Second Quarter 2018 Conference Call

July 27, 2018

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; a labor strike, work stoppage or other similar event; foreign currency translation and transaction risks; deteriorating economic conditions or an inability to access capital markets; work stoppages, financial difficulties or supply disruptions at our suppliers or customers; the adequacy of our capital expenditures; 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.

Second Quarter Highlights

GOODYEAR

- Global tire unit shipments increased 4%, driven by growth in replacement
- U.S. & European ≥17” consumer replacement volumes significantly outpaced industry growth
- TireHub launch on track; transition ahead of plan
- Segment operating income (SOI) of $324 million[(a)]
  - Volume outperformance in U.S. and EMEA offset weakness in China
  - Headwind from Brazil national transportation strike and weaker-than-expected foreign currencies
- Free cash flow increase of ~$235 million versus prior year [(b)]
- Repurchased $75 million of stock and reduced net debt by $50 million

(a) See Segment Operating Income and Margin reconciliation in Appendix on page 37.
(b) See Free Cash Flow reconciliation on page 19.

Business Operations and Macro Environment

GOODYEAR

Core Operations Performing

- Robust Q2 volume growth and ≥17" mix in U.S. and Europe
- TireHub wholesale shipments ahead of transition plans; no significant impacts in customer base
- New Americas plant ramp-up on track, tailwinds beginning in Q3
- Advancing new technologies to win EV fitments and fleet service business

Macro Conditions

- Escalating raw material costs, particularly butadiene and carbon black
- Weakening foreign currencies in key markets
- Softening market conditions in China — e.g., OE weakness (particularly Western brands) and tightening credit environment

Strong operations, intensifying macro headwinds

TireHub Launch

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- New national distributor performing exceptionally well
- Successfully launched on July 1st
- Shipments in wholesale channel running ahead of transition plans
- No significant impact to customer base; strong loyalty to the brand

New national distributor strengthens our value proposition

U.S. Industry Fundamentals: ≥17”

GOODYEAR

U.S. Consumer Replacement Industry
2018 vs 2017 Growth Rate[(a)]

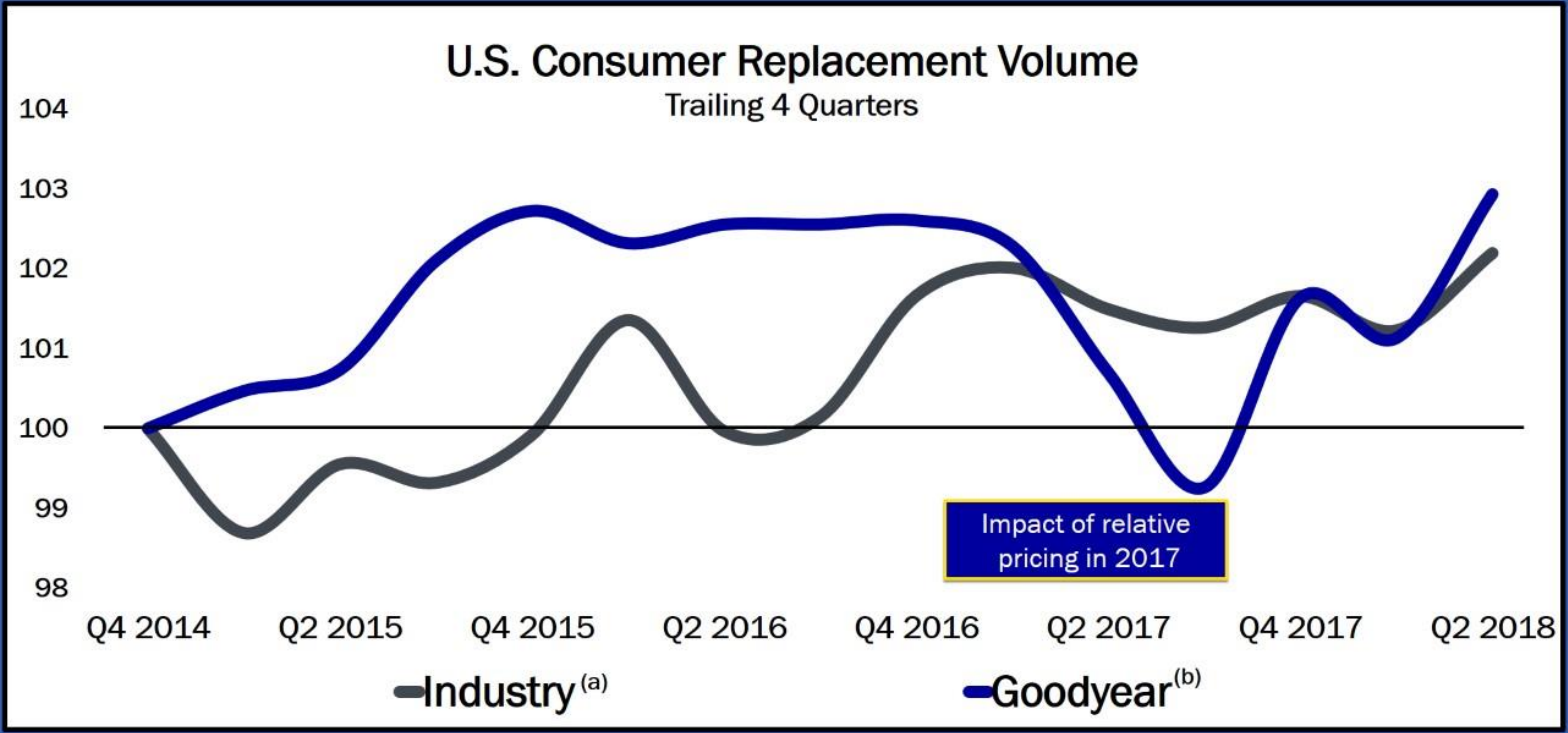
	Q2	H1
USTMA Members (≥17”)	7%	5%
USTMA Members (<17”)	-10%	-13%
Total	-1%	-3%
Non-Members	23%	17%
Total U.S.	4%	1%
Goodyear (≥17”)	11%	10%

- U.S. volume up 2% (8% excluding impact of TireHub transition)
- Goodyear sell-out up 6% in Q2
  - Back-to-back quarters of mid-single digit year-over-year growth
- Dramatically outperforming members in ≥17” rim size segment
  - Nearly 20% growth in Q2 excluding impact of TireHub transition

