

Results Q2 and H1 2020 Schaeffler AG

Conference Call Aug 4, 2020 Herzogenaurach



Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate", "assume", "believe", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "plan", "project", "should" and similar expressions are used to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts; they include statements about Schaeffler Group's beliefs and expectations and the assumptions underlying them. These statements are based on plans, estimates and projections as they are currently available to the management of Schaeffler AG. Forward-looking statements therefore speak only as of the date they are made, and Schaeffler Group undertakes no obligation to update any of them in light of new information or future events.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on Schaeffler AG management's current expectations and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors (including, but not limited to, future global economic conditions, changed market conditions affecting the automotive industry, intense competition in the markets in which we operate and costs of compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards, diverse political, legal, economic and other conditions affecting our markets, and other factors beyond our control).

This presentation is intended to provide a general overview of Schaeffler Group's business and does not purport to deal with all aspects and details regarding Schaeffler Group. Accordingly, neither Schaeffler Group nor any of its directors, officers, employees or advisers nor any other person makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to, and accordingly no reliance should be placed on, the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the presentation or of the views given or implied. Neither Schaeffler Group nor any of its directors, officers, employees or advisors nor any other person shall have any liability whatsoever for any errors or omissions or any loss howsoever arising, directly or indirectly, from any use of this information or its contents or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

The material contained in this presentation reflects current legislation and the business and financial affairs of Schaeffler Group which are subject to change.



Dr. Klaus Patzak appointed CFO of Schaeffler AG as of August 1, 2020

Dr. Klaus Patzak – CFO and Member of the Board of Managing Directors



Dr. Klaus Patzak - Career

- Dr. Klaus Patzak (55) was most recently a managing partner responsible for selected portfolio companies at Siemens, managing director of Siemens Gas & Power Management GmbH and CFO of the new Siemens Gas and Power business
- Prior to this, he served as CFO of Bilfinger SE from 2016 to 2018 and held the same position at Osram Licht AG from 2011 to 2016
- Dr. Patzak holds a doctorate in business administration

Decision Supervisory Board, July 2020

- Dr. Klaus Patzak has been appointed as a Member of the Board of Managing Directors, effective from August 1, 2020
- Dr. Patzak succeeded Dietmar Heinrich as head of the Finance and IT functions
- Dietmar Heinrich left the company on July 31, 2020

Agenda

- 1 Overview
- Business Highlights Q2 and H1 2020
- Financial Results Q2 and H1 2020
- 4 Outlook



Q2 2020 negatively impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic – Encouraging order development

Key messages

- Group sales impacted by the pandemic Automotive OEM affected the most (-42%¹), Aftermarket -31%¹ and Industrial -18%¹
- Group EBIT margin² -6.5% Clearly negative in Automotive OEM, positive in Automotive Aftermarket and Industrial
- FCF³ in Q2 EUR -285 mn Impacted by negative EBIT and Working Capital, Capex reduced to EUR 136 mn (Q2 19: EUR 221 mn)
- Countermeasures intensified Focus on cost and capital management with increased flexing of costs and Capex prioritization
- Headcount further reduced to 84,223 (Q1 20: 86,548) Mainly driven by Region Americas and Europe
- Order intake H1 in Automotive OEM of EUR 4.6 bn with a book-to-bill ratio⁴ of 1.4x Substantial E-Mobility orders

Sales growth¹ Q2

-34.5%

EUR 2,292 mn

EBIT margin² Q2

-6.5%

EUR -150 mn

Free Cash Flow³ Q2

EUR -285 mn

Q2 2019: EUR 6 mn

Order intake H1
Automotive OEM

4.6 EUR bn

Book-to-bill-ratio⁴ 1.4x

¹ FX-adjusted | ² Before special items | ³ Before cash in- and outflows for M&A activities

⁴ Lifetime Sales / Current period revenue

Schaeffler Group Q2 2020 – Highlights and lowlights



Substantial business improvement seen in June and related to all divisions and regions



China – Strong recovery in Automotive OEM, ongoing robust business in particular in sector cluster Wind in Industrial



Strict cost and capital discipline, continued strong liquidity situation secured



Balanced business mix of Automotive OEM, Automotive Aftermarket and Industrial pays off



Negative Coronavirus impact in Q2: sales, EBIT and FCF affected



Automotive divisions with significant sales contraction in Europe and Americas driven by lockdowns, Automotive OEM with negative EBIT



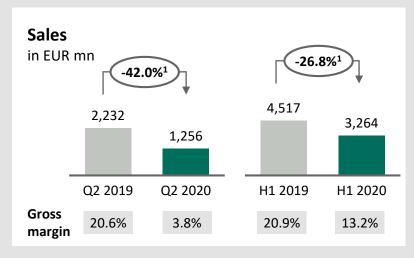
Uncertainty remains, we even more need to adapt our structures to market conditions

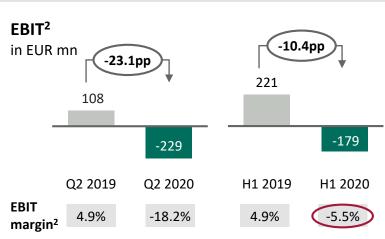
Agenda

- 1 Overview
- Business Highlights Q2 and H1 2020
- Financial Results Q2 and H1 2020
- 4 Outlook



Automotive OEM – Strong sales decline and negative EBIT in Q2





- Solid Outperformance of 250bps in Q2 (H1: 640bps), driven by all regions; strong recovery in China in Q2 with 17%¹ sales growth, other regions improved during the quarter
- Encouraging Order intake of EUR 4.6 bn in H1, book-to-bill ratio 1.4x; business division E-Mobility with first order for a complete "3 in 1" Electric Axle System
- Overhead cost control measures intensified, significantly reduced capex while safeguarding investment for important customer launches
- Coronavirus situation negatively impacted all business divisions and regions except Greater China
- Volume drop lowered fixed cost absorption, resulting in gross margin erosion Drop through sequentially higher with 35% in Q2 (Q1: 23%)
- Strong Coronavirus pandemic impact in April and May resulted in suboptimal capacity utilization

¹ FX-adjusted | ² Before special items



Automotive OEM - Additional EUR 1.1bn Order intake in E-Mobility

Automotive OEM Order Intake¹ in EUR bn 15.0 12.6 11.3 7.3 4.6 6.6 H2 8.0 7.7 Н1 4.7 4.6 2017 2018 2019 2020 Book-to-bill-ratio² H2 1.5x 1.1x 1.7x H1 1.1x 1.7x 1.8x

1.7x

E-Mobility – Electric Axle Systems

- Delivery of a complete electric axle system including e-motors, power electronics and transmission
 - EV high performance application
 - Order intake ~900 mn EUR, SOP 2024
- "3 in 1" E-Axle System
- Delivery of electric axle system with e-motors and transmission
 - Application for high voltage hybrid
 - Order intake ~200 mn EUR, SOP 2021



Target of EUR 1.5 - 2.0 bn Order intake 2020 in E-Mobility well on track

1.4x

FΥ

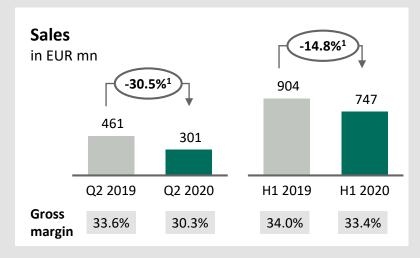
1.3x

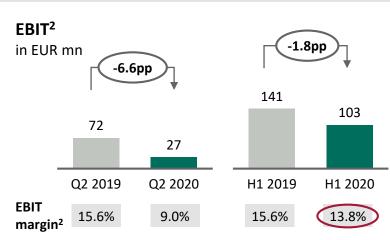
Business Highlights

¹Received orders in given time period | ²Lifetime Sales / Current period revenue



Automotive Aftermarket – Strong sales decline in Q2, earnings quality robust





- Improving sales trend in June in our core markets Europe and Americas, underpinned by increasing mobility rates
- Good flexing of overhead costs supported by program GRIP could limit the drop through, resulting in a robust EBIT margin level
- Sales volume decline in all regions except Greater China due to Coronavirus pandemic, both in Independent Aftermarket and in OES business
- Predictability of future demand impaired by erratic order behavior, constrained consumer spending and additional safety stocks along the distribution chain

