The sales result reflects a $5.4 \%$ increase in tire volume, offset by the impact of currency devaluation.

## NET SALES

## Segment Operating Income

Segment operating income in Asia Pacific was \$56 million compared with $\$ 37$ million a year ago - an increase of $\$ 19$ million.

This result reflects a $\$ 7$ million benefit of increased sales volume.

The benefit of price/mix in the quarter was $\$ 7$ million, driven by previously announced price increases in the region. Lower raw material costs impacted the quarter favorably by \$11 million.
These benefits more than offset (\$6) million of inflation.

SEGMENT OPERATING INCOME


## SBU RESULTS - ASIA PACIFIC

## Tire Volumes

Overall volume in Asia Pacific was up 0.6 million units in the quarter, or $5.4 \%$ above 2022 levels. Replacement volume decreased $3.5 \%$ ( 0.1 million units), while OE volume increased $18.5 \%$ ( 0.7 million units). Replacement volume followed industry trends while the OE result reflects the ramp-up of new EV fitment wins in the quarter.

TIRE UNITS


Terms: Units in millions


## Go-to-Market Strategy Update

Earlier in the quarter, we shared a plan to simplify our go-to-market strategy and improve the profitability of our business in Australia and New Zealand. The proposed plan will change the Company's operating model in these countries to a third-party distribution and retail sales model instead of a company-owned approach. These changes will allow us to better serve our customers while improving our cost structure in those markets.

The proposed plan will lead to the exit of 9 warehouse locations and the sale or exit of approximately 100 retail and fleet store locations.

This action is expected to deliver $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 55$ million of improved segment operating income in 2025 and annually thereafter, primarily through a reduction of selling, administrative and general expenses.


## OUTLOOK

## Fourth Ouarter 2023

Since our last update, our fourth quarter results are expected to be negatively impacted by a fire in our factory in Poland ( $\sim 20$ million discrete impact). Despite this development, we expect our fourth quarter volume to be the highest of any quarter this year and we continue to expect sequential margin expansion, reflecting strong price / mix benefits from our strategic focus on more premium, high-value segments of the market.

## Volume

- Global replacement unit volumes are expected to be 3 to $4 \%$ lower than prior year levels. OE volumes are expected to be up approximately $5 \%$.
- Lower production in the third quarter ( 4.4 million units below the third quarter 2022), excluding the impact of the Debica fire, will negatively impact fourth quarter unabsorbed overhead by approximately $\$ 40$ million.


## Raw Materials

- We expect raw material costs to be lower than prior year by approximately $\$ 300$ million.


## Price/Mix vs Raws

- We expect the net benefit of price/mix vs raw materials to be approximately $\$ 250$ million. Price/mix is expected to include the negative price impact from contractual agreements tied to lower raw material costs, as well as the continuing negative mix from commercial truck industry weakness.


## Net Cost Savings

- We estimate the impact of net cost savings to be approximately (\$65) million compared with the fourth quarter of 2022.


## Debica Fire Impact

- The fire that impacted our operations in Debica, Poland is expected to negatively impact fourth quarter segment operating income by approximately $\$ 15$ million and corporate expense by approximately $\$ 5$ million. While these amounts will be reflected in operating earnings, the effect will be called out as a significant item for purposes of our calculation of adjusted EPS.


## Tax Rate

- We expect our tax rate to remain elevated for the fourth quarter, similar to the third quarter, although it will remain sensitive to movements in income across geographies.


## Cash Flow

- Fourth quarter free cash flow is expected to be a significant source of cash, in line with historical seasonality.

Volume Considerations for the Fourth Quarter

Consumer and commercial replacement markets reflect different regional dynamics.

## AMERICAS

- Expect consumer replacement industry to be down mid-single digits, with the U.S. down about 1 to $2 \%$ and double-digit declines in Latin America.
- Commercial replacement industry expected to be down slightly, with destocking trends easing.


## EMEA

- Expect consumer replacement industry in the fourth quarter to be down low- to mid-single digits compared to prior year.
- Commercial replacement industry expected to be flat to down slightly, with destocking trends easing.


## ASIA PACIFIC

- Expect high single-digit industry growth in consumer replacement.
- Expect consumer OE growth on industry recovery and the continuing benefit of new fitment wins.