(a) Source: U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association

U.S. Market Share Recovery

GOODYEAR

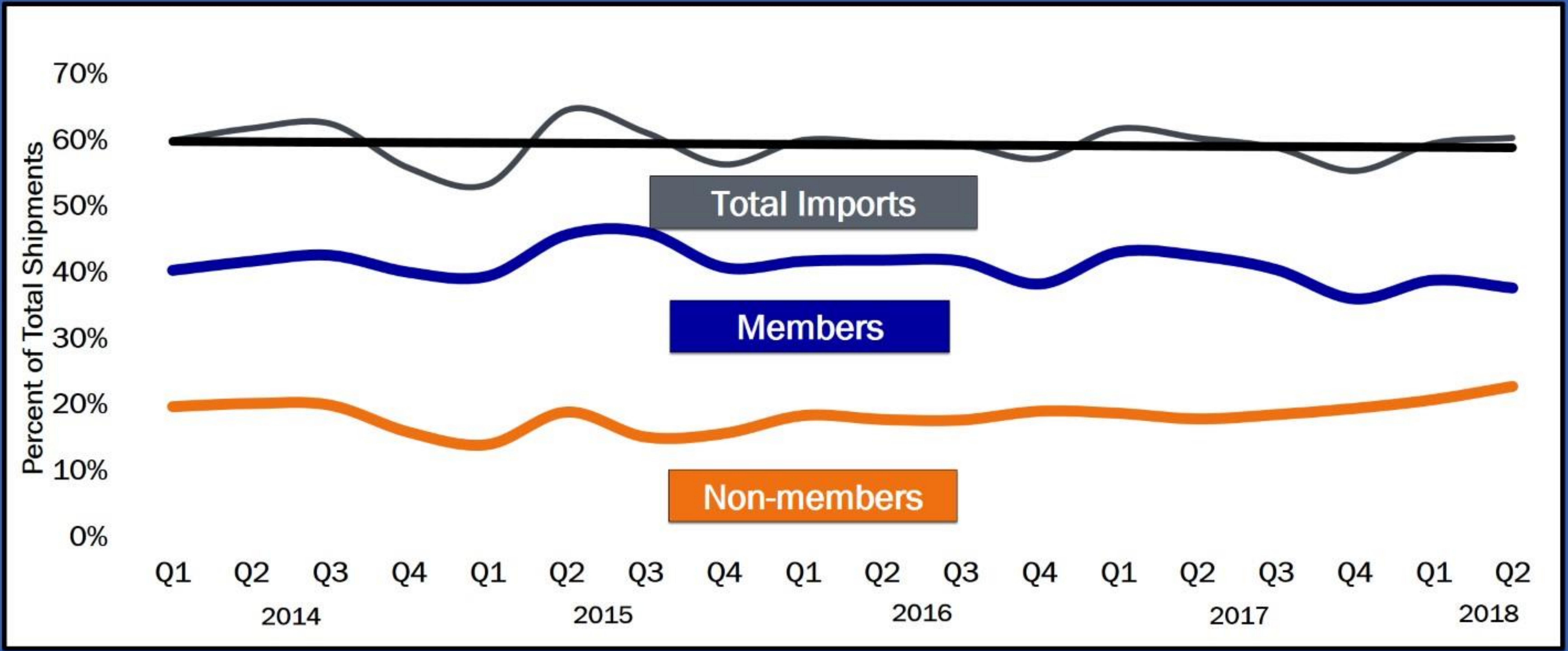


Strong recovery of market share with aligned customers and consumers

(a) Source: U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association

(b) Goodyear U.S. consumer replacement volume excludes ATD sales volume and volume associated with ATD acquisitions. ATD delivery volume is included. See slide 30 for more details.

U.S. Consumer Tire Imports



Negligible share change among tire imports over the last 5 years

Source: U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association data as a percent of total shipments

EMEA Industry Fundamentals: ≥17”

GOODYEAR

Europool & Turkey Replacement Industry 2018 vs 2017 Growth Rate[a]

	Q2	H1
ETRMA Members (≥17”)	16%	8%
ETRMA Members (<17”)	1%	-3%
Total	5%	0%
Non-Members	2%	3%
Total EU + Turkey	4%	1%
Goodyear (≥17”)	30%	15%

- Consumer replacement volume up over 10%
- Outstanding performance in ≥ 17” segment, Q2 & YTD
  - Almost double the industry in both Summer and Winter segments
- Above market growth in <17” segment, recapturing share lost in 2017
- Winter channel inventories healthy (down mid-single digits year-over-year)

(a) Source: European Tyre & Rubber Manufacturer´s Association

Macro Headwinds Impacting 2018 SOI

Drivers	Second Half Impact vs Q1 Guide
Escalating raw material costs (includes transactional component of foreign currency)	~($130)M
Strengthening U.S. Dollar (translation)	~($60)M
Softening Chinese markets (impacting volume, overhead absorption and mix)	~($70)M

Second half impact of $260M, expect to mitigate over intermediate-term

Development of Raw Material Headwinds

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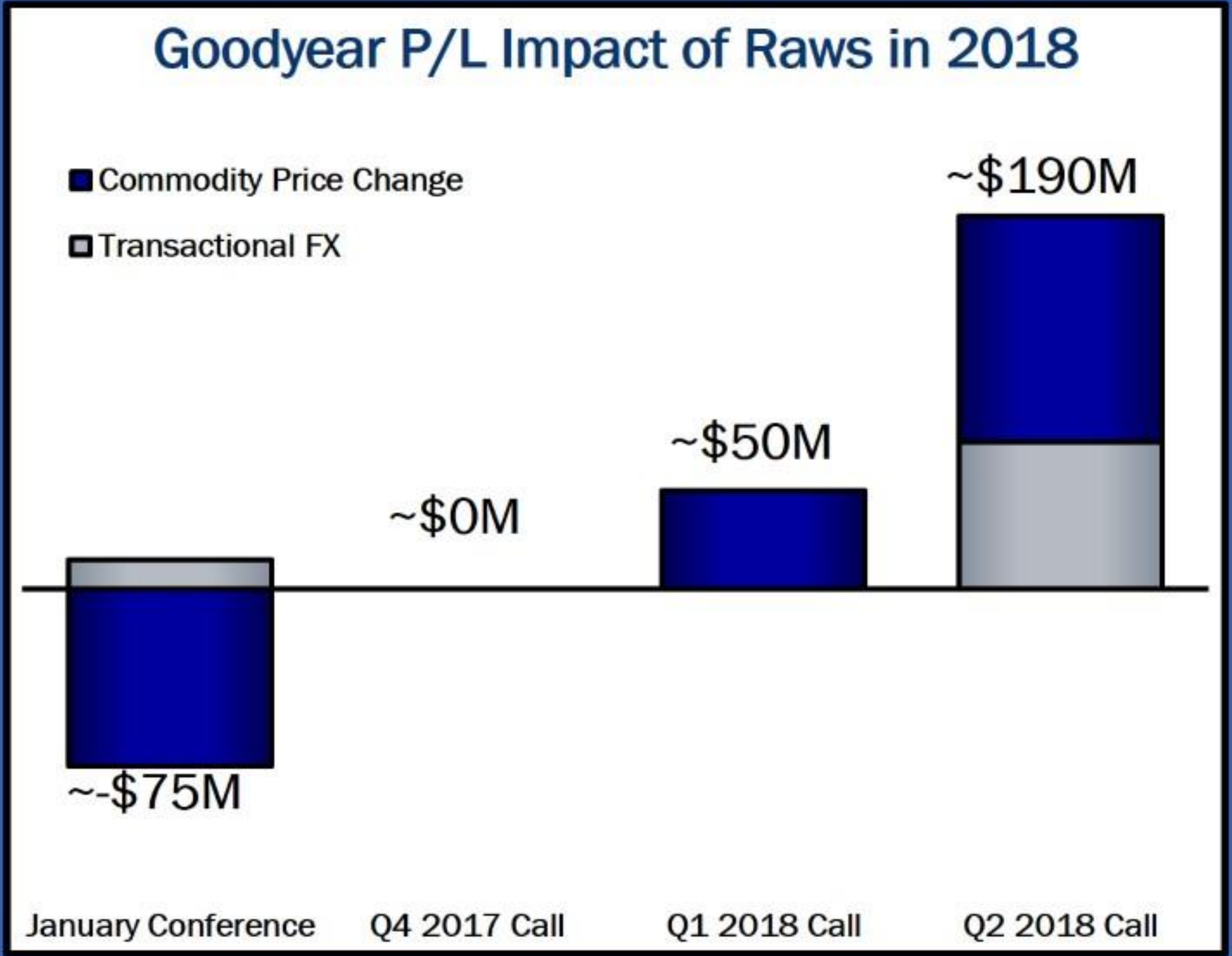
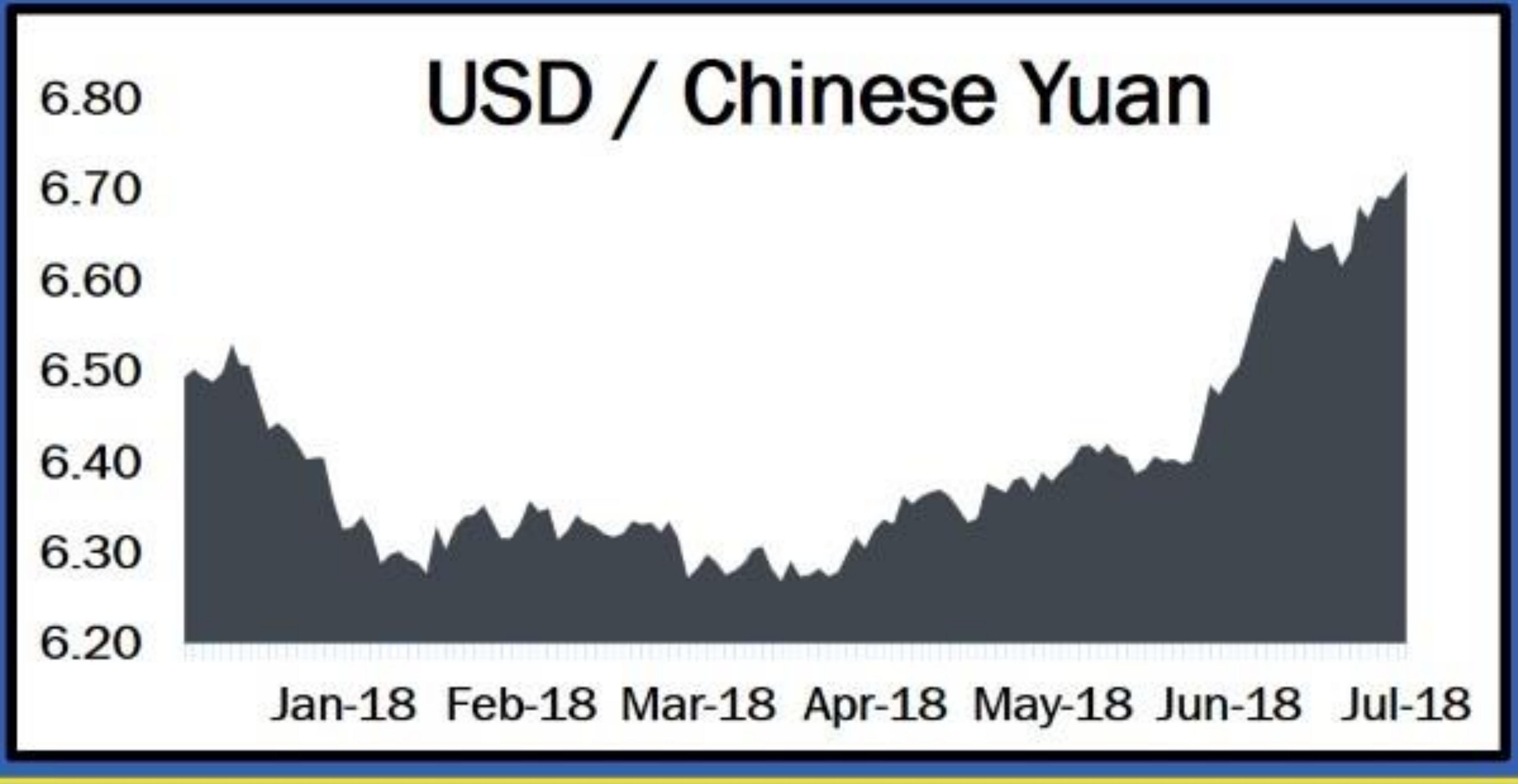