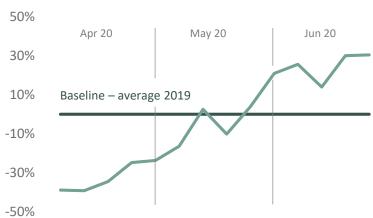
¹ FX-adjusted | ² Before special items



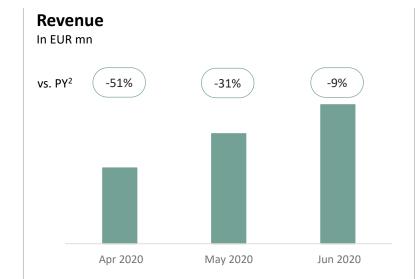
Automotive Aftermarket – Improving trend in demand, but global revenues still below pre-coronavirus pandemic levels

REPXPERT sessions¹

Relative deviation to baseline average 2019



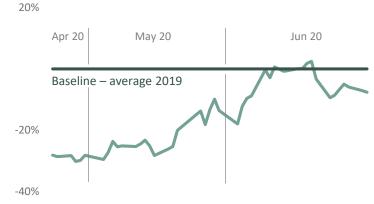
 Increasing activity in workshops indicated by higher usage rates of the Schaeffler REPXPERT portal (information and services workshop portal of Schaeffler Automotive Aftermarket)



- Negative sales growth in Q2 2020 but with an increasing trend mainly in Europe and Americas
- Greater China on previous year level in Q2 2020

Order Book (next 30 days)

Relative deviation to baseline average 2019

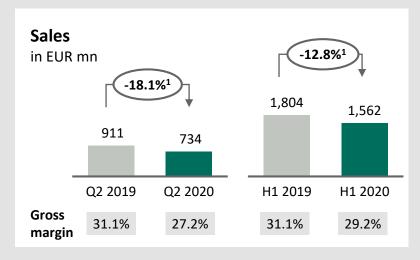


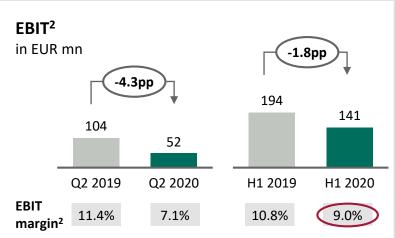
- Positive development in global order intake
- Risk to future demand based on bullwhip effect across the value chain and reduced mobility rates in the past months

¹ The analysis is based on Schaeffler Automotive Aftermarket REPXPERT online portal data | ² Previous year (PY) FX-adjusted



Industrial – Strong overall sales decline in Q2, earnings quality robust

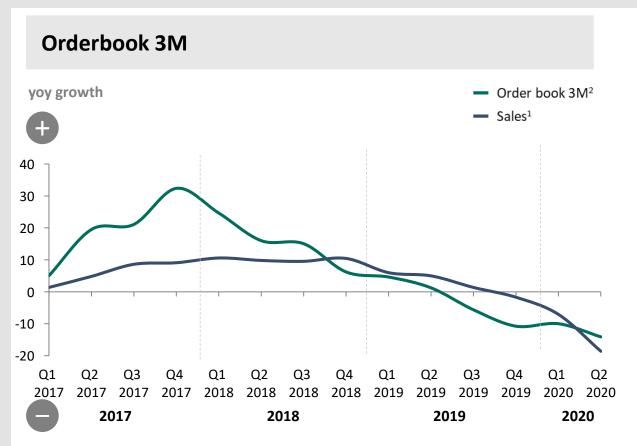




- Lowest point in sales due to lockdowns and restrictions passed, sales picked up in May and June 2020
- Double digit growth in China continued, driven by strong growth in sector cluster Wind
- Overhead ratio YTD 2020 (19.6%) close to ratio YTD 2019 (19.3%) due to measures introduced such as short-time work, shut downs and cost control
- Coronavirus impact on volumes with negative effects on the production costs (volume related)
- Q2 EBIT margin impacted by sales decline, dropped to 7.1% of sales

¹ FX-adjusted | ² Before special items

Industrial – New orders and innovations in future growth fields, despite a challenging market environment



¹ FX-adjusted product sales

Business Highlights



Schaeffler OPTIME: Plug. Play. Predict.
 Launch of cost-effective and highly scalable wireless condition monitoring solution



 Linear actuator for range extension of cobot applications introduced to the market, first order received



 New business with metro expansion project in Asia/Pacific, major order received for railway bearings

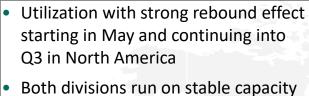
²The order book 3M measures the amount of customer orders which are due in the next three months. It is presented as a relative, fx-adjusted yoy growth indicator which reflects the short-term business expectations. Developments in the distribution business have typically a shorter reach and are therefore only partially reflected by this indicator.



Coronavirus Update – Average utilization level of plants improving

Global Footprint

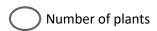
Americas





CW 32 CW 33e CW 31 Auto OEM (10) 91% 91%

86% 83% Industrial

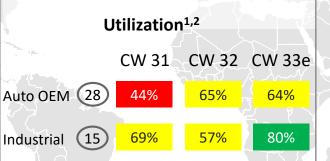


Europe

< 50%

- Business picking-up with improving trend since May
- Lower utilization and shut down. weeks during summer break in Europe

50% ≤ x < 70%



> 70 %

Greater China

	 Strong recovery in China continued 		Utilizatio	on ^{1,2}	
3	Growth in Industrial	Man Di	CW 31	CW 32	CW 336
	dominated by sector cluster Wind	Auto OEM 8	88%	101%	100%
		Industrial 2	99%	109%	111%

Asia/Pacific

- Low utilization in Auto OEM in CW 32 driven by holiday shut-downs in Korea
- Demand driven improvement in Industrial continues in both Vietnam and India

Utilizatio	on ^{1,2}	
CW 31	CW 32	CW 33e
Auto OEM 6 65%	19%	80%

Industrial

78%

¹ Average Utilization per calendar week:

² Data as of July 29th



Coronavirus Update – Countermeasures on Group and divisional level

Health & Safety

- Strict health and safety measures implemented worldwide
- Continued disciplined execution during ramp-up phase

Cost management

- Flexing of cost base (e.g. short-time work) and structural improvements
- Headcount reduction progressing

Capital allocation

- Reprioritization and reduction of Capex
- Working Capital management

Liquidity

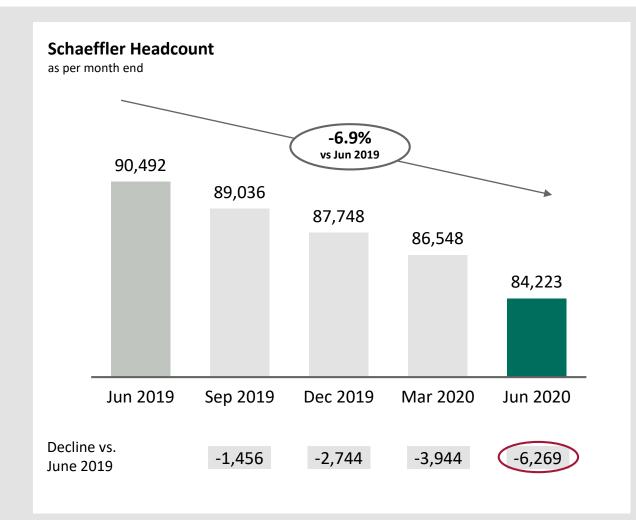
- Strong liquidity position
- Completion of Schuldschein transaction

