Message from the Chief Financial Officer



Yokohama Achieved Record Highs in Both Sales and Profit.

The Yokohama Rubber Group has made steady progress towards achieving the targets laid out in the Yokohama Transformation 2023 (YX2023) Medium-Term Management Plan.

$Gota\,Matsuo\,$ Member of the Board and Managing Officer

Chief Financial Officer, Head of Corporate Administration Div., in charge of Corporate Finance & Accounting Dept., Head of CSR Div., in charge of IT & Management System Planning Div., President of Yokohamagomu Finance Co., Ltd., in charge of PRGR

Record highs were achieved in every metric. Sales revenue for the Yokohama Group in fiscal 2021 on an ongoing business basis excluding the Hamatite business* was ¥670,809 million (an increase of 21.7% year on year). On the profit front, business profit stood at ¥62,162 million (up 73.3%), with operating profit of ¥83,636 million (up 132.4%) in part from recording a gain on the transfer of the head office building. Profit attributable to owners of parent amounted to ¥65,500 million (a 148.9% year-on-year increase). Our core tire business was impacted by various factors including sharply rising raw material prices and logistics expenses, disruptions to international logistics networks and the COVID-19 pandemic, but both sales and profit increased due to price hikes taking root mainly in North America, and the continuing weakening of the Japanese yen.

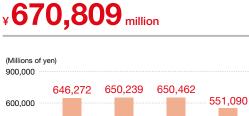
* Due to the signing of an agreement with the Swiss-based Sika AG on the transfer of the Hamatite business on April 28, 2021, the Hamatite business was classified as a discontinued operation, and the reclassification was also made retroactively for the same period of the previous year. The transfer of the Hamatite business was completed in accordance with the above agreement on November 1, 2021.

670,809

Financial & Non-Financial Highlights

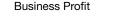
Financial Highlights

Sales Revenue





Sales revenue increased 21.7% year on year to ¥670,809 million, reflecting price hikes taking root in the tire business primarily in North America, and the ongoing depreciation of the yen.



Business Profit Margin

(%)

15

¥62,162 million





Business profit increased 68.9% year on year to ¥62,162 million, in part reflecting a gain on the transfer of the head office building, in addition to growth in overseas tire sales. The business profit margin rose 2.8 points year on year to 9.3%.

Net Income per

Share

Consolidated

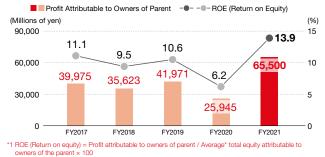
Payout Ratio*2

Owners of Parent

Profit Attributable to

(Return on Equity)*1

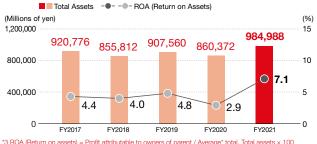
¥65,500 million



ROF

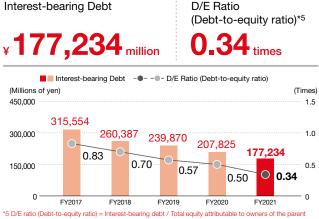
Profit attributable to owners of parent rose 148.9% year on year, to ¥65,500 million. ROE (return on equity attributable to owners of parent) rose 7.7 points year on year to 13.9%



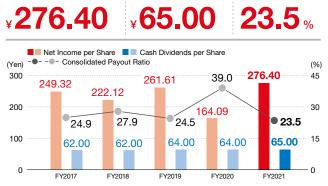


sets) = Profit attributable to owners of parent / Ave e* total. Total as sets × 100 d end of

Total assets increased ¥124.616 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥984,988 million due to an increase in inventories. Return on assets (ROA) increased 4.2 points year on year to 7.1%



Interest-bearing debt as a percentage of total assets of the Yokohama Group was 18.0% (as of December 31, 2021). The debt-to-equity ratio (D/E ratio) declined 0.16 points to 0.34 times.



Cash Dividends

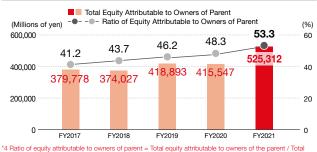
per Share

*2 Consolidated payout ratio = Cash dividends per share / Net income per share

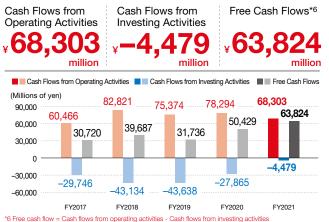
Net income per share was ¥276.40, an increase of ¥112.31 year on year. Cash dividends per share were ¥65.0, a ¥1 year-on-year increase. The consolidated payout ratio was 23.5%, a year-on-year decrease of 15.5 points.

Note: Net income per share and the consolidated payout ratio in fiscal 2021 are calculated based on an amount that excludes extraordinary factors such as the sales of the head office and the Hamatite business.

Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent ¥**525,312** million Ratio of Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent*4 %



Equity attributable to owners of parent rose ¥109.765 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥525,312 million due to an increase in other components of equity. The ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent increased 5.0 points year on year to 53.3%.