- Significant raw material increases since the end of April
- Main drivers are oil-based derivatives:
    - Butadiene
    - Carbon black
- Impact since Q1
    - Commodity price ~($65) million
    - FX transaction ~($75) million
- Incremental second half headwind of ~($130) million

Remain committed to offsetting raw material headwinds over time

Strengthening U.S. Dollar(a)

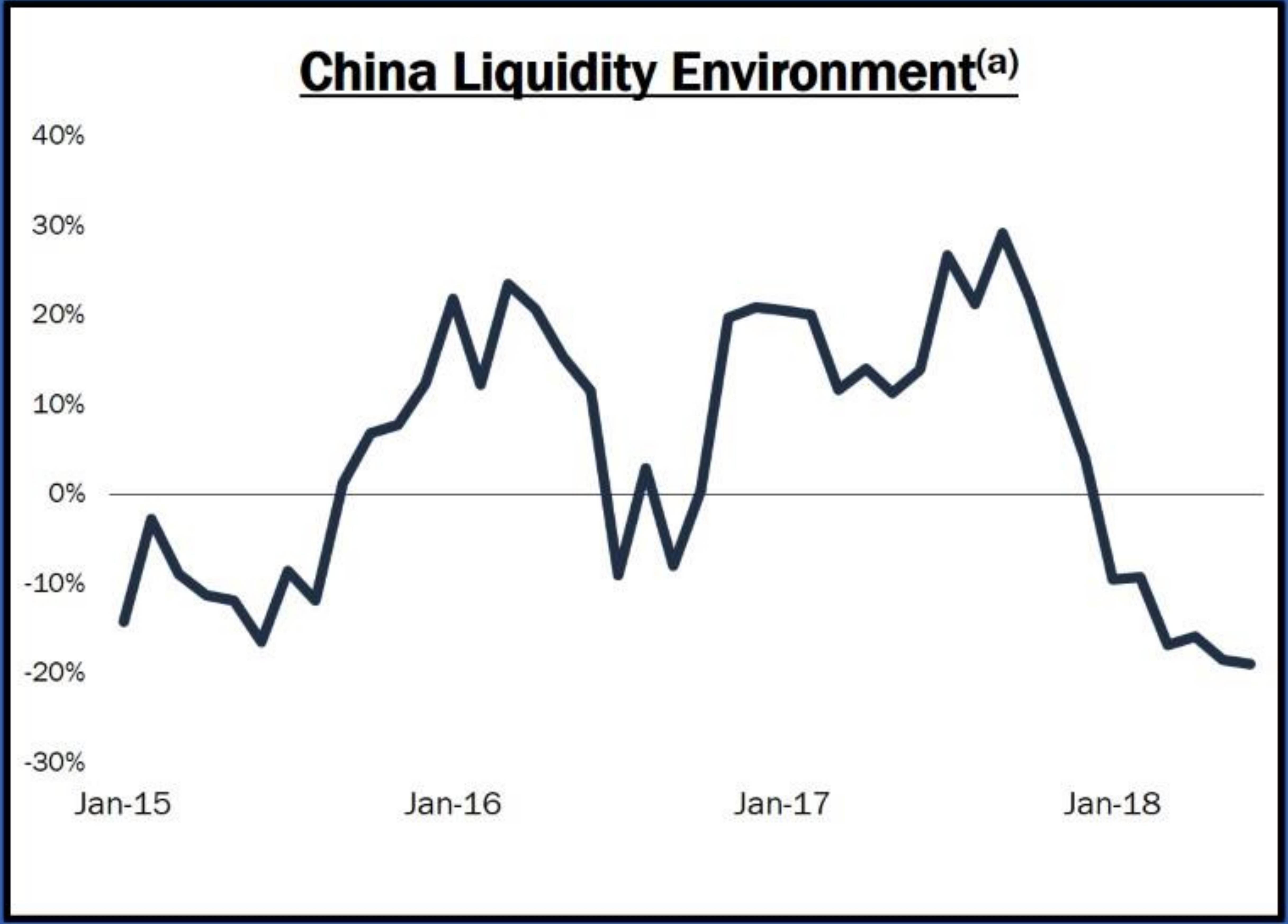


Significant devaluation of key foreign currencies since Q1

(a)Quoted in foreign currency per U.S. dollar except for the Euro which is quoted in U.S. dollars per Euro. Source Bloomberg.