Balance Sheet

- Leverage ratio 1.8x
- Low complexity is an advantage



Cost management – Flexing of costs intensified



Key aspects

- Headcount reduction of almost 7% yoy, achieved by our efficiency programs and divestment of plants
- Regional split of yoy headcount reduction includes
 - Europe: ca. -3,700
 - Americas: ca. -1,900
 - Greater China: ca. -500
 - Asia/Pacific: ca. -100
- Usage of short-time work intensified in Q2, leading to a higher contraction in the FTE figure vs. Headcount
- Other cost flexing measures include:
 - Reduction of travel, service and logistic costs
 - Reduction of marketing and consulting costs
 - Project cancelations / adjustments (incl. R&D)
 - Cost saving measures at plant level (e.g. Purchasing savings)



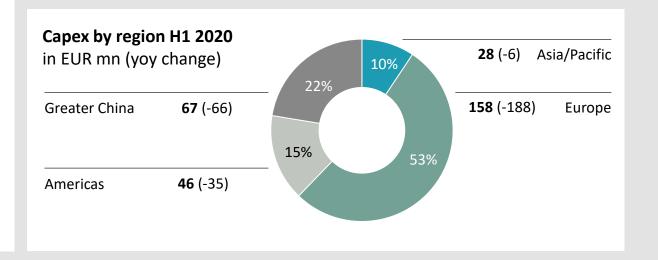
Capital allocation – Prioritization and differentiated steering resulting in Capex ratio² of 5.4% in H1

Investment¹ allocation | in EUR mn

	FY 18	FY 19	Q2 19	Q2 20	H1 20
Automotive OEM	1,049	702	167	76	164
Automotive Aftermarket	56	68	-2	1	2
Industrial	170	163	41	53	122
Schaeffler Group	1,275	933	205	130	288
Сарех	1,232	1,045	221	136	300
Capex ratio ²	8.7%	7.2%	6.1%	5.9%	5.4%

Key aspects

- Capex in FY 2020 reprioritized and to be reduced by at least one third compared to previous year
- Capex prioritization properly balanced among divisions
- Throughout H1 we continue to invest in E-Mobility, sector cluster Wind,
 AKO and Sustainability projects



¹ Additions to intangible assets and property, plant and equipment | ² Capex in % of sales

Agenda

- 1 Overview
- Business Highlights Q2 and H1 2020
- Financial Results Q2 and H1 2020
- 4 Outlook

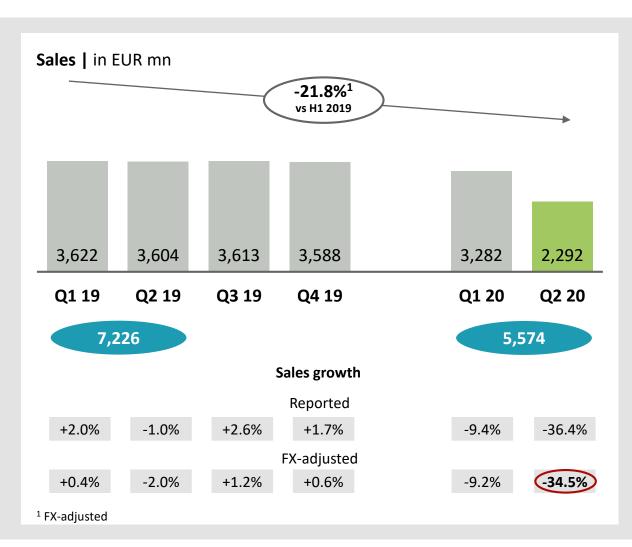
Key figures Q2 and H1 2020

in EUR mn	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	Q2 2020 vs. Q2 2019	H1 2019	H1 2020	H1 2020 vs. H1 2019
Sales	3,604	2,292	-36.4% -34.5% ¹	7,226	5,574	-22.9% -21.8% ¹
Gross Profit Gross Margin	899 25.0%	339 14.8%	-560 mn -10.2pp	1,813 25.1%	1,138 20.4%	-675 mn -4.7pp
EBIT ² EBIT Margin ²	284 7.9%	-150 - <i>6.5%</i>	-434 mn <i>-14.4pp</i>	556 <i>7.7%</i>	65 1.2%	-491 mn - <i>6.5pp</i>
Net income ³	136	-168	-304 mn	273	-353	-626 mn
EPS ⁴ (in EUR)	0.21	-0.25	-0.46	0.42	-0.52	-0.94
Schaeffler Value Added ⁵	289	-89	-378 mn	289	-89	-378 mn
ROCE ⁶	13.4%	7.9%	-5.5pp	13.4%	7.9%	-5.5pp
Free Cash Flow ⁷	6	-285	-291 mn	-229	-148	+81 mn
Сарех	221	136	-85 mn	594	300	-294 mn
Net financial debt	3,167	3,002	-165 mn	3,167	3,002	-165 mn
Leverage ratio ⁸	1.6x	1.8x	+0.2x	1.6x	1.8x	+0.2x
Headcount	90,492	84,223	-6.9%	90,492	84,223	-6.9%

¹ FX-adjusted | ² Before special items | ³ Attributable to shareholders of the parent company | ⁴ Earnings per common non-voting share | ⁵ Defined as EBIT before special items LTM minus Cost of Capital (2019: 10% × Ø Capital Employed; 2020: 9% × Ø Capital Employed) | ⁶ Before special items, LTM | ⁷ Before cash in-and outflows for M&A activities | ⁸ Net financial debt to EBITDA ratio before special items

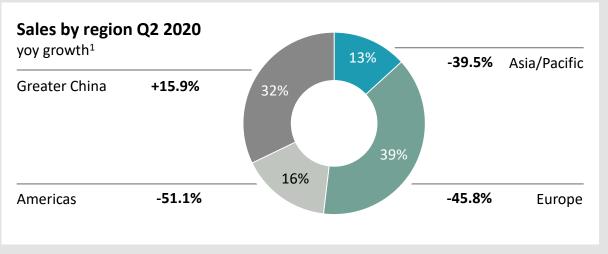


1 Sales growth – Severe sales decline in all regions, except Greater China



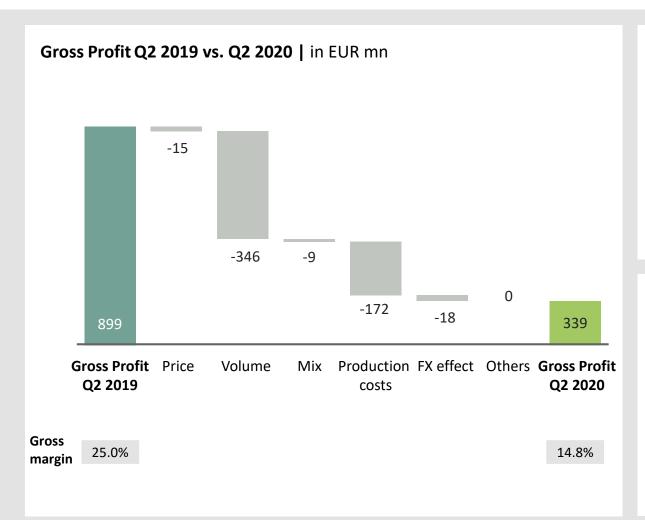
Key aspects

- Sales in Q2 heavily impacted by almost complete lockdown during April and May in Europe and Americas
- Automotive OEM with declining sales in Europe (-60%¹) and Americas (-63%¹), but strong rebound in China (+17%¹)
- Aftermarket with similar dynamic, but less severe
- Industrial with biggest slowdown in Asia-Pacific (-33%¹) and continued good growth in China (+15%¹)





2 Gross Profit – Severe volume losses could not be compensated by cost flexing



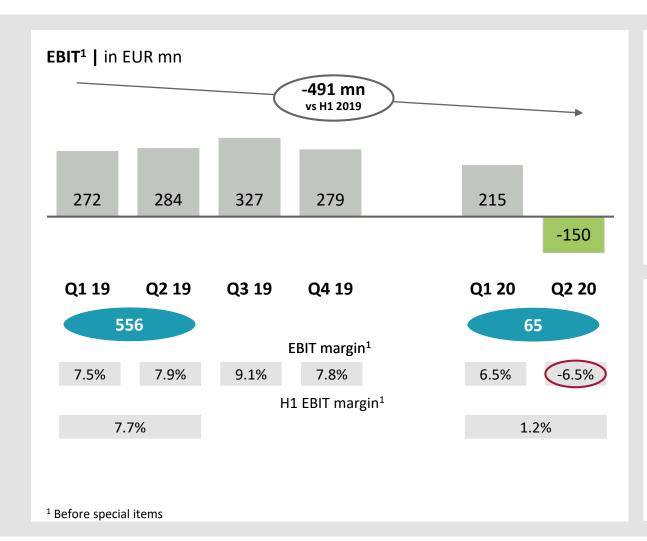
Key aspects

- Normal negative price effect in Automotive OEM, Industrial still with positive price momentum, but less material
- Negative volume effects across all divisions representing major impact on Gross Profit development
- Cost flexing measures could not fully compensate the negative volume related production cost development, especially in Automotive OEM