## OUTLOOK

## 2023 - Other Financial Assumptions

Additional financial assumptions for 2023 follow.


Raw Materials ${ }^{3(a)}$

Interest Expense ${ }^{3(b)}$
Other (Income) Expense

Cash Taxes ${ }^{3(d)}$
Depreciation \& Amortization
Global Pension Cash
Contributions ${ }^{3(e)}$
Working Capital
Capital Expenditures
Rationalization Payments
Corporate Other

Based on current spot rates, FY ~\$40 million lower (04~\$300 million lower)
~\$40 million
Interest income: \$60 to \$70 million ( $\sim$ \$35 million H2)
Financing fees: $\sim \$ 50$ million ${ }^{3(b)}$
Global pension related (excluded from SOI): \$90 to $\$ 110$ million ${ }^{3(c)}$
~\$200 million
~\$1 billion
$\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ million

Source of $\sim \$ 150$ million
~\$1.05 billion
~\$100 million
\$150 to \$175 million

Prior Assumption

Based on current spot rates, FY ~\$25
million higher ( $03 \sim \$ 125$ million lower and Q4~\$250 million lower)

Same
Same
Financing fees: ~\$40 million ${ }^{3(b)}$

Same

Same
Same
Same

Source of $\sim \$ 100$ million
~\$1.0 billion

Same

Same

## Other Considerations

- Expect insurance recoveries of approximately $\$ 75$ million from recent business interruption events ( $\sim 55$ million likely in 2024 and $\sim \$ 20$ million in 2025).
- Expect benefit of real estate sale and leaseback transactions of $\$ 75$ to $\$ 100$ million in 2023


## END NOTES

1 Segment Operating Income (SOI) results third quarter 2023 versus 2022: (a) Raw materials variance includes raw material cost saving measures; (b) Estimated impact of general inflation (wages, utilities, energy, transportation and other); (c) Includes the impacts of other tire-related businesses, advertising and R\&D

Debt Maturity Schedule based on September 30, 2023 balance sheet values and excludes notes payable, finance and operating leases and other domestic and foreign debt: (a) At September 30, 2023, our borrowing base was above the U.S. revolving credit facility's stated amount of $\$ 2.75$ billion; At September 30, 2023, there were $\$ 790$ million of borrowings and $\$ 1$ million of letters of credit issued; (b) At September 30, 2023, the amounts available and utilized under the Pan-European securitization program totaled \$260 million (€245 million); (c) At September 30, 2023, there were $\$ 191$ million ( $€ 180$ million) of borrowings outstanding under the German tranche, $\$ 339$ million ( $€ 320$ million) of borrowings outstanding under the all-borrower tranche and no letters of credit issued under the $€ 800$ million European revolving credit facility

2023 Other Financial Assumptions: (a) Includes commodity and foreign exchange spot rates; (b) Assumes no refinancing activity; (c) Excludes one-time charges and benefits from pension settlements and curtailments; (d) Excludes one-time items; (e) Excludes direct benefit payments

## Conference Call

The Company will host an investor call on Tuesday, Nov. 7 at 8:30 a.m. EST that will focus on questions and answers. Participating in the conference call will be Richard J. Kramer, chairman, chief executive officer and president; and Christina L. Zamarro, executive vice president and chief financial officer.

The investor call can be accessed on the website or via telephone by calling either (800) 225-9448 or (203) 518-9708 before 8:25 a.m. and providing the conference ID "Goodyear." A replay will be available by calling (800) 753-4606 or (402) 220-2103. The replay will also remain available on the website.

## About Goodyear

Goodyear is one of the world's largest tire companies. It employs about 74,000 people and manufactures its products in 57 facilities in 23 countries around the world. Its two Innovation Centers in Akron, Ohio, and Colmar-Berg, Luxembourg, strive to develop state-of-the-art products and services that set the technology and performance standard for the industry. For more information about Goodyear and its products, go to www.goodyear.com/corporate.


## IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

## Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information contained in this Investor Letter constitutes forwardlooking 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 cost reduction and rationalization actions and other strategic initiatives, including any initiatives resulting from the strategic and operational review of our business that we announced in July 2023; a prolonged economic downturn or period of economic uncertainty; 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; changes in tariffs, trade agreements or trade restrictions; actions and initiatives taken by both current and potential competitors; 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; 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 10-0 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.