China Near-Term Macro Headwinds

GOODYEAR

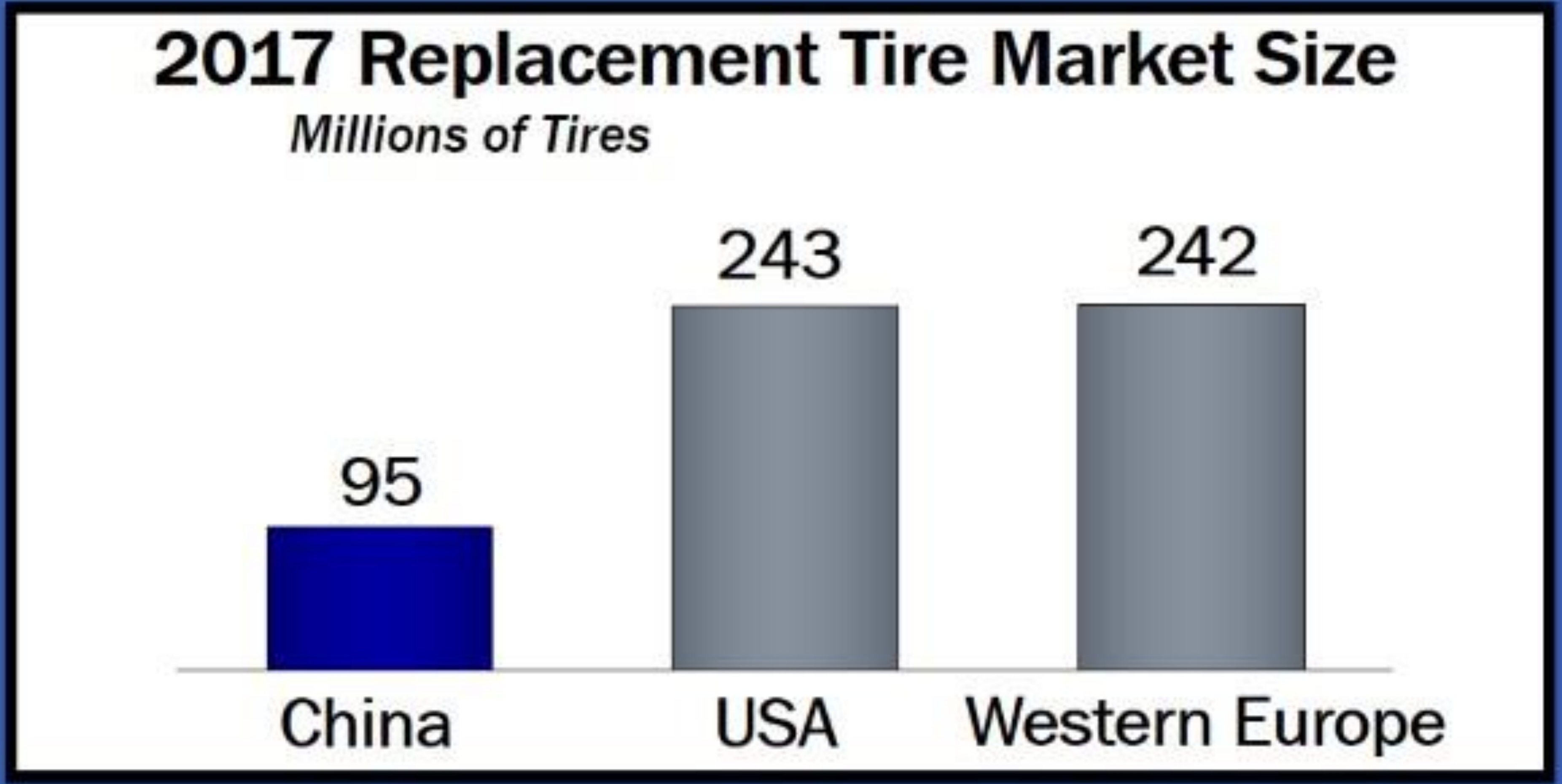


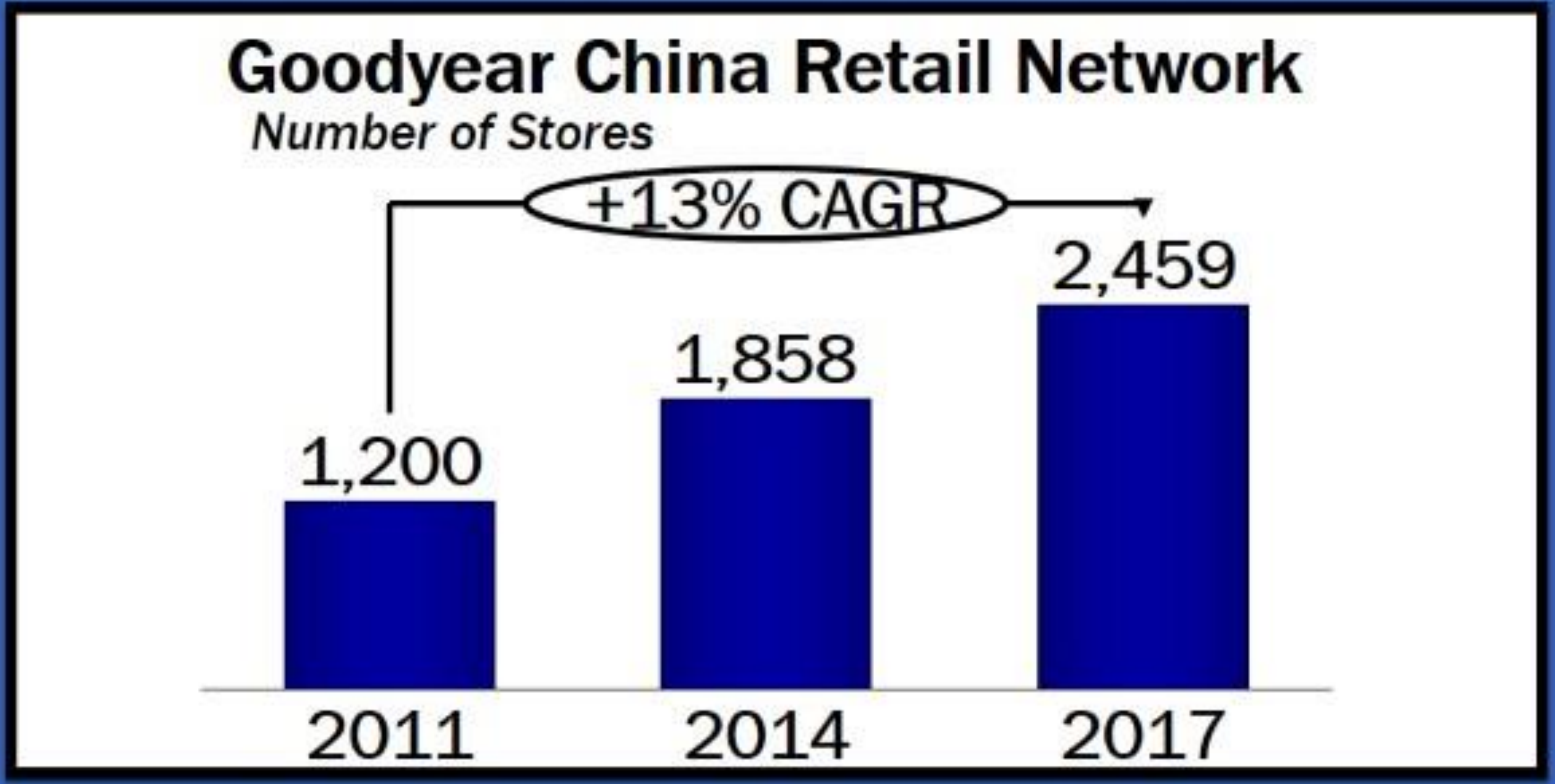
- Tightening credit environment impacting consumer OE and replacement demand
- Western OEs underperforming
- OE auto dealer inventories rose to nearly 2 months
- Anticipating transitory cycle similar to 2015 with recent central bank easing
- Reducing volume, overhead absorption, and mix assumptions for the second half of the year

Softening market conditions impacting short-term outlook

(a) Year-over-year change in the 6 month moving average of the China all-system financing aggregate. Source Bloomberg.

China Long-Term Opportunities





- Substantial replacement growth as car parc matures
  - Average vehicle age in China 4 yrs vs 12 yrs in U.S.
- Growing middle class leading to higher vehicle ownership
- EV expected to grow exponentially playing to Goodyear's strengths
- Building out retail network in advance of rapid growth expectations

Long-term growth potential remains intact

Data Source: IHS; LMC; Goodyear analysis

Fitments for the Future

Goodyear partnership with Mcity

- Driving innovation to support EV needs
  - Higher load rating for heavier weight
  - Better grip for higher torque
  - Lower rolling resistance to improve range
- Partnerships help accelerate the development of technology
  - Mcity ensures we are a driving force in managing the connection of tires to the road, to vehicles and to consumers

Well positioned to meet OEM's evolving requirements

Second Quarter 2018
Income Statement

GOODYEAR

Terms: US$ millions
(except EPS)