Gross Margin	1					
in % of sales	Q2 19	Q2 20	Q2 20 vs. Q2 19	H1 19	H1 20	H1 20 vs. H1 19
Auto OEM	20.6%	3.8%	-16.8pp	20.9%	13.2%	-7.7pp
Aftermarket	33.6%	30.3%	-3.3pp	34.0%	33.4%	-0.6рр
Industrial	31.1%	27.2%	-3.9pp	31.1%	29.2%	-1.9pp
Group	25.0%	14.8%	-10.2pp	25.1%	20.4%	-4.7рр



3 EBIT margin¹ – Strong margin decline in Q2, EBIT margin¹ H1 positive



Key aspects

- Biggest impact on declining EBIT margin¹ due to negative EBIT in Automotive OEM
- Both Automotive Aftermarket and Industrial with subdued but clearly positive EBIT contribution
- We significantly reduced overhead costs with an overall reduction by EUR 125 mn yoy

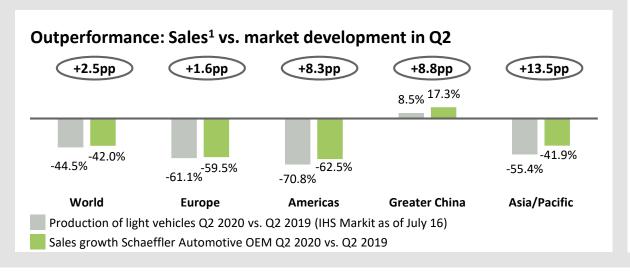
EBIT margin¹

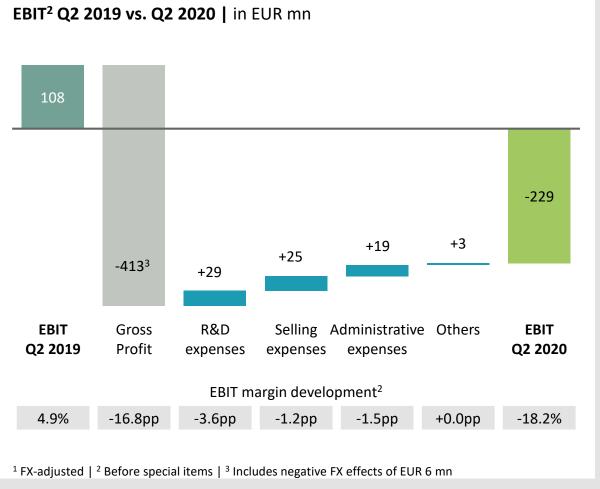
	Q2 19	Q2 20	Q2 20 vs. Q2 19	H1 19	H1 20	H1 20 vs. H1 19
Auto OEM	4.9%	-18.2%	-23.1pp	4.9%	-5.5%	-10.4pp
Aftermarket	15.6%	9.0%	-6.6рр	15.6%	13.8%	-1.8pp
Industrial	11.4%	7.1%	-4.3pp	10.8%	9.0%	-1.8pp
Group	7.9%	-6.5%	-14.4pp	7.7%	1.2%	-6.5pp



Automotive OEM – Outperformance achieved in all regions, negative EBIT

Sales by business division yoy growth									
	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	Δ^1						
E-Mobility	159	128	-18.8%						
Engine Systems	689	384	-43.6%						
Transmission Systems	987	548	-43.1%						
Chassis Systems	397	196	-49.1%						
Total	2,232	1,256	-42.0%						

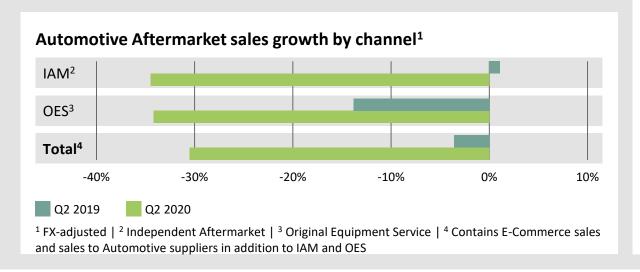


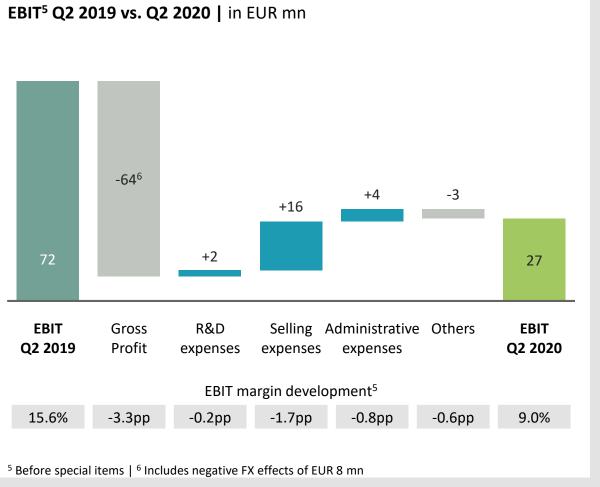




Automotive Aftermarket – Severe sales decline in core regions, good overhead cost control

Sales by region yoy growth								
	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	Δ^1					
Europe	320	212	-31.7%					
Americas	95	56	-33.3%					
Greater China	22	21	-0.8%					
Asia/Pacific	25	13	-43.4%					
Total	461	301	-30.5%					

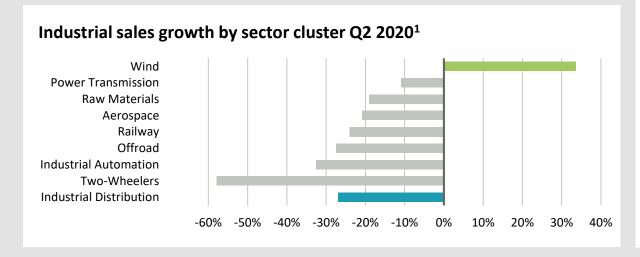


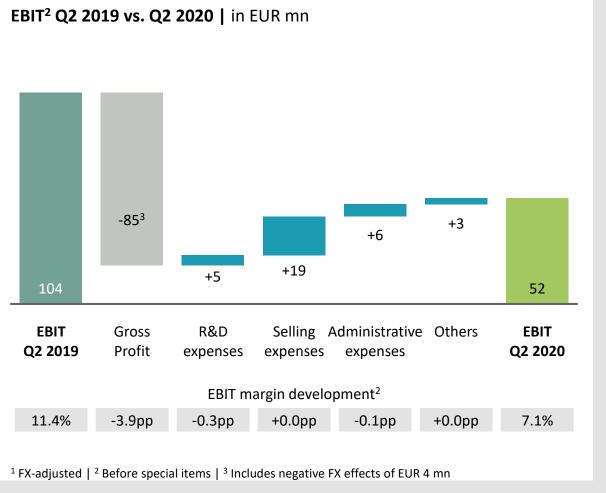




Industrial – Polarized sales development, earnings quality robust

Sales by region yoy growth								
	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	Δ^1					
Europe	422	308	-26.5%					
Americas	160	120	-24.2%					
Greater China	191	218	+14.6%					
Asia/Pacific	138	89	-32.7%					
Total	911	734	-18.1%					

