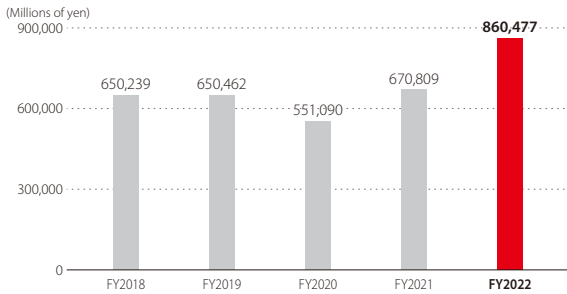


Financial & Non-Financial Highlights

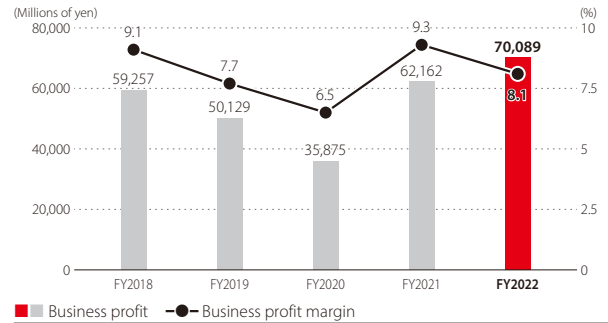
Financial Highlights

Sales Revenue



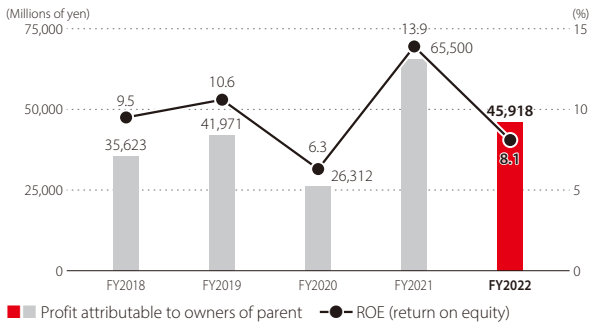
Sales revenue increased 28.3% year on year to ¥860,477 million, reflecting increased production by automakers, and acquisition of new models in North America in the tire business and record-high sales and profits in the OHT business, as well as the ongoing depreciation of the yen.

Business Profit / Business Profit Margin



Business profit increased 12.8% year on year to ¥70,089 million, in part reflecting the growth in OHT business, in addition to growth in overseas tire sales. The business profit margin fell 1.2 points year on year to 8.1% due to SG&A expenses increased by ¥56,116 million from the previous year.

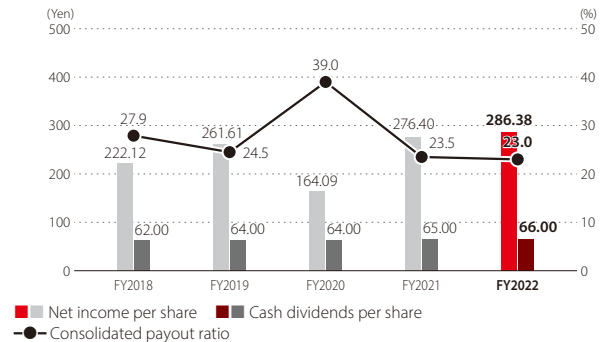
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent / ROE (Return on Equity)*1



Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased 29.9% year on year, to ¥45,918 million due to extraordinary factors such as the sales of the head office and the Hamatite business. ROE (return on equity attributable to owners of parent) decreased 5.8 points year on year to 8.1%.