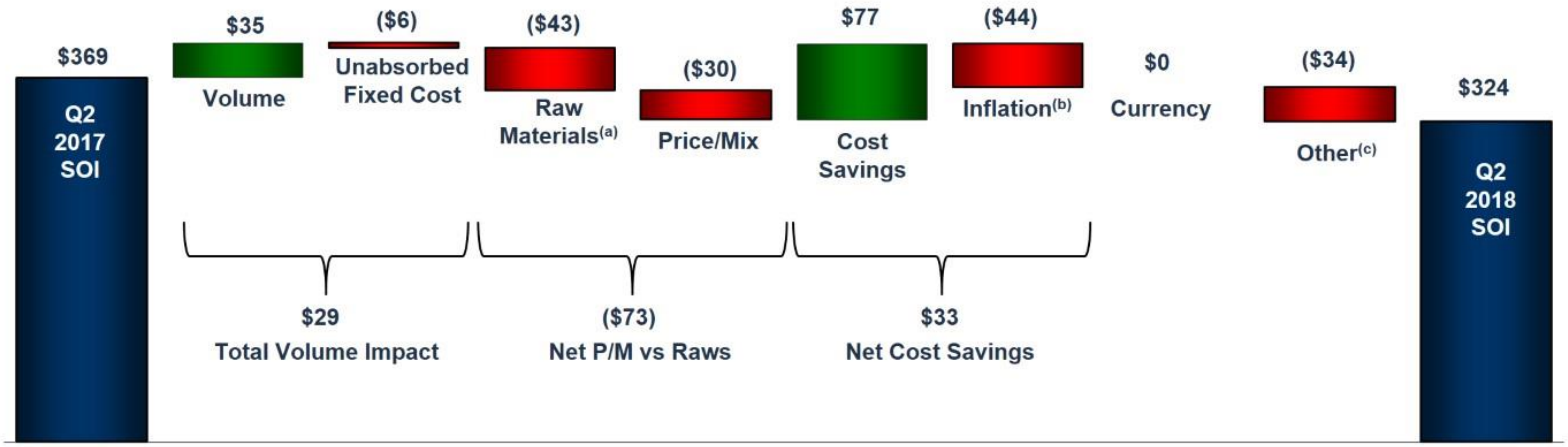
	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Three Months Ended June 30, 2017		Change
Units		39.0		37.4	4%
Net Sales	$	3,841	$	3,686	4%
Gross Margin		*23.2%*		*24.4%*	*(1.2) pts*
SAG	$	588	$	579	2%
Segment Operating Income[(a)]	$	324	$	369	(12)%
Segment Operating Margin [(a)]		*8.4%*		*10.0%*	*(1.6) pts*
Goodyear Net Income	$	157	$	147	
Goodyear Net Income Per Share					
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		*239*		*252*	
Basic	$	0.66	$	0.58	
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding - Diluted		*241*		*256*	
Diluted	$	0.65	$	0.58	
Cash Dividends Declared Per Common Share	$	0.14	$	0.10	
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share [(b)]	$	0.62	$	0.70	

(a) See Segment Operating Income and Margin reconciliation in Appendix on page 37.
(b) See Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share reconciliation in Appendix on pages 35 and 36.

Second Quarter 2018

Segment Operating Results

Terms: US$ millions



Includes ($7)M impact from Brazil national transportation strike

(a) Raw material variance of ($43) million excludes raw material cost saving measures of $9 million, which are included in Cost Savings.
(b) Estimated impact of inflation (wages, utilities, energy, transportation and other).
(c) Includes the unfavorable impact of R&D, other tire related businesses, advertising and depreciation.

Second Quarter 2018
Balance Sheet

Terms: US$ millions

	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Cash and Cash equivalents	$ 975	$ 837	$ 1,043	$ 903
Accounts receivable	2,388	2,509	2,025	2,309
Inventories	2,941	2,895	2,787	3,184
Accounts payable - trade	(2,880)	(2,850)	(2,807)	(2,774)
Working capital[(a)]	$ 2,449	$ 2,554	$ 2,005	$ 2,719
Total debt[(b)]	$ 6,347	$ 6,259	$ 5,729	$ 6,076
Net debt[(b)]	$ 5,372	$ 5,422	$ 4,686	$ 5,173

(a) Working capital represents accounts receivable and inventories, less accounts payable – trade.
(b) See Total Debt and Net Debt reconciliation in Appendix on page 38.

Free Cash Flow

GOODYEAR

Terms: US$ millions

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Trailing Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2018
Net Income	**$ 164**	**$ 154**	**$ 286**
Depreciation and Amortization	193	202	786
Change in Working Capital	5	(166)	212
Pension Expense	28	23	99
Pension Contributions and Direct Payments	(21)	(20)	(87)
Provision for Deferred Income Taxes	(38)	5	285
Rationalization Payments	(25)	(36)	(231)
Other[(a)]	(1)	(61)	(91)
Cash Flow from Operating Activities (GAAP)	**$ 305**	**$ 101**	**$ 1,259**
Capital Expenditures	(194)	(226)	(826)
Free Cash Flow (non-GAAP)	**$ 111**	**$ (125)**	**$ 433**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities (GAAP)	**$ (222)**	**$ (228)**	**$ (851)**
Cash Flow from Financing Activities (GAAP)	**$ 120**	**$ 28**	**$ (322)**

(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, compensation and benefits less pension expense, other current liabilities, and other assets and liabilities.

Second Quarter 2018 - Segment Results
Americas

Terms: US$ millions
Units in millions

Second Quarter

	2018	2017	Change
Units	17.3	17.1	1.5%
Net Sales	$2,018	$2,029	(0.5%)
Operating Income	$154	$218	(29.4%)
Margin	7.6%	10.7%	

- U.S. replacement volume growth of 8% excluding the impact of TireHub transition
- U.S. pricing stable sequentially
- Goodyear third party wholesale channel inventories lower than last year in the U.S.[(a)]
- Brazil volume up 23% in consumer OE
- ~300k unit impact due to national transportation strike in Brazil

(a) Excludes all national distributors

Second Quarter 2018 - Segment Results
Europe, Middle East & Africa

GOODYEAR

Terms: US$ millions
Units in millions

Second Quarter

	2018	2017	Change
Units	14.2	13.0	9.3%
Net Sales	$1,260	$1,114	13.1%
Operating Income	$100	$80	25.0%
Margin	7.9%	7.2%	

- 25% increase in SOI driven by outstanding volume performance
- Strong volume growth in both consumer +8% and commercial +20%
- Well positioned to leverage strength of winter portfolio in second half of the year

Second Quarter 2018 - Segment Results
Asia Pacific

GOODYEAR

Terms: US$ millions
Units in millions

Second Quarter

	2018	2017	Change
Units	7.5	7.3	2.0%
Net Sales	$563	$543	3.7%
Operating Income	$70	$71	(1.4%)
Margin	12.4%	13.1%	

- Growth slower than expected due to softening market conditions
- Volume growth in OE of 9% partially offset by declines in replacement (3)%
- Expanded retail network by adding 350 new locations so far this year

2018 Key Segment Operating Income Drivers (a)

GOODYEAR

Driver	April Outlook 2018 vs 2017	Current Outlook 2018 vs 2017	Comments
Global Volume	~2%	~1.0% - 1.5%	Driven by softening market in China
Price / Mix	~$25 million	~$25 million	Expecting ~($10)M headwind in Q3; versus previous guide, positive price effect of actions taken before 7/27, offset by lower mix in China
Raw Materials	~($50) million	~($190) million	~$25M tailwind in Q3
Overhead Absorption	~$55 million	~$45 million	Impact of lower production in China; Q3 tailwind of $15M
Cost Savings vs Inflation	~$130 million	~$115 million	Flat in Q3; Increasing capacity in U.S. commercial
Foreign Exchange	~$40 million	~($30) million	Based on current spot rates
Other	~($65) million	~($90) million	~($20)M headwind in Q3

Now expecting 2018 SOI of $1.45B to $1.50B

(a) For information on our use of non-GAAP financial measures, including forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, see Appendix on page 34.

2018 Outlook – Other Financial Assumptions

GOODYEAR

	Current 2018 FY Assumption
Interest Expense	$325 - $350 million
Other (Income) Expense	Financing fees: ~$30 million Global pension related (excluded from SOI): ~$90 million
Income Tax	Expense: 20% - 25% of global pre-tax operating income; Cash[(a)]: ~15% of global pre-tax operating income
Depreciation & Amortization	~$785 million
Global Pension Cash Contributions	$25 - $50 million
Working Capital	Use of ~$150 million
Capital Expenditures	~$900 million; Driving ≥17" growth in volume & mix
Restructuring Payments	~$185 million
Corporate Other	~$100 million

(a) Excludes one time discrete tax impact of $20 million in Q2.