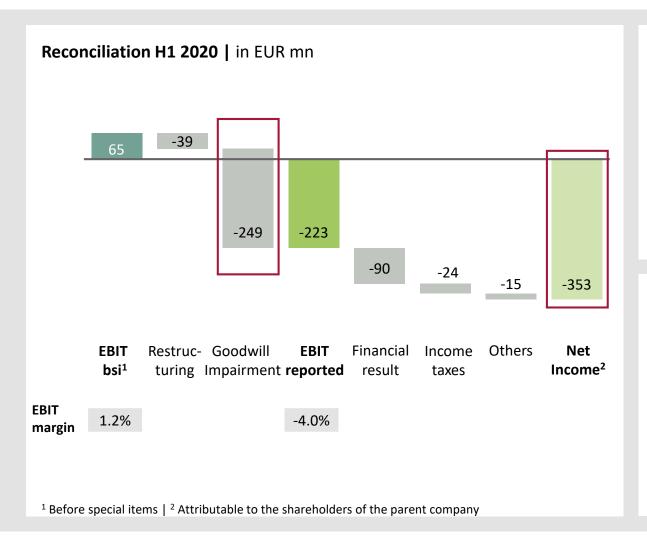








EBIT before special items – Reconciliation H1 2020



Key aspects

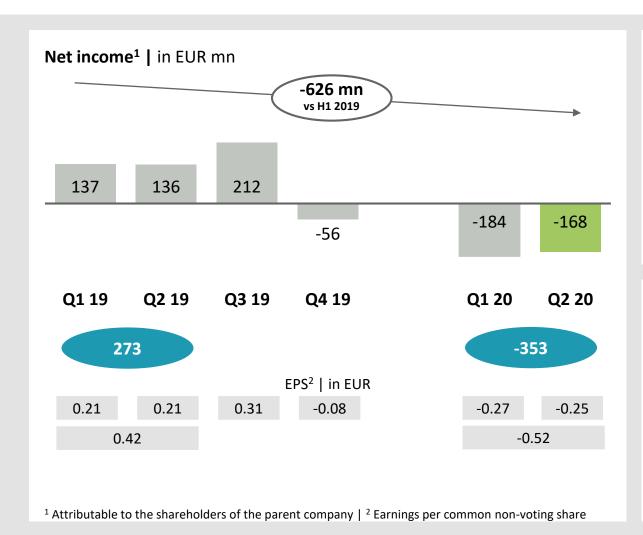
- Expansion of voluntary severance scheme in Europe, leading to EUR 39 mn additional provision for programs RACE and FIT in H1
- Goodwill impairment of EUR 249 mn in division Automotive OEM triggered by uncertainty related to Coronavirus pandemic
- Goodwill impairment not relevant for income taxes

Special items by division | in EUR mn

in EUR m	Q1 19	H1 19	9M 19	FY 19	Q1 20	H1 20
III EON III	QI 19	HI 13	SIVI 13	F1 13	Q1 20	H1 20
EBIT Reported	230	483	795	790	-88	-223
Auto OEM	55	73	87	209	270	265
Aftermarket	-	-	-	15	-	-
Industrial	-13	0	0	147	32	22
Group	42	73	88	372	302	288
EBIT bsi ¹	272	556	883	1,161	215	65

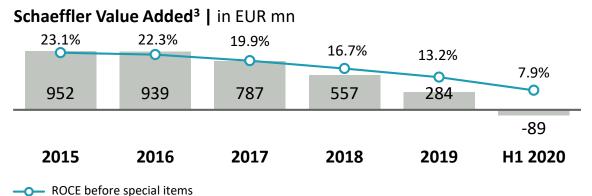


Net income¹ Q2 2020 EUR -168 mn – EPS² Q2 2020 at EUR -0.25 (PY: EUR 0.21)



Key aspects

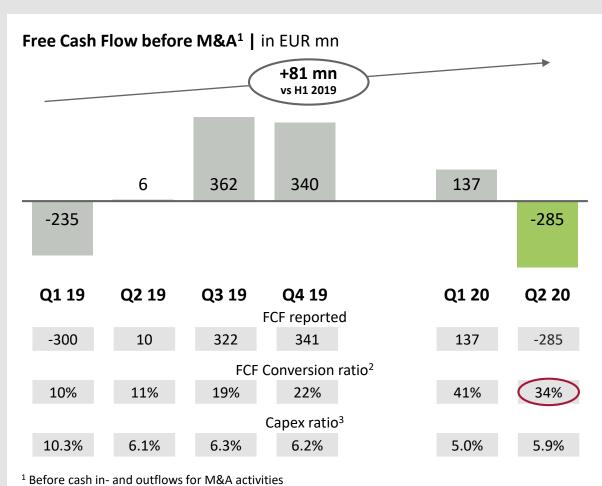
- In H1 Net income¹ reached EUR -353 mn, Net income before special items amounted to EUR -76 mn
- EPS² decreased to EUR -0.25 (Q2 19: EUR 0.21)
- Schaeffler Value Added³ decreased to EUR -89 mn (H1 19: EUR 289 mn) due to lower EBIT and higher average Capital Employed



³ EBIT before special items LTM minus Cost of Capital (2019: 10% × Ø Capital Employed; 2020: 9% × Ø Capital Employed)



5 Free Cash Flow before M&A¹ FY at EUR -148 mn (PY: EUR -229 mn)



Key aspects

FCF Details | in EUR mn

- FCF¹ in Q2 amounted to EUR -285 mn, mainly driven by negative EBIT and Working Capital; in addition higher non recurring items as a result of cash outs for efficiency programs
- Despite lower EBIT, FCF¹ in H1 improved YoY by EUR 81 mn
- Strict prioritization led to reduced Capex of EUR 136 mn (Q2 19: EUR 221 mn)

•	Q2	Q2	∆ Q2	H1	H1	∆ H1
	2019	2020	20/19	2019	2020	20/19
FCF as reported	10	-285	-295	-290	-148	142
M&A	-4	0	4	61	0	-61
FCF before M&A	6	-285	-291	-229	-148	81
Non recurring items ⁴	31	62	31	45	134	89
Investments ⁵	0	5	5	51	11	-40
Receivable Sale Program	0	50	50	0	50	50

 $^{^4}$ Including payments for legal cases and restructuring measures | 5 Capex in major strategic projects, e.g. Agenda 4 plus One (AKO Europe, EDC, Focus)

-168

-205

-133

47

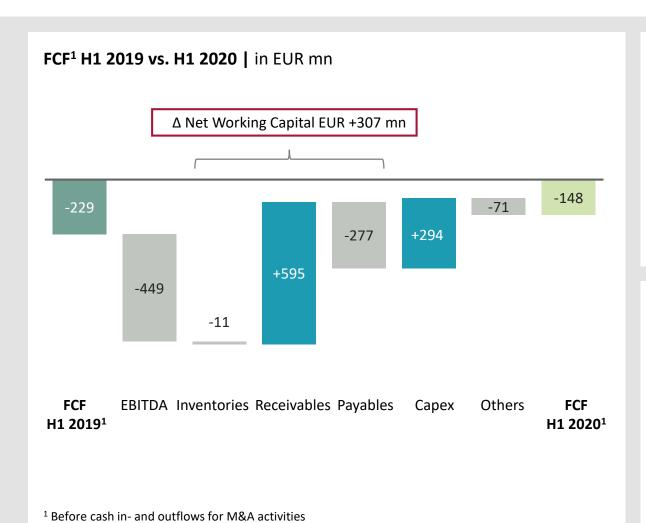
180

37

² LTM FCF before M&A divided by EBITDA before special items | ³ Capex in % of sales



5 Free Cash Flow details H1 2020 – Net Working Capital and Capex prioritization



Key aspects

- Positive Net Working Capital Delta of EUR +307 mn contributed materially to the FCF composition in H1 2020
- Capex prioritization resulted in a Capex reduction in H1 of EUR 294 mn
- Others include mainly cash outs for the voluntary severance scheme in Europe and other components of efficiency programs
- Receivable Sale program reduced by EUR 50 mn in Q2