## Non-GAAP Financial Measures (unaudited)

This Investor Letter presents non-GAAP financial measures, including Total Segment Operating Income and Margin, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS), 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. 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 non-cash impairment charges, rationalizations, asset write-offs, accelerated depreciation, asset sales and certain other significant items.

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.

## Use of Hyperlinks

The information that can be accessed by clicking on hyperlinks included in this Investor Letter is not incorporated by reference in, or considered to be a part of, this Investor Letter.


Outlook End Notes Disclosures Reference Tables

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## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

Table 1 Consolidated Statements of Operations

| (In millions, except per share amounts) | Three Months Ended <br> September 30, |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| Net Sales | \$ | 5,142 | \$ | 5,311 | \$ | 14,950 | \$ | 15,431 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 4,171 |  | 4,305 |  | 12,487 |  | 12,443 |
| Selling, Administrative and General Expense |  | 673 |  | 696 |  | 2,045 |  | 2,101 |
| Rationalizations |  | 198 |  | 45 |  | 302 |  | 82 |
| Interest Expense |  | 138 |  | 117 |  | 403 |  | 331 |
| Other (Income) Expense |  | 21 |  | 42 |  | 82 |  | (18) |
| Income(Loss) before Income Taxes |  | (59) |  | 106 |  | (369) |  | 492 |
| United States and Foreign Tax Expense |  | 25 |  | 58 |  | 22 |  | 178 |
| Net Income (Loss) |  | (84) |  | 48 |  | (391) |  | 314 |
| Less: Minority Shareholders' Net Income |  | 5 |  | 4 |  | 7 |  | 8 |
| Goodyear Net Income (Loss) | \$ | (89) | \$ | 44 | \$ | (398) | \$ | 306 |
| Goodyear Net Income (Loss) - Per Share of Common Stock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic | \$ | (0.31) | \$ | 0.16 | \$ | (1.40) | \$ | 1.08 |
| Weighted Average Shares Outstanding |  | 285 |  | 284 |  | 285 |  | 284 |
| Diluted | \$ | (0.31) | \$ | 0.16 | \$ | (1.40) | \$ | 1.07 |
| Weighted Average Shares Outstanding |  | 285 |  | 286 |  | 285 |  | 286 |

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

## Table 2 Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (In millions, except share data) | September 30,$2023$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 1,002 | \$ | 1,227 |
| Accounts Receivable, less Allowance - \$104(\$112 in 2022) |  | 3,379 |  | 2,610 |
| Inventories: |  |  |  |  |
| Raw Materials |  | 822 |  | 1,191 |
| Work in Process |  | 223 |  | 187 |
| Finished Products |  | 2,919 |  | 3,193 |
|  |  | 3,964 |  | 4,571 |
| Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets |  | 332 |  | 257 |
| Total Current Assets |  | 8,677 |  | 8,665 |
| Goodwill |  | 1,010 |  | 1,014 |
| Intangible Assets |  | 975 |  | 1,004 |
| Deferred Income Taxes |  | 1,526 |  | 1,443 |
| Other Assets |  | 1,136 |  | 1,035 |
| Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets |  | 961 |  | 976 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment, less Accumulated Depreciation - \$12,146 (\$11,377 in 2022) |  | 8,214 |  | 8,294 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 22,499 | \$ | 22,431 |

Liabilities:
Current Liabilities:

| Accounts Payable - Trade | \$ 4,110 | \$ 4,803 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation and Benefits | 631 | 643 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 1,154 | 872 |
| Notes Payable and Overdrafts | 322 | 395 |
| Operating Lease Liabilities due Within One Year | 200 | 199 |
| Long Term Debt and Finance Leases due Within One Year | 277 | 228 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 6,694 | 7,140 |
| Operating Lease Liabilities | 804 | 821 |
| Long Term Debt and Finance Leases | 8,067 | 7,267 |
| Compensation and Benefits | 968 | 998 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 107 | 134 |
| Other Long Term Liabilities | 698 | 605 |
| Total Liabilities | 17,338 | 16,965 |

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities
Shareholders' Equity:

