



August 10, 2026

Company name: The Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd.
 Representative: Masataka Yamaishi,
 Chairman & CEO, Chairman of the Board
 Securities code: 5101 TSE Prime Market
 Inquiries: Masahiro Ogahara, General Manager
 and Head of Corporate Finance &
 Accounting Dept.
 (Telephone: +81-463-63-0414)

Notice on Differences between Earnings Forecast and Results for First-Half 2026 and Upward Revisions to Full-Year Forecast and Shareholder Dividends

The Yokohama Rubber Co., Ltd., hereby announces that a difference has arisen between the Company's consolidated earnings forecast for the first-half (interim period) of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026, which was initially announced on May 15, 2026, and the results for the same period announced today.

In addition, in light of recent performance trends, the Company has revised its consolidated earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026, also announced on May 15, 2026. Management has also raised the interim dividend for shareholders and its forecast for the year-end dividend, which were previously announced on February 19, 2026. Details are provided below.

1. Differences between forecast and actual first-half earnings and revisions to full-year earnings forecast

(1) Difference between consolidated earnings forecast and results for the first-half of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026

(January 1, 2026 – June 30, 2026)

	Sales revenue	Business profit	Operating profit	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	Basic earnings per share
Previous forecast (A) (May 15, 2026)	¥million 610,000	¥million 75,000	¥million 86,000	¥million 45,000	Yen 286.25
Results (B)	639,397	95,846	109,699	72,578	461.62
Change (B-A)	29,397	20,846	23,699	27,578	—
Change (%)	4.8%	27.8%	27.6%	61.3%	—
Reference: First-half results for the fiscal year ended December 2025	579,201	62,119	54,858	35,535	224.86

(2) Revisions to full-year consolidated earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026
(January 1, 2026 – December 31, 2026)

	Sales revenue	Business profit	Operating profit	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	Basic earnings per share
	¥million	¥million	¥million	¥million	Yen
Previous forecast (A) (May 15, 2026)	1,300,000	188,000	191,500	109,000	693.36
Revised forecast (B)	1,320,000	192,500	199,500	117,000	744.11
Change (B-A)	20,000	4,500	8,000	8,000	—
Change (%)	1.5%	2.4%	4.2%	7.3%	—
Reference: Full-year results for the fiscal year ended December 2025	1,234,959	166,577	152,901	105,398	668.55

(3) Reasons for the difference and revisions

Under its medium-term management plan YX2026, Yokohama Rubber is simultaneously continuing the “exploitation” of the strengths of its existing businesses and the “exploration” of new value as it seeks to complete its transformation with a strong determination to not leave any negative legacies for the next generation.

In the first half of fiscal 2026, the Company achieved record high earnings that significantly exceeded its forecast announced on May 15, 2026. The strong result reflects the Company’s success in keeping raw material costs in its OHT (off-highway tire) business lower than planned, a positive impact from yen depreciation, and the following measures implemented under the Company’s “Best Alternative” strategy, part of its “Grand Design” for the tire business.

- Increasing sales of consumer tires, especially in Europe and India, by promoting Yokohama Rubber’s high-value-added ADVAN, GEOLANDAR, and WINTER tires (AGW)
- Responding to changes in the operating environment by passing rising costs onto the price of consumer tires
- The MB (multiple businesses) segment’s structural reforms, concentration of its facilities, and efforts to expand sales of high value-added products, such as its aerospace products (government demand)

Furthermore, the upward revision to the full-year consolidated earnings forecast announced on May 15, 2026, reflects management’s expectations that the Company will overcome various uncertainties in the operating environment, including the impact from the situation in the Middle East, and continue to produce strong results by steadily implementing countermeasures, such as price pass-through, alongside the strong performance results achieved in the first half of the fiscal year.

2. Regarding revisions to the interim dividend from surplus earnings and forecast year-end dividend

	Annual dividend (yen)		
	End of second quarter	End of fiscal year	Total
Previous forecast (February 19, 2026)	62.0	110.0	172.0
Revised forecast		136.0	223.0
Current period result	87.0		
Reference: Payments in previous year (Fiscal year ended December 2025)	48.0	86.0	134.0

(Reasons for the revision)

Yokohama Rubber considers returns to shareholders as one of its most important management priorities, while also securing sufficient internal reserves to support future business development and fortify its management structure.

Until 2022, Yokohama Rubber provided shareholders with stable dividends regardless of the external environment. From 2023, management set the dividend payout ratio at 20%. Based on the higher profits being generated by the Company's growth investments, management has decided to raise the dividend payout ratio to 30% from 2026 and is committed to enhancing shareholder returns in the future.

Based on this dividend policy and considering the upwardly revised full-year earnings forecast announced today, the Company's Board of Directors has resolved to distribute an ¥87 per share interim dividend for the fiscal year ending in December 2026, an increase of ¥25 from the previously announced forecast interim dividend. In addition, the Board has decided to raise the year-end dividend to ¥136 per share, an increase of ¥26 from the previously announced forecast. These two upward revisions bring the forecast annual dividend to ¥223 per share, which will be ¥89 higher than the fiscal 2025 dividend and the sixth consecutive increase in the annual dividend.

* The above earnings forecast is based on information available to the Company at the time of publication, and actual results may differ from the current forecast owing to unforeseen changes in the economic environment, market trends, and foreign exchange rates in the Group's business domains.