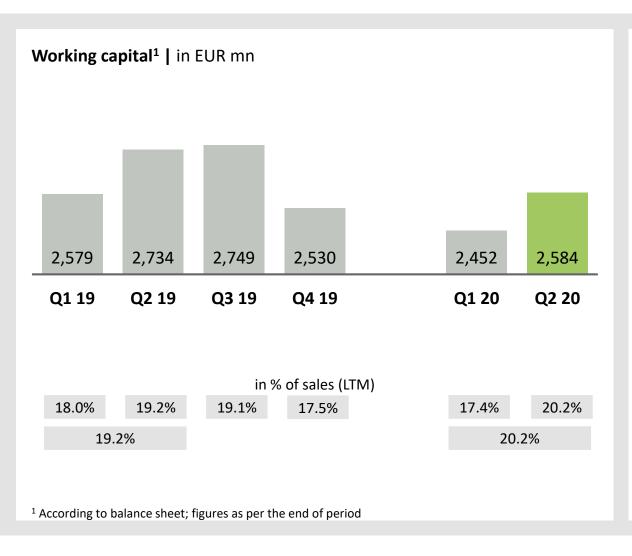
Net Working Capital details | in EUR mn

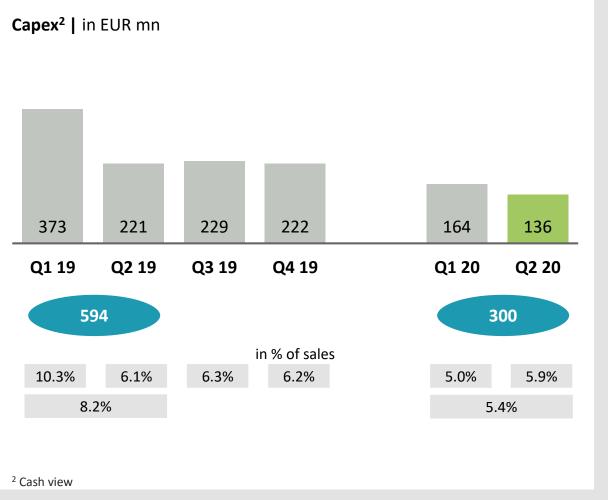
Change in	Q1 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2019	Q2 2020	H1 2019	H1 2020	Δ H1 20/19
Inventories	-117	-151	-24	-1	-141	-152	-11
Receivables	-241	76	-23	255	-264	331	595
thereof R. Sale Program	0	0	0	-50	0	-50	-50
Payables	62	62	-118	-394	-55	-332	-277
Δ Net Working Capital	-296	-13	-165	-140	-460	-153	307
Working Capital ratio ¹	18.0	17.4	19.2	20.2	19.2	20.2	-

¹ in % of sales (LTM)



6 Working Capital ratio 20.2% – Capex ratio 5.9% in Q2

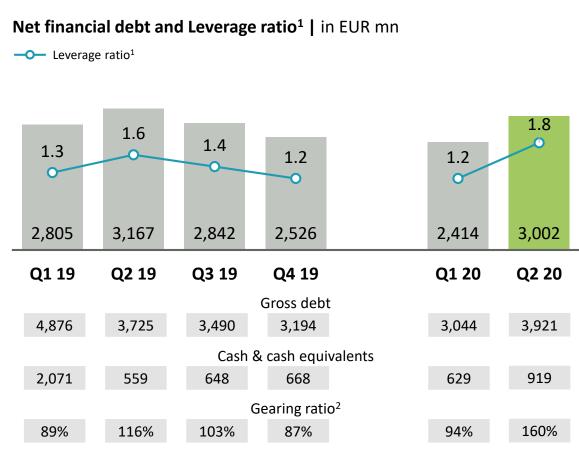








Net debt of EUR 3,002 mn – Leverage ratio¹ at 1.8x



 $^{^1}$ Net financial debt to EBITDA ratio before special items | 2 Ratio of net financial debt to equity incl. non-controlling interests in % | 3 Excluding restricted cash

Key aspects

- Net financial debt increased to EUR 3.0 bn and including dividend payment, Leverage ratio¹ 1.8x
- Completion of Schuldschein transaction with a total volume of EUR 507 mn, out of which EUR 300 mn are used for sustainable projects

Strong liquidity situation

- Cash balance Schaeffler Group as per end of June 2020 EUR 919 mn (end of March EUR 629 mn, year end 2019 EUR 668 mn)
- Committed unused credit lines on Group level of almost EUR 1.9 bn as per end of June 2020, available liquidity³ 19% of LTM Net Sales

Agenda

- 1 Overview
- Business Highlights Q2 and H1 2020
- Financial Results Q2 and H1 2020
- 4 Outlook

Post-Coronavirus world further reinforces some global investment trends – Schaeffler strongly positioned

Governments supporting growth in new technologies

SUPPORT JOB CREATION in future-oriented technology fields

Sustainable investments as key lever to restart the European economy

SUPPORT INVESTMENT in growing sectors & markets

Key themes for automotive and industrial suppliers

Faster shift to EVs
and cleaner ICE
in individual mobility

Increasing investment in rail and public infrastructure

Sustained investment in renewable energy

Schaeffler areas of competence

- Significant annual order intake in solutions for electrification (hybrid modules, e-axles, etc)
- Cleaner, lower CO2 ICE solutions
- Bearings and complete drive systems for Rail, plus condition monitoring and maintenance
- Key components for hydrogenpowered fuel cells
- Global Player in Offshore and Onshore Wind turbines components and condition monitoring solutions

Schaeffler well equipped with sustainable solutions to participate in these growth markets

The strategic relevance of sustainability further increased

Sustainability is an integral part of our Corporate Values

Schaeffler Group is engaged in impactful initiatives







econsense



Focused action on key priorities has resulted in rating improvements

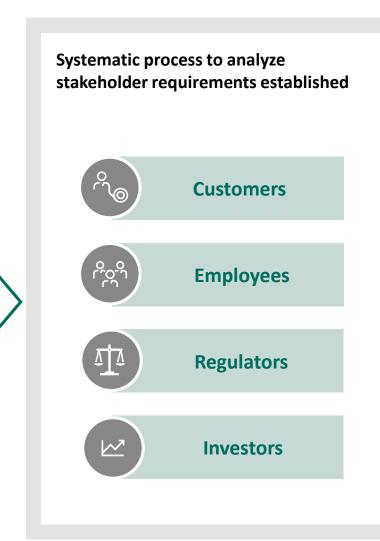


2019

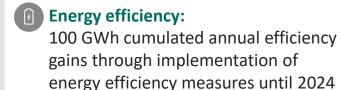


"B-"Score in 2019





Five sustainability targets with direct link to top management compensation



Renewable energy:
100% purchased power from renewable sources until 2024

CDP rating:
"A-"-rating for CDP Climate Score 2021

Accident rate:

10% average annual reduction of accident rate until 2024

Sustainable suppliers:
90% of purchasing volume of
production material from suppliers
with Sustainability self assessments
until 2022



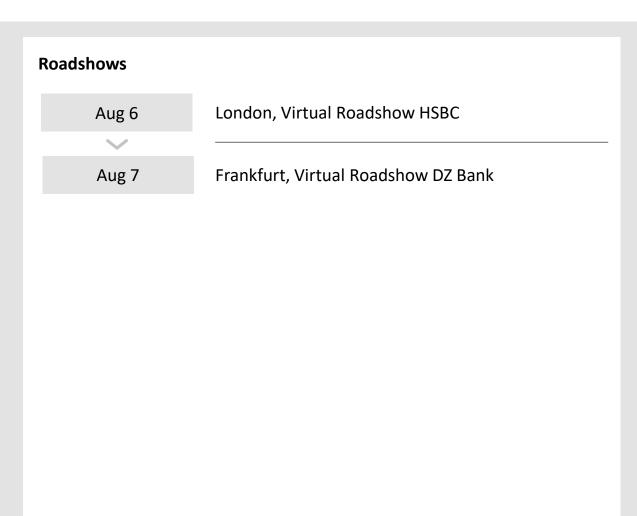
Conclusion & Outlook – Solid Q2 performance, acting on all levers under our control

- Solid Q2 performance, despite severe Coronavirus impact, sequentially improving in June and July
- Relentless commercial push in all divisions Encouraging Order intake in E-Mobility, new orders and product launches in Industrial
- Appropriate short-term cost flexing We will further adapt our structures to market conditions
- Coronavirus-related uncertainty remains high We activate all levers under our control
- Schaeffler Group divisions well positioned in Post-Coronavirus increasingly relevant growth fields in Automotive and Industrial