## Goodyear Shareholders' Equity:

Common Stock, no par value:

| Authorized, 450 million shares, Outstanding shares - 284 million in 2023 ( 283 million in 2022) | 284 |  | 283 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital Surplus | 3,126 |  | 3,117 |
| Retained Earnings | 5,377 |  | 5,775 |
| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss | $(3,794)$ |  | $(3,875)$ |
| Goodyear Shareholders' Equity | 4,993 |  | 5,300 |
| Minority Shareholders' Equity - Nonredeemable | 168 |  | 166 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 5,161 |  | 5,466 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$ 22,499 | \$ | 22,431 |

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

## Table 3 Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| (In millions) | Nine Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | (391) | \$ | 314 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) to Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  | 751 |  | 718 |
| Amortization and Write-Off of Debt Issuance Costs |  | 11 |  | 11 |
| Provision for Deferred Income Taxes |  | (138) |  | 42 |
| Net Pension Curtailments and Settlements |  | 40 |  | 28 |
| Net Rationalization Charges |  | 302 |  | 82 |
| Rationalization Payments |  | (72) |  | (72) |
| Net (Gains) Losses on Asset Sales |  | (68) |  | (98) |
| Operating Lease Expense |  | 224 |  | 225 |
| Operating Lease Payments |  | (207) |  | (208) |
| Pension Contributions and Direct Payments |  | (54) |  | (45) |
| Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities, Net of Asset Acquisitions and Dispositions: |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Receivable |  | (816) |  | $(1,380)$ |
| Inventories |  | 590 |  | $(1,453)$ |
| Accounts Payable - Trade |  | (585) |  | 1,053 |
| Compensation and Benefits |  | 45 |  | 12 |
| Other Current Liabilities |  | 222 |  | 102 |
| Other Assets and Liabilities |  | (58) |  | 42 |
| Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities |  | (204) |  | (627) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Expenditures |  | (807) |  | (765) |
| Cash Proceeds from Sale and Leaseback Transaction |  | 73 |  | 108 |
| Asset Dispositions |  | 3 |  | 24 |
| Short Term Securities Acquired |  | (96) |  | (72) |
| Short Term Securities Redeemed |  | 88 |  | 98 |
| Long Term Securities Acquired |  | (11) |  | - |
| Long Term Securities Redeemed |  | 6 |  | - |
| Notes Receivable |  | (61) |  | (15) |
| Other Transactions |  | (13) |  | (26) |
| Total Cash Flows from Investing Activities |  | (818) |  | (648) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Short Term Debt and Overdrafts Incurred |  | 793 |  | 1,183 |
| Short Term Debt and Overdrafts Paid |  | (863) |  | (991) |
| Long Term Debt Incurred |  | 7,321 |  | 8,102 |
| Long Term Debt Paid |  | $(6,464)$ |  | $(6,794)$ |
| Common Stock Issued |  | (2) |  | (5) |
| Transactions with Minority Interests in Subsidiaries |  | (4) |  | (9) |
| Debt Related Costs and Other Transactions |  | (7) |  | 14 |
| Total Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  | 774 |  | 1,500 |
| Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash |  | (5) |  | (67) |
| Net Change in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash |  | (253) |  | 158 |
| Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at Beginning of the Period |  | 1,311 |  | 1,164 |
| Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash at End of the Period | \$ | 1,058 | \$ | 1,322 |

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

Table 4 Reconciliation of Segment Operating Income \& Margin

| (In millions) | Three Months Ended September 30, |  |  |  | Nine Months Ended <br> September 30, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |
| Total Segment Operating Income | \$ | 336 | \$ | 373 | \$ | 585 | \$ | 1,040 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rationalizations |  | 198 |  | 45 |  | 302 |  | 82 |
| Interest Expense |  | 138 |  | 117 |  | 403 |  | 331 |
| Other (Income) Expense |  | 21 |  | 42 |  | 82 |  | (18) |
| Asset Write-Offs and Accelerated Depreciation, Net |  | 8 |  | 6 |  | 21 |  | 6 |
| Corporate Incentive Compensation Plans |  | 2 |  | 17 |  | 43 |  | 57 |
| Retained Expenses of Divested Operations |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 10 |  | 10 |
| Other |  | 26 |  | 37 |  | 93 |  | 80 |
| Income (Loss) before Income Taxes | \$ | (59) | \$ | 106 | \$ | (369) | \$ | 492 |
| United States and Foreign Tax Expense |  | 25 |  | 58 |  | 22 |  | 178 |
| Less: Minority Shareholders' Net Income |  | 5 |  | 4 |  | 7 |  | 8 |
| Goodyear Net Income (Loss) | \$ | (89) | \$ | 44 | \$ | (398) | \$ | 306 |
| Net Sales | \$ | 5,142 | \$ | 5,311 | \$ | 14,950 | \$ | 15,431 |
| Return on Net Sales |  | -1.7\% |  | 0.8\% |  | -2.7\% |  | 2.0\% |
| Total Segment Operating Margin |  | 6.5\% |  | 7.0\% |  | 3.9\% |  | 6.7\% |