1 ROE (Return on Equity) = Profit attributable to owners of parent / Average total equity attributable to owners of the parent × 100
* Simple average of amounts at beginning and end of year

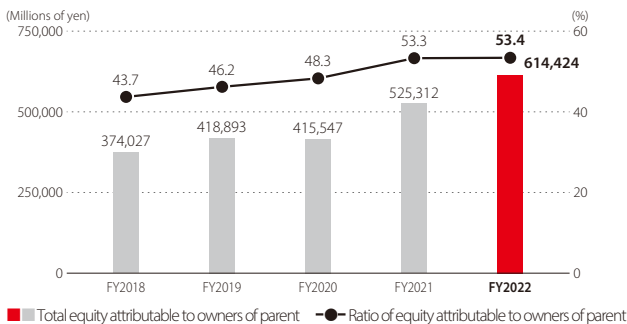
Net Income per Share / Cash Dividends per Share / Consolidated Payout Ratio*2



Net income per share was ¥286.38, an increase of ¥9.98 year on year. Cash dividends per share were ¥66.0, a ¥1 year-on-year increase. The consolidated payout ratio was 23.0%, a year-on-year decrease of 0.5 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.
*2 Consolidated payout ratio = Cash dividends per share / Net income per share

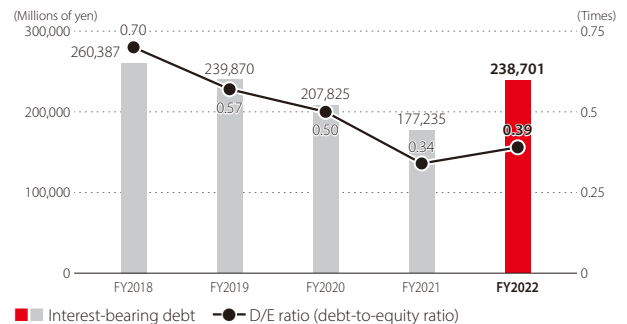
Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent / Ratio of Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent*3



Equity attributable to owners of parent rose ¥89,112 million compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥614,424 million because of an increase in retained earnings and other components of equity. The ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent remained almost the same year on year at 53.4%.

*3 Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent = Total equity attributable to owners of the parent / Total assets × 100

Interest-bearing Debt / D/E Ratio (Debt-to-equity ratio)*4

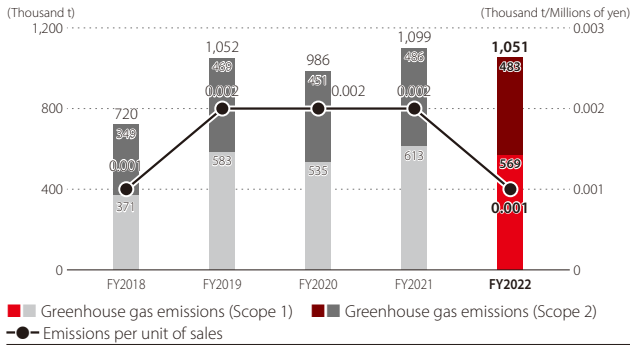


Interest-bearing debt increased ¥61,467 million year on year to ¥238,701 million. Interest-bearing debt as a percentage of total assets of the Yokohama Group was 20.7% (as of December 31, 2022). The debt-to-equity ratio (D/E ratio) increased 0.05 points to 0.39 times.

*4 D/E ratio (Debt-to-equity ratio) = Interest-bearing debt / Total equity attributable to owners of the parent