Diversified
Automotive and
Industrial supplier –
Strong Balance Sheet
and FCF protection



Financial calendar 2020 / 2021 – Capital Market Update in CW 48





SCHAEFFLER



IR Contact

Investor Relations

Phone: + 49 9132 82 4440 Email: ir@schaeffler.com Web: www.schaeffler.com/ir

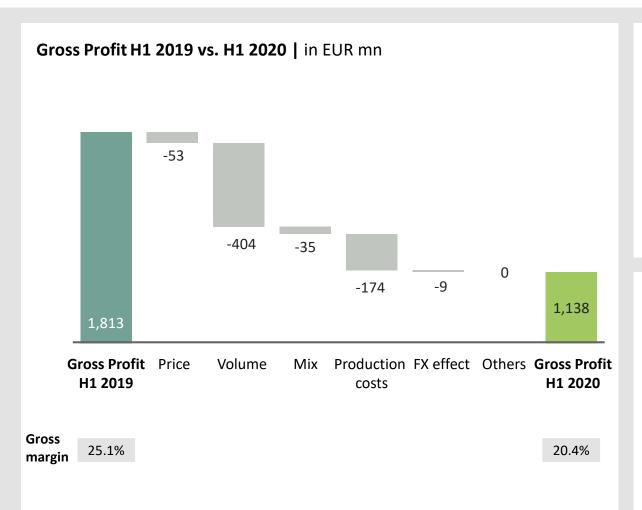
Backup 1

Backup 1

Usual information top-up



Gross Profit – Severe volume losses could not be compensated by cost flexing



Key aspects

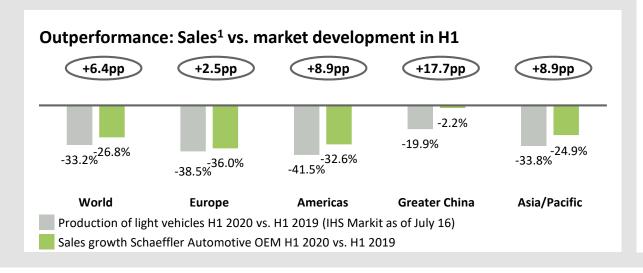
- Normal negative price effect in Automotive OEM, Industrial still with positive price momentum
- Negative volume effects across all divisions representing major impact on Gross Profit development
- Cost flexing measures could not fully compensate the negative volume related production cost development, especially in Automotive OEM

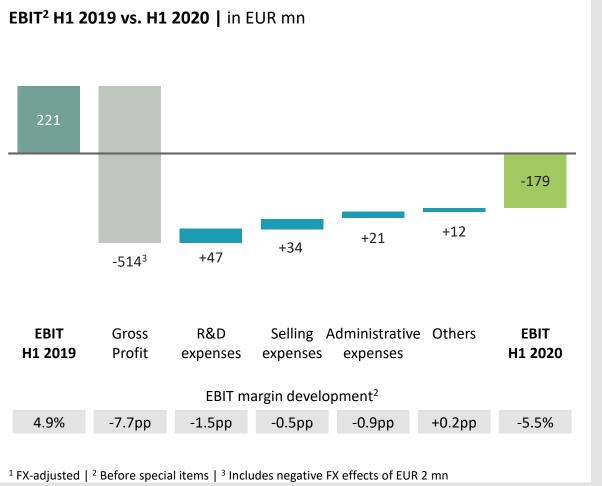
Gross Margin	n					
in % of sales	Q2 19	Q2 20	Q2 20 vs. Q2 19	H1 19	H1 20	H1 20 vs. H1 19
Auto OEM	20.6%	3.8%	-16.8pp	20.9%	13.2%	-7.7pp
Aftermarket	33.6%	30.3%	-3.3pp	34.0%	33.4%	-0.6pp
Industrial	31.1%	27.2%	-3.9pp	31.1%	29.2%	-1.9pp
Group	25.0%	14.8%	-10.2pp	25.1%	20.4%	-4.7pp



Automotive OEM – Strong Outperformance achieved in all regions, negative EBIT

Sales by business division yoy growth									
	H1 2019	H1 2020	Δ^1						
E-Mobility	306	271	-10.6%						
Engine Systems	1,388	988	-28.6%						
Transmission Systems	2,026	1,450	-27.9%						
Chassis Systems	798	555	-29.4%						
Total	4,517	3,264	-26.8%						

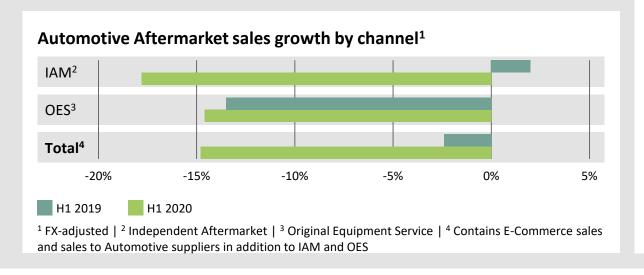


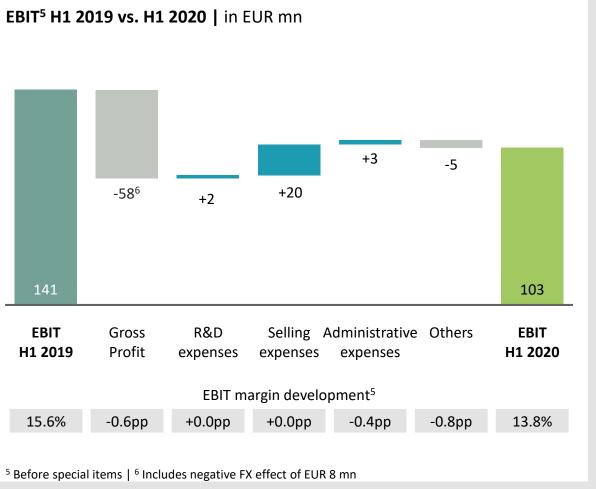




Automotive Aftermarket – Sales decline in all regions, robust earnings quality

Sales by region yoy growth									
	H1 2019	H1 2020	Δ^1						
Europe	632	541	-13.3%						
Americas	183	137	-19.5%						
Greater China	41	35	-12.3%						
Asia/Pacific	48	34	-27.0%						
Total	904	747	-14.8%						

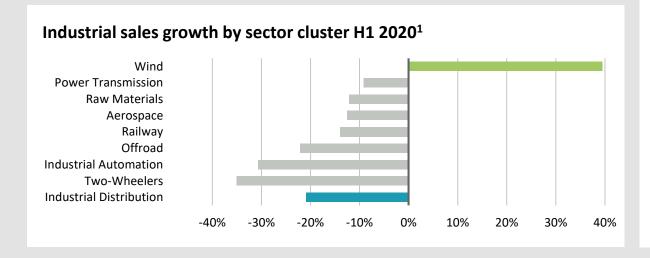


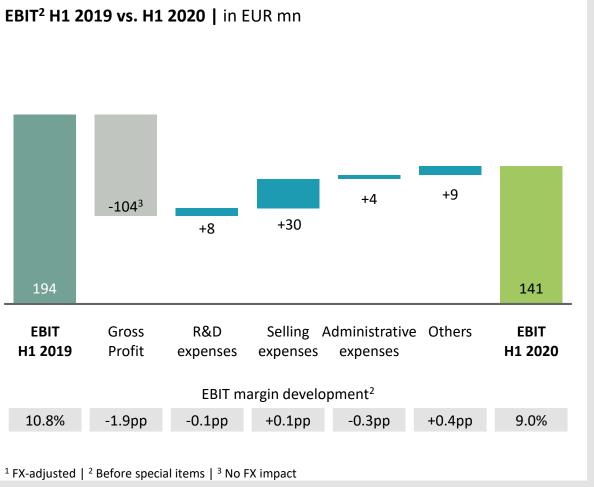




Industrial – Sales decline in all sector clusters except Wind, earnings quality robust