STRATEGY ROADMAP

OUR GOAL

DELIVER SUSTAINABLE REVENUE AND PROFIT GROWTH WHILE INCREASING THE VALUE OF OUR BRAND

HOW WE'LL WIN

INNOVATION EXCELLENCE
Develop great products and services that anticipate and respond to the needs of consumers

SALES & MARKETING EXCELLENCE
Build the value of our brand, help our customers win in their markets, and become consumers' preferred choice

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE
Relentlessly improve our quality and efficiency to deliver the right tire, to the right place, at the right time for the right cost

Winning at the intersection is the key to success

HOW WE'LL WORK

ACT WITH INTEGRITY	Build trust and earn the confidence of others through honesty and respect – Protect Our Good Name
ENERGIZE THE TEAM	Create an environment where associates are inspired by work, wellness and serving their communities
PROMOTE COLLABORATION	Connect associates globally and encourage open discussion to meet objectives
BE AGILE	Embrace change and act with speed and purpose
DELIVER RESULTS	Anticipate challenges, seize opportunities and make courageous decisions

Engage and enable associates to realize their full potential

WHERE WE'LL FOCUS

CONSUMER EXPERIENCE
Make Goodyear easy to buy, own, and recommend

CUSTOMER SERVICE
Collaborate with customers to be a great supplier

QUALITY
Deliver industry best products, processes, and programs

HIGH-VALUE SEGMENTS
Compete where we capture the full value of our brand

MASTERING COMPLEXITY
Manage the necessary; eliminate the unneeded

GOODYEAR. ONE TEAM Driving Performance – on the road, in the marketplace, and throughout the company

Appendix

Raw Material Modeling

GOODYEAR

Terms: US$ billions

Consolidated COGS	2017 Total COGS $11.7			
Tire Business: ~85% of Total Company COGS	Tire Business COGS ~$9.9		Non-Tire COGS ~$1.8	
Raw Materials: ~45% of Tire Business COGS	Tire Raw Materials COGS ~$4.5		Tire Other (a) COGS ~$5.4	
Commodities[b]: ~66% of Tire Business Raw Materials	Commodity COGS ~$3.0		Non-Commodity COGS ~$1.5	
Raw Materials Purchased in USD: ~60% of Commodities	USD-Based ~$1.8	Non-USD ~$1.2	USD-Based ~$0.9	Non-USD ~$0.6

	USD-Based ~$1.8	Non-USD ~$1.2	USD-Based ~$0.9	Non-USD ~$0.6	Total
Commodity Price Change[c]	$0.049	$0.066	$0	$0	$0.115
FX Transaction[d]	$0.049	$0	$0.026	$0	$0.075
Total Impact[e]	**$0.098**	**$0.066**	**$0.026**	**$0**	**$0.190**

% Splits noted above on COGS are general "rules-of-thumb" for modeling purposes based on 2017 actuals
(a) Non-raw material costs include conversion cost, R&D, transportation, etc
(b) Commodity feedstocks; excludes other supplier processing costs, transportation, supplier margins, etc.
(c) Commodity price changes based on current plan assumptions
(d) FX transaction includes all non local currency purchases
(e) Excludes impact of volume and cost savings

Currency Modeling

Terms: US$ millions

Rule of Thumb

Annual impact of every 0.01 unit change in local currency

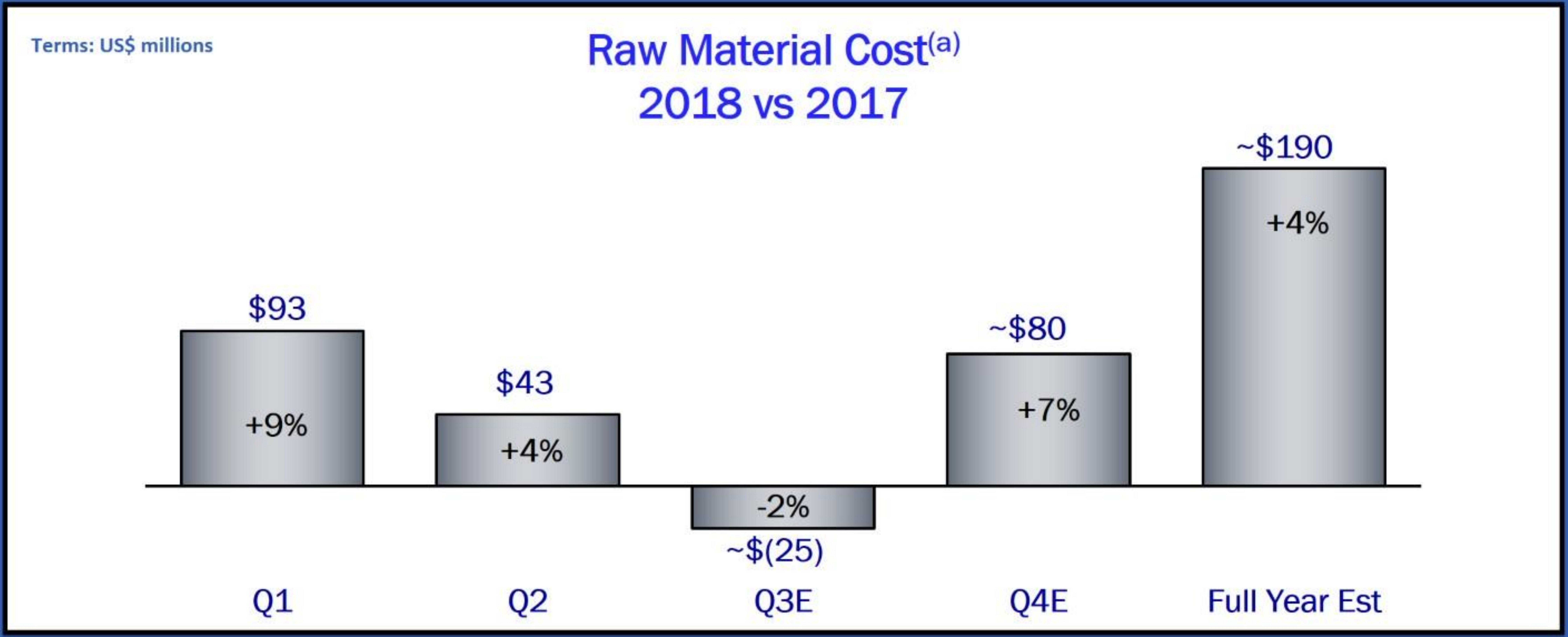
	Translation[a]	Transaction[b]
USD/BRL	$0.4	$1.1
USD/RMB	$0.4	$0.3
USD/EURO	$4.3	$3.6
USD/TRY	$0.1	$0.2
EURO/TRY	$0.0	$0.3

Sensitivity

Currency	Change from Spot Rates				
	Headwinds			Tailwinds	
	-10%	-5%	0%	5%	10%
	Depreciating Local Currency			Appreciating Local Currency	
USD/BRL	($46)	($23)	$0	$23	$46
USD/RMB	($33)	($17)	$0	$17	$33
USD/EURO	($66)	($33)	$0	$33	$66
USD/TRY	($13)	($7)	$0	$7	$13
EURO/TRY	($12)	($6)	$0	$6	$12

(a) Impact included in Foreign Exchange as part of Key SOI Drivers.
(b) Impact included in Raw Materials as part of Key SOI Drivers and before offsetting action (e.g. hedging).