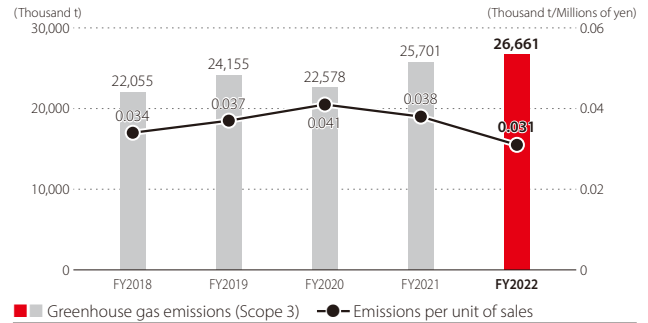
Non-Financial Highlights

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



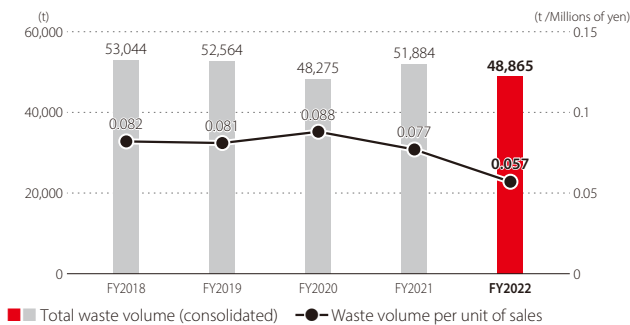
Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) decreased year on year, with Scope 1 emissions decreasing 7% and Scope 2 emissions decreasing 1% due to Group-wide reduction efforts despite 4% increase in tire production. Emissions per unit of sales improved 25% year on year for Scope 1 + Scope 2.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 3) (Consolidated)



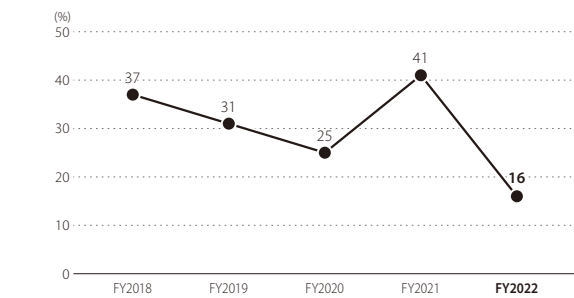
Greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 3) increased 4% year on year along with the increase in tire production volume. Emissions per unit of sales improved 19% year on year.

Total Waste Volume (Consolidated)



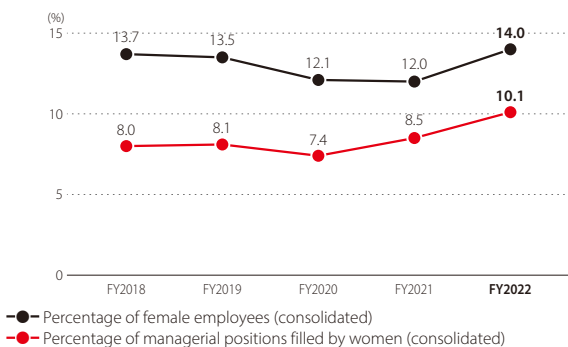
As a result of Group-wide efforts implemented on reducing waste, total waste volume decreased 7% year on year. Waste volume per unit of sales improved 6% year on year.

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



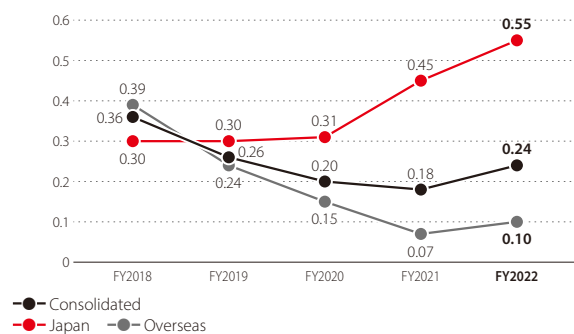
The percentage of women employed in comprehensive work positions (non-consolidated) decreased 25 points year on year because of a significant increase in overall number of new hires for comprehensive work positions since last year, and of which the number of women hired has increased slightly.

Percentage of Female Employees (Consolidated) / Percentage of Managerial Positions Filled by Women (Consolidated)



The Yokohama Rubber Group positions the promotion of active participation by women as one of the important measures. The percentage of female employees (consolidated) rose 2.0 points year on year. The percentage of managerial positions filled by women (consolidated) increased 1.6 points year on year.

Lost-Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)



Despite ongoing efforts on occupational health and safety to reduce the LTIFR globally, the LTIFR increased to 0.24.