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

Table 5 Reconciliation of Free Cash Flows

| (In millions) | Three Months Ended <br> September 30, 2023 |  |  |  | Trailing Twelve <br> Months Ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | September 30, 2023 |  |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | (84) | \$ | 48 | \$ | (496) |
| Depreciation and Amortization |  | 245 |  | 237 |  | 997 |
| Change in Working Capital |  | (261) |  | (538) |  | 280 |
| Pension Expense |  | 29 |  | 19 |  | 112 |
| Pension Contributions and Direct Payments |  | (16) |  | (12) |  | (69) |
| Provision for Deferred Income Taxes |  | (30) |  | - |  | (152) |
| Rationalization Payments |  | (22) |  | (13) |  | (95) |
| Other ${ }^{\text {(a) }}$ |  | 369 |  | 165 |  | 367 |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities (GAAP) | \$ | 230 | \$ | (94) | \$ | 944 |
| Capital Expenditures |  | (271) |  | (254) |  | $(1,103)$ |
| Free Cash Flows (non-GAAP) | \$ | (41) | \$ | (348) | \$ | (159) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities (GAAP) | \$ | (173) | \$ | (245) | \$ | $(1,084)$ |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities (GAAP) | \$ | (102) | \$ | 368 | \$ | (151) |

(a) Other includes amortization and write-off of debt issuance costs, net pension curtailments and settlements, net rationalization charges, net (gains) losses on asset sales, operating lease expense and payments, compensation and benefits less pension expense, other current liabilities, and other assets and liabilities

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

Table 6 Reconciliation of Total Debt and Net Debt

| (In millions) | September 30,$2023$ |  | June 30, <br> 2023 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts Receivable | \$ | 3,379 | \$ | 3,033 | \$ | 2,610 | \$ | 3,560 |
| Inventories |  | 3,964 |  | 4,360 |  | 4,571 |  | 4,861 |
| Accounts Payable - Trade |  | $(4,110)$ |  | $(4,361)$ |  | $(4,803)$ |  | $(4,891)$ |
| Working Capital ${ }^{(a)}$ | \$ | 3,233 | \$ | 3,032 | \$ | 2,378 | \$ | 3,530 |
| Notes Payable and Overdrafts | \$ | 322 | \$ | 539 | \$ | 395 | \$ | 541 |
| Long Term Debt and Finance Leases due Within One Year |  | 277 |  | 244 |  | 228 |  | 266 |
| Long Term Debt and Finance Leases |  | 8,067 |  | 8,027 |  | 7,267 |  | 7,839 |
| Total Debt | \$ | 8,666 | \$ | 8,810 | \$ | 7,890 | \$ | 8,646 |
| Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 1,002 |  | 1,049 |  | 1,227 |  | 1,243 |
| Net Debt | \$ | 7,664 | \$ | 7,761 | \$ | 6,663 | \$ | 7,403 |

(a) Working capital represents accounts receivable and inventories, less accounts payable - trade