Sales by region yoy growth									
	H1 2019	H1 2020	Δ^1						
Europe	860	680	-20.6%						
Americas	322	269	-16.8%						
Greater China	346	407	+17.6%						
Asia/Pacific	276	207	-23.4%						
Total	1,804	1,562	-12.8%						





Asia/Pacific



Automotive OEM outperformance by quarters

-0.4%

+1.2%

YTD 20 Outperformance			Q1 20			Q2 20						
	IHS ¹	Auto OEM ²	Outper- formance	IHS ¹	Auto OEM ²	Outper- formance						
World	-22.2%	-12.0%	+10.2pp	-44.5%	-42.0%	+2.5pp				Nev	w regional	
Europe	-16.1%	-13.5%	+2.6pp	-61.1%	-59.5%	+1.6pp					e for 2019 an	
Americas	-11.6%	-5.2%	+6.4pp	-70.8%	-62.5%	+8.3pp				2020 fi	gures applied	
Greater China	-45.7%	-22.8%	+22.9pp	+8.5%	+17.3%	+8.8pp						
Asia/Pacific	-13.3%	-7.3%	+6.0pp	-55.4%	-41.9%	+13.5pp						
Asia/Pacific FY 19 Outperformance		-7.3%	+6.0pp	-55.4%	-41.9%	+13.5pp Q2 19 Outper-			Q3 19 Outper-			Q4 19
FY 19		-7.3% Auto OEM ²	Q1 19	-55.4%	-41.9% Auto OEM ²	Q2 19	IHS ¹	Auto OEM ²	·	IHS ¹	Auto OEM ²	Outper-
FY 19	e: +4.7pp		Q1 19 Outper-			Q2 19 Outper-	IHS¹ -3.8%	Auto OEM ² +1.4%	Outper-	IHS¹ -4.2%	Auto OEM ² +1.2%	Outper-
FY 19 Outperformanc	te: +4.7pp	Auto OEM ²	Q1 19 Outper-formance	IHS ¹	Auto OEM²	Q2 19 Outperformance			Outper- formance			Outper- formance
FY 19 Outperformanc	iHS ¹ -5.7%	Auto OEM² -1.7%	Q1 19 Outperformance +4.0pp	IHS ¹ -8.2%	Auto OEM² -4.2%	Q2 19 Outperformance +4.0pp	-3.8%	+1.4%	Outper- formance +5.2pp	-4.2%	+1.2%	formance +5.4pp

+1.6pp

-0.9%

Aug 4, 2020 Results Q2 and H1 2020 Schaeffler AG

+0.1pp

-5.0%

-2.1%

+2.9pp

-10.5%

-9.7%

+0.8pp

-0.8%

¹ Light Vehicle production growth according to IHS Markit as of July 16 | ² FX-adjusted sales growth of Automotive OEM division

Backup

SCHAEFFLER

Key figures by Group and division

Group | in EUR mn

	Q1 19	Q2 19	Q3 19	Q4 19	Q1 20	Q2 20
Sales	3,622	3,604	3,613	3,588	3,282	2,292
Sales Growth ¹	+0.4%	-2,0%	+1.2%	+0.6%	-9.2%	-34.5%
EBIT Reported	230	253	312	-5	-88	-135
EBIT bsi	272	284	327	279	215	-150
EBIT bsi margin	7.5%	7.9%	9.1%	7.8%	6.5%	-6.5%

Adjusted comparative figures 2019

Automotive Aftermarket | in EUR mn

	Q1 19	Q2 19	Q3 19	Q4 19	Q1 20	Q2 20
Sales	443	461	482	462	446	301
Sales Growth ¹	-1.1%	-3.6%	+0.1%	+0.1%	+1.5%	-30.5%
EBIT Reported	69	72	87	62	76	27
EBIT bsi	69	72	87	77	76	27
EBIT bsi margin	15.5%	15.6%	18.1%	16.7%	17.1%	9.0%

Automotive OEM | in EUR mn

	Q1 19	Q2 19	Q3 19	Q4 19	Q1 20	Q2 20
Sales	2,285	2,232	2,254	2,272	2,008	1,256
Sales Growth ¹	-1.7%	-4.2%	+1.4%	+1.2%	-12.0%	-42.0%
EBIT Reported	58	90	143	-5	-220	-225
EBIT bsi	113	108	158	117	50	-229
EBIT bsi margin	4.9%	4.9%	7.0%	5.1%	2.5%	-18.2%

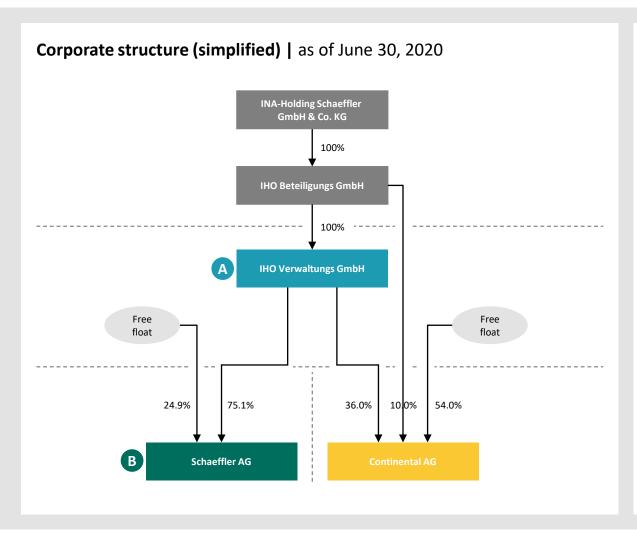
Industrial | in EUR mn

	Q1 19	Q2 19	Q3 19	Q4 19	Q1 20	Q2 20
Sales	893	911	877	853	828	734
Sales Growth ¹	+6.9%	+5.0%	+1.2%	-0.6%	-7.5%	-18.1%
EBIT Reported	103	91	83	-63	56	63
EBIT bsi	90	104	83	84	88	52
EBIT bsi margin	10.1%	11.4%	9.4%	9.9%	10.7%	7.1%

¹ FX-adjusted

SCHAEFFLER

Overview Corporate and Financing Structure



Financing structure | as of June 30, 2020

A	НО	Verwaltungs	GmbH
---	----	-------------	------

	Debt instrument	Nominal (USD m)	Nominal (EUR ¹ m)	Interest	Maturity	Rating (Fitch/Moody's/S&P ⁵)
Loans	Term loan (EUR)	-	600	E+2.75%	May-24	Not rated
	RCF (EUR 400 m)	-	-	E+2.75%	May-24	Not rated
Bonds	3.625% SSNs 2025 (EUR)	-	800	3.625%	May-25	BB+/Ba2/BB-
	3.75% SSNs 2026 (EUR)	-	750	3.75%	Sep-26	BB+/Ba2/BB-
	4.75% SSNs 2026 (USD)	500	447	4.75%	Sep-26	BB+/Ba2/BB-
	3.875% SSNs 2027 (EUR)		500	3.875%	May-27	BB+/Ba2/BB-
	6.00% SSNs 2027 (USD)	450	402	6.00%	May-27	BB+/Ba2/BB-
	6.375% SSNs 2029 (USD)	400	357	6.375%	May-29	BB+/Ba2/BB-
	Total IHO Verwaltungs GmbH		3,856	Ø 3.68% ^{2,3}		

B Schaeffler AG

	Debt instrument	Nominal (USD m)	Nominal (EUR ¹ m)	Interest	Maturity	Rating (Fitch/Moody's/S&P ⁵)
Loans	RCF (EUR 1,800 m)	-	100	E+0.50%	Sep-23	Not rated
	Investment Facility (EUR)	-	238	E+1.00%	Dec-22	Not rated
	Schuldschein Loans (EUR)	-	507	Ø 1.52%	May-23, 25 & 28	Not rated
СР	Commercial Paper Program (EUR)	-	297	Ø 0.16%	Ø Aug-20	Not rated
Bonds	1.125% SNs 2022 (EUR)	-	750	1.125%	Mar-22	BBB-/Ba1/BB+
	1.875% SNs 2024 (EUR)	-	800	1.875%	Mar-24	BBB-/Ba1/