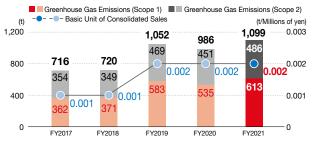
Net cash provided by operating activities was ¥68,303 million, mainly due to an increase in profit before tax. Net cash used in investing activities was ¥4,479 million, chiefly due to purchases of property, plant and equipment. Free cash flows stood at ¥63.824 million.

Simple average of amounts at beginning and end of yea

Non-Financial Highlights

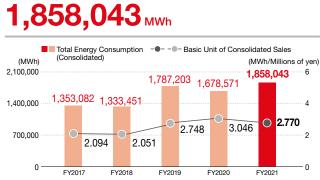
Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1-2) (Consolidated)

1,099 tons



Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) increased year on year, with Scope 1 emissions rising 15% and Scope 2 emissions rising 8% due to growth in production and sales overseas in particular. Emissions per unit of sales improved 8% year on year for Scope 1 + Scope 2.

Total Energy Consumption (Consolidated)



Total energy consumption rose 11% year on year, due to growth in production and sales overseas in particular. Consumption per unit of sales improved significantly by 9% year on year.

Total Waste Volume (Consolidated)

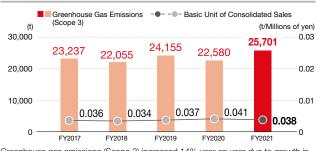
52,558 thousand tons



Waste volume per unit of sales improved significantly by 11% year on year due to improved yield from truck and bus tires.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 3) (Consolidated)

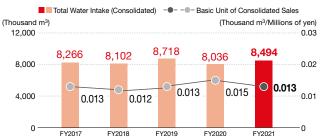
25,701 tons



Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) increased 14% year on year due to growth in production and sales overseas in particular. Emissions per unit of sales improved 6% year on year.

Total Water Intake (Consolidated)

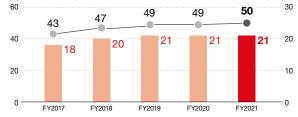
8,494 thousand m³



Total water intake rose 6% year on year due to growth in production and sales overseas in particular. Water intake per unit of sales improved 13% year on year.

Biodiversity Conservation Activity Implementation Rate at Production Sites Number of Production Sites Implementing Biodiversity Conservation Activities **21** sites

-●- -●- Biodiversity Conservation Activity Implementation Rate at Production Site (%) ■ Number of Production Sites Implementing Biodiversity Conservation Activities (sites)



The percentage of production sites implementing biodiversity conservation activities improved 1 point year on year.

The number of production sites remains unchanged year on year partly due to the consolidation of production sites.

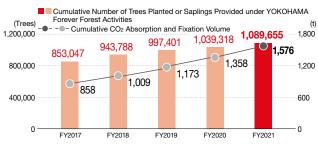
Initiatives of Sustainabil

Cumulative Number of Trees Planted or Saplings Provided under YOKOHAMA Forever Forest Activities **1,089,655** trees

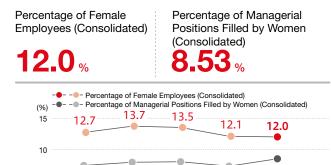
Cumulative CO₂ Absorption and Fixation Volume **1.576** tons

8.53

7.36



The cumulative number of trees planted or saplings provided through YOKOHAMA Forever Forest activities increased 5% year on year to 1,089,655. CO₂ absorption and fixation volume rose 16% year on year to a cumulative 1,576 tons.



0 FY2017 FY2018 FY2019 FY2020 FY2021 The percentage of female employees (consolidated) declined 0.1 point year on year. The percentage of managerial positions filled by women (consolidated) increased 1.17 points year on year.

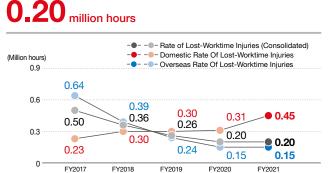
8.06

Rate of Lost-Worktime Injuries (Consolidated)

7.98

7.47

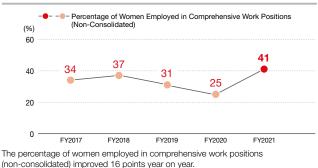
5



As a result of ongoing efforts to reduce the rate of lost-worktime injuries globally, the rate was maintained at 0.20.

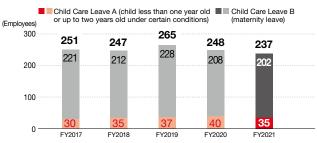
Percentage of Women Employed in Comprehensive Work Positions (Non-Consolidated)

41 %



Number of Eligible Employees Taking Child Care Leave (Non-Consolidated)

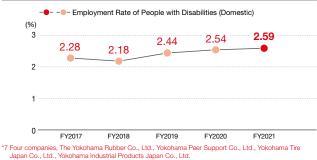




The practice of taking Child Care Leave B which can be taken starting from one day has also taken root among male employees, and the number of employees who took child care leave totaled 237.

Employment Rate of People with Disabilities (Domestic)*7





As a result of promoting the hiring of people with disabilities, the employment rate of persons with disabilities (domestic) rose 0.05 point year on year.