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

Table 7 Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share
Third Quarter 2023

| (In millions, except per share amounts) | As Reported |  | Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, and Accelerated Depreciation |  | Debica Fire Impact |  | Indirect Tax <br> Settlements and <br> Discrete Tax Items |  | Tupelo Storm Impact |  | Pension <br> Settlement <br> Charges |  | Other Legal Claims |  | Asset and Other Sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$ | 5,142 | \$ | - | \$ | 11 | \$ | - | \$ | 33 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,186 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 4,171 |  | (8) |  | (3) |  | - |  | 28 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,188 |
| Gross Margin |  | 971 |  | 8 |  | 14 |  | - |  | 5 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 998 |
| SAG |  | 673 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 673 |
| Rationalizations |  | 198 |  | (198) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest Expense |  | 138 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 138 |
| Other (Income) Expense |  | 21 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (4) |  | (4) |  | 6 |  | 19 |
| Pre-tax Income (Loss) |  | (59) |  | 206 |  | 14 |  | - |  | 5 |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | (6) |  | 168 |
| Taxes |  | 25 |  | 22 |  | 1 |  | 8 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | (2) |  | 57 |
| Minority Interest |  | 5 |  | - |  | 1 |  | - |  | - |  | 1 |  | - |  | - |  | 7 |
| Goodyear Net Income (Loss) | \$ | (89) | \$ | 184 | \$ | 12 | \$ | (8) | \$ | 4 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 3 | \$ | (4) | \$ | 104 |
| EPS | \$ | (0.31) | \$ | 0.64 | \$ | 0.04 | \$ | (0.03) | \$ | 0.01 | \$ | 0.01 | \$ | 0.01 | \$ | (0.01) | \$ | 0.36 |

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

Table 7 Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share
Third Quarter 2022

| (In millions, except per share amounts) | As Reported |  | Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, and Accelerated Depreciation |  | Other Legal Claims |  | Pension Settlement Charges |  | Indirect Tax Settlements and Discrete Tax Items |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$ | 5,311 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,311 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 4,305 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,305 |
| Gross Margin |  | 1,006 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,006 |
| SAG |  | 696 |  | (6) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 690 |
| Rationalizations |  | 45 |  | (45) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest Expense |  | 117 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 117 |
| Other (Income) Expense |  | 42 |  | - |  | (14) |  | (10) |  | - |  | 18 |
| Pre-tax Income |  | 106 |  | 51 |  | 14 |  | 10 |  | - |  | 181 |
| Taxes |  | 58 |  | (1) |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | (2) |  | 61 |
| Minority Interest |  | 4 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4 |
| Goodyear Net Income | \$ | 44 | \$ | 52 | \$ | 11 | \$ | 7 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 116 |
| EPS | $s$ | 0.16 | S | 0.17 | S | 0.04 | S | 0.02 | S | 0.01 | S | 0.40 |

## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

Table 7 Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share
First Nine Months of 2023


## FINANCIAL TABLES (UNAUDITED)

## Table 7 Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share

First Nine Months of 2022

| (In millions, except per share amounts) | As Reported |  | Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, and Accelerated Depreciation |  | Pension Settlement Charges |  | Other Legal Claims |  | Indirect Tax Settlements and Discrete Tax Items |  | Asset Sales |  | As Adjusted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | \$ | 15,431 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 15,431 |
| Cost of Goods Sold |  | 12,443 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 12,443 |
| Gross Margin |  | 2,988 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,988 |
| SAG |  | 2,101 |  | (6) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,095 |
| Rationalizations |  | 82 |  | (82) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest Expense |  | 331 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 331 |
| Other(Income)Expense |  | (18) |  | - |  | (28) |  | (15) |  | - |  | 98 |  | 37 |
| Pre-tax Income |  | 492 |  | 88 |  | 28 |  | 15 |  | - |  | (98) |  | 525 |
| Taxes |  | 178 |  | 8 |  | 7 |  | 4 |  | (20) |  | (23) |  | 154 |
| Minority Interest |  | 8 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8 |
| Goodyear Net Income | \$ | 306 | \$ | 80 | \$ | 21 | \$ | 11 | \$ | 20 | \$ | (75) | \$ | 363 |
| EPS | S | 1.07 | s | 0.28 | S | 0.07 | S | 0.04 | S | 0.07 | S | (0.26) | s | 1.27 |

Note: Certain items previously reported in adjusted diluted EPS have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation

## OTHER DATA TABLES

Table 8 Industry and Goodyear Growth Rates

| Industry \& Goodyear Growth 2023 vs. 2022 | Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 |  | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Industry | Goodyear | Industry | Goodyear |
| Americas Consumer Replacement | 3.8\% | -4.6\% | -3.5\% | -8.9\% |
| Consumer OE | 1.7\% | -0.9\% | 8.8\% | 1.7\% |
| Commercial Replacement | -16.0\% | -10.3\% | -18.7\% | -12.9\% |
| Commercial OE | -12.6\% | -28.3\% | -5.2\% | -13.8\% |
| EMEA Consumer Replacement | -5.1\% | -6.3\% | -5.6\% | -16.6\% |
| Consumer OE | 6.1\% | 2.6\% | 15.1\% | 10.3\% |
| Commercial Replacement | -5.7\% | -11.7\% | -9.0\% | -19.7\% |
| Commercial OE | 1.6\% | -5.0\% | 6.5\% | 8.0\% |
| Asia Pacific Consumer Replacement | -0.3\% | -4.4\% | 0.9\% | -1.8\% |
| Consumer OE | 2.6\% | 21.8\% | 7.6\% | 12.3\% |
| Commercial Replacement | 6.6\% | 4.2\% | 6.4\% | -1.9\% |
| Commercial OE | 13.8\% | 29.8\% | 27.8\% | 20.2\% |
| Total Company Consumer Replacement | -0.8\% | -5.1\% | -3.3\% | -10.3\% |
| Consumer OE | 2.9\% | 8.5\% | 9.3\% | 7.8\% |
| Commercial Replacement | -4.5\% | -8.7\% | -6.3\% | -13.6\% |
| Commercial OE | 1.6\% | -15.6\% | 11.8\% | -2.9\% |
| Total Company Replacement | -1.2\% | -5.3\% | -3.7\% | -10.5\% |
| OE | 2.8\% | 5.7\% | 9.5\% | 6.4\% |

 nine months ended September 30, 2023 was in line with the industry.

| Industry Growth 2023 vs. 2019 |  | Three Months Ended | Nine Months Ended |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ |
| Americas | Consumer Replacement | 1.4\% | 2.3\% |
|  | Consumer OE | -8.4\% | -7.0\% |
|  | Commercial Replacement | 6.4\% | 4.2\% |
|  | Commercial OE | -7.1\% | -0.6\% |
| EMEA | Consumer Replacement | -15.3\% | -10.2\% |
|  | Consumer OE | -13.5\% | -14.7\% |
|  | Commercial Replacement | -21.6\% | -15.4\% |
|  | Commercial OE | 3.6\% | 0.1\% |
| Asia Pacific | Consumer Replacement | -13.9\% | -8.0\% |
|  | Consumer OE | 14.1\% | 7.2\% |
|  | Commercial Replacement | -18.8\% | -15.5\% |
|  | Commercial OE | -25.5\% | -17.7\% |
| Total Company | Consumer Replacement | -9.3\% | -5.4\% |
|  | Consumer OE | 2.5\% | -1.4\% |
|  | Commercial Replacement | -12.9\% | -10.2\% |
|  | Commercial OE | -15.8\% | -10.1\% |
| Total Company | Replacement | -9.8\% | -6.0\% |
|  | OE | 0.8\% | -2.2\% |

[^0]
## OTHER DATA TABLES

Table 9 Foreign Currency Rate Assumptions

|  | October 27, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| FX Spot Rates | 2023 | 2022 |
| USD / BRL | 5.015 | 5.341 |
| USD / CNY | 7.317 | 7.229 |
| USD / EUR | 0.945 | 1.003 |
| USD / TRY | 28.139 | 18.614 |
| EUR / TRY | 29.768 | 18.553 |

## OTHER DATA TABLES

Table 10 Commodity Spot Rate Assumptions

| Commodity Rates | October 27, |  |  |  | Modeling Assumption Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  |  | 2022 |  |
| Butadiene (\$/LB) | \$ | 0.38 | \$ | 0.56 | Key driver of synthetic rubber prices |
| Natural Rubber (\$/LB) |  | 0.66 |  | 0.55 | Driver of natural rubber prices |
| Crude Oil (\$/BBL) |  | 90.48 |  | 96.96 | Proxy for pigments, chemicals, oils |
| Steel(\$/Tonne) |  | 944.79 |  | 1,142.04 | Key driver of wire prices |
| NA HSFO (\$/BBL) |  | 73.88 |  | 56.19 | Key driver of carbon black prices |
| Polyester (\$/LB) |  | 0.47 |  | 0.48 | Key driver of fabric prices |




[^0]:    Note: Industry growth data as reported at time of this Investor Letter