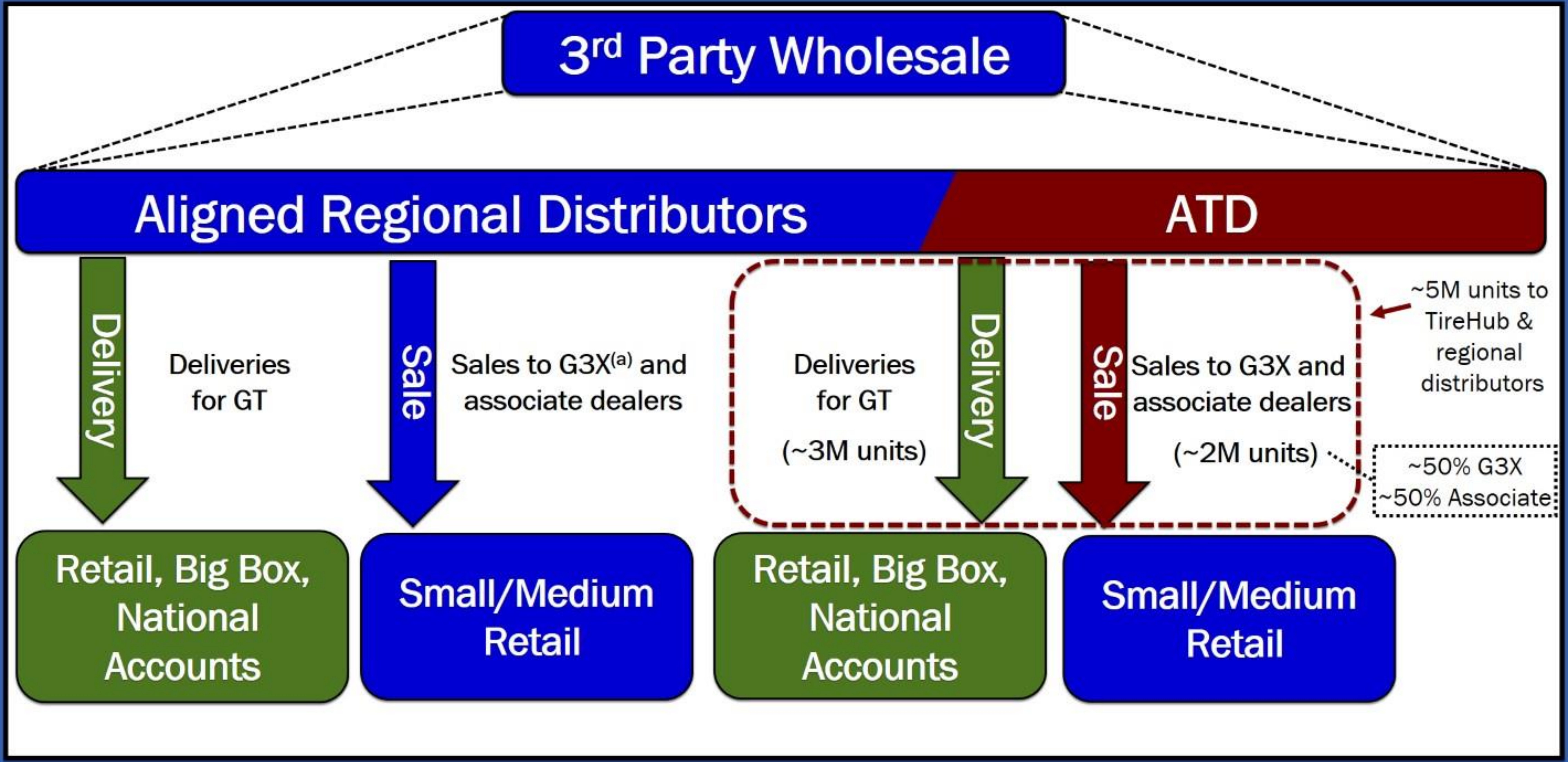
2018 Raw Materials



Now expecting raw materials to be up ~$190 million for the year

(a) Impact to cost of goods sold before raw material cost saving measures. Based on raw material input costs holding at July 20, 2018 spot rates for the balance of 2018

2017 U.S. Consumer Replacement Distribution Model



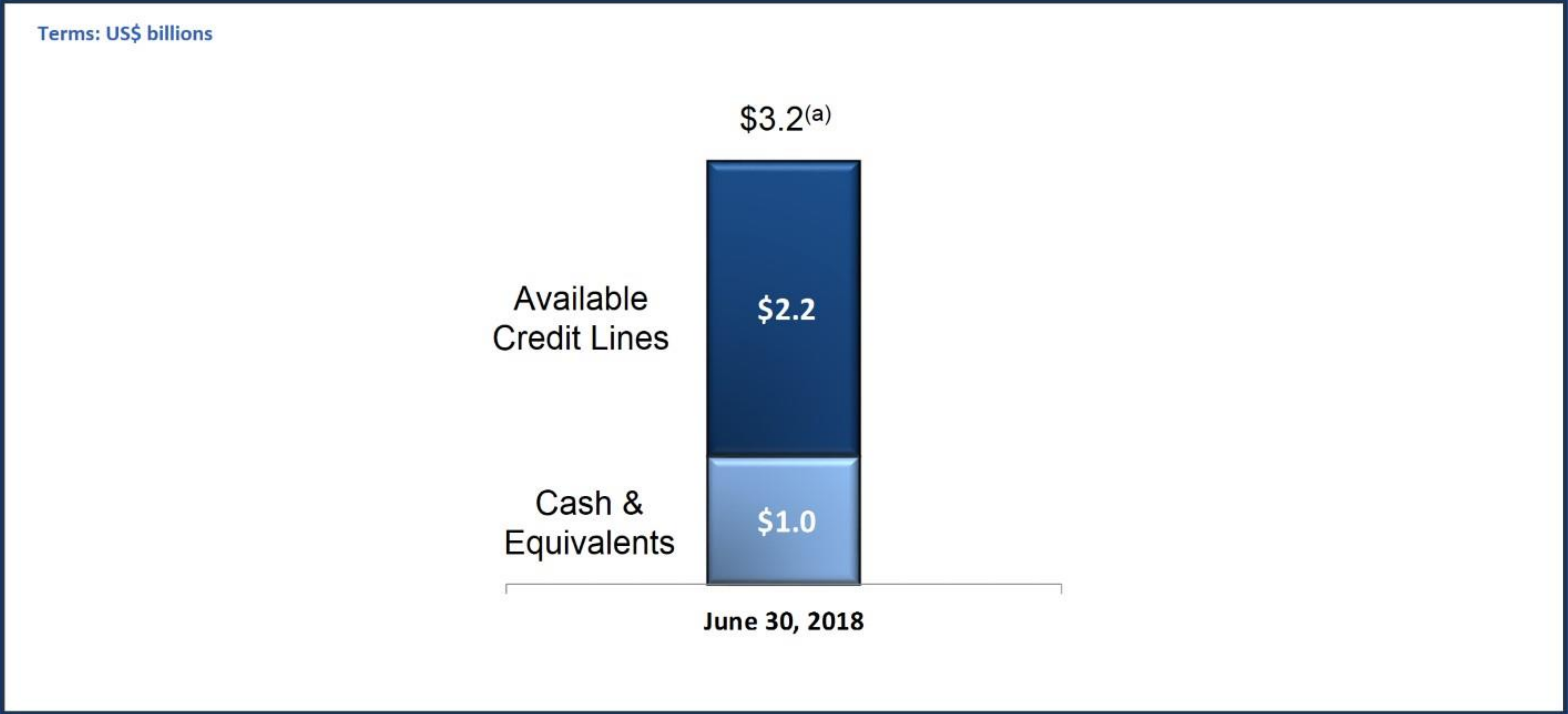
(a) Affiliated dealers supplied through a wholesale distributor

2018 Full-Year Industry Outlook

	Full-Year 2018 Guidance	
	United States	Western Europe [(a)]
Consumer Replacement	~Flat – 2%	~Flat – 2%
Consumer OE	~Flat	~Flat – 2%
Commercial Replacement	~2 – 4%	~2 – 4%
Commercial OE	~10%	~2 – 4%

(a) For replacement, Western Europe is Europool and Turkey. For OE, Western Europe is total EMEA.

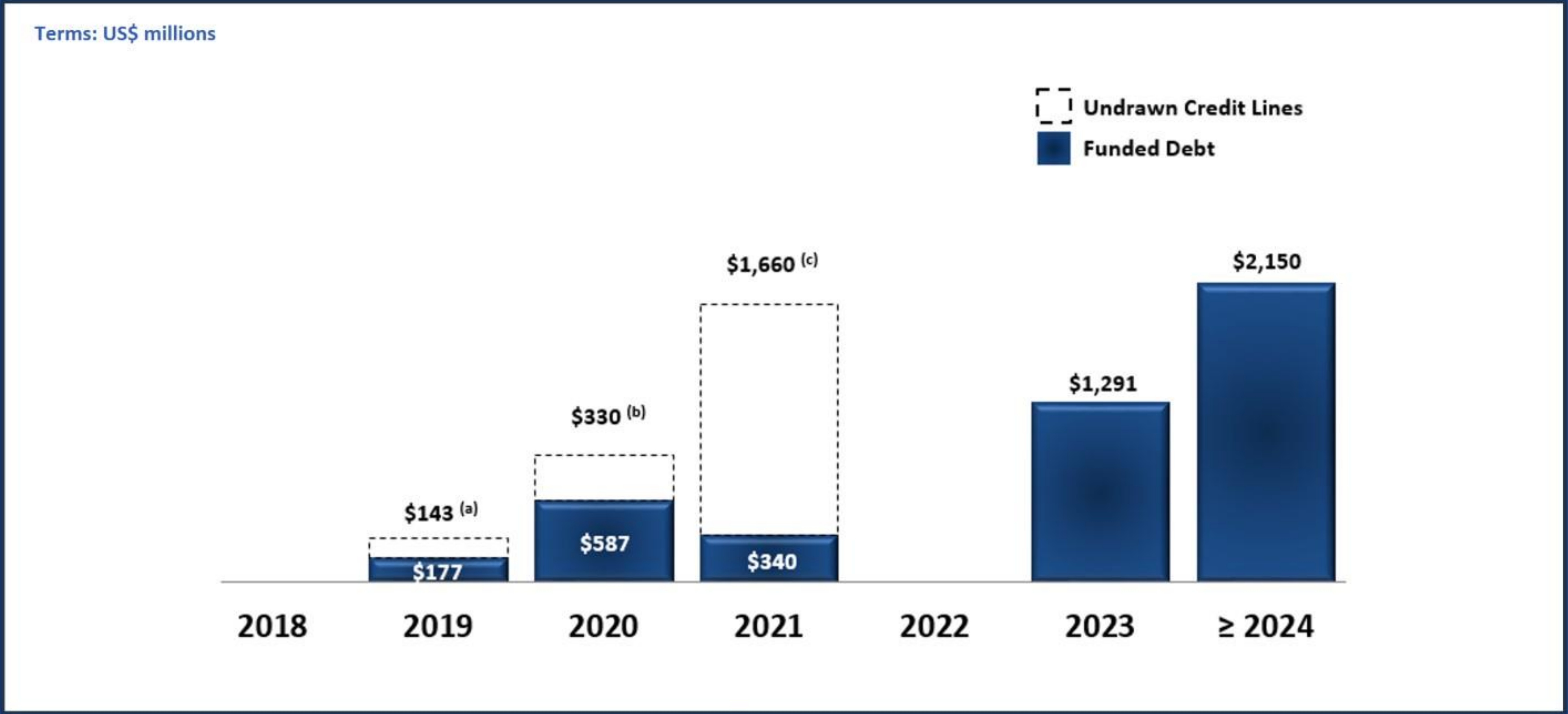
Second Quarter 2018 – Liquidity Profile



(a) Total liquidity comprised of $975 million of cash and cash equivalents, as well as $2,248 million of unused availability under various credit agreements.

Second Quarter 2018 – Maturity Schedule

GOODYEAR



Note: Based on June 30, 2018 balance sheet values and excludes notes payable, capital leases and other domestic and foreign debt.
(a) At June 30, 2018 the amounts available and utilized under the Pan-European securitization program totaled $177 million (€152 million).
(b) At June 30, 2018 there were $310 million (€266 million) of borrowings outstanding under the €550 million European revolving credit facility.
(c) At June 30, 2018 our borrowing base, and therefore our availability, under the U.S. revolving credit facility was $361 million below the facility's stated amount of $2.0 billion. At June 30, 2018 there were $340 million of borrowings and $37 million of letters of credit issued.

Use of Historical and Forward-Looking Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains historical and forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, including Total Segment Operating Income and Margin, Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Net Income 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 and Return on Net Sales (which is calculated by dividing Goodyear Net Income 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 is Goodyear Net Income as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP adjusted for certain significant items. Adjusted Diluted EPS is the company's Adjusted Net Income divided by Weighted Average Shares Outstanding-Diluted as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Management believes that Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Diluted 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, 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.

We are unable to present a quantitative reconciliation of our forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, other than Free Cash Flow, to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures because management cannot reliably predict all of the necessary components of those U.S. GAAP financial measures without unreasonable effort. Those forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures, or components thereof, would be reconciled to Goodyear Net Income, which includes several significant items that are not included in the comparable non-GAAP financial measures, such as rationalization charges, other (income) expense, pension curtailments and settlements, and income taxes. The decisions and events that typically lead to the recognition of these and other similar non-GAAP adjustments, such as a decision to exit part of our business, acquisitions and dispositions, foreign currency exchange gains and losses, financing fees, actions taken to manage our pension liabilities, and the recording or release of tax valuation allowances, are inherently unpredictable as to if or when they may occur. The inability to provide a reconciliation is due to that unpredictability and the related difficulty in assessing the potential financial impact of the non-GAAP adjustments. For the same reasons, we are unable to address the probable significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to our future financial results.

Second Quarter 2018 Significant Items

(After Tax and Minority Interest)

Terms: US$ millions, (except EPS)

	As Reported	Discrete Tax Items	Net Gains on Asset Sales	Insurance Recovery - Discontinued Products	TireHub Transaction Costs	Hurricane Effect	Brazil Transportation Strike	Pension Settlement	As Adjusted
Net Sales	$ 3,841	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,841
Cost of Goods Sold	2,949	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	-	2,942
Gross Margin	892	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	899
SAG	588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588
Rationalizations	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
Interest Expense	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
Other (Income) Expense	45	-	2	2	(10)	(8)	-	(3)	28
Pre-tax Income	183	-	(2)	(2)	10	8	7	3	207
Taxes	19	28	(1)	(1)	2	-	2	1	50
Minority Interest	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Goodyear Net Income	$ 157	$ (28)	$ (1)	$ (1)	$ 8	$ 8	$ 5	$ 2	$ 150
EPS	$ 0.65	$ (0.10)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ 0.03	$ 0.03	$ 0.02	$ 0.01	$ 0.62

Second Quarter 2017 Significant Items[(a)]

(After Tax and Minority Interest)

GOODYEAR

Terms: US$ millions, (except EPS)

	As Reported	Rationalizations, Asset Write-offs, and Accelerated Depreciation	Debt Redemption Charges	Net Gains on Asset Sales	Discrete Tax Items	As Adjusted
Net Sales	$ 3,686	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,686
Cost of Goods Sold	2,785	(21)	-	-	2	2,766
Gross Margin	901	21	-	-	(2)	920
SAG	579	-	-	-	-	579
Rationalizations	27	(27)	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	89	-	(6)	-	-	83
Other (Income) Expense	16	-	(25)	12	3	6
Pre-tax Income	190	48	31	(12)	(5)	252
Taxes	36	12	12	-	8	68
Minority Interest	7	-	-	-	-	7
Goodyear Net Income	$ 147	$ 36	$ 19	$ (12)	$ (13)	$ 177
EPS	$ 0.58	$ 0.14	$ 0.07	$ (0.04)	$ (0.05)	$ 0.70

(a) Restated in alignment with the new pension accounting standard adopted in 2018.

Reconciliation for Segment Operating Income/Margin

Terms: US$ millions

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017[a]
Total Segment Operating Income	**$ 324**	**$ 369**
Rationalizations	2	(27)
Interest expense	(78)	(89)
Other expense	(45)	(16)
Asset write-offs and accelerated depreciation	(1)	(21)
Corporate incentive compensation plans	(3)	(12)
Intercompany profit elimination	1	2
Retained expenses of divested operations	(2)	(3)
Other	(15)	(13)
Income before Income Taxes	**$ 183**	**$ 190**
United States and Foreign Tax Expense	19	36
Less: Minority Shareholders Net Income	7	7
Goodyear Net Income	**$ 157**	**$ 147**
Net Sales (as reported)	$3,841	$3,686
Return on Net Sales (as reported)	4.1%	4.0%
Total Segment Operating Margin	8.4%	10.0%

(a) Restated in alignment with the new pension accounting standard adopted in 2018.

Reconciliation for Total Debt and Net Debt

GOODYEAR

Terms: US$ millions

	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases	$ 5,726	$ 5,600	$ 5,076	$ 5,403
Notes Payable and Overdrafts	335	332	262	238
Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases Due Within One Year	286	327	391	435
Total Debt	$ 6,347	$ 6,259	$ 5,729	$ 6,076
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	975	837	1,043	903
Net Debt	$ 5,372	$ 5,422	$ 4,686	$ 5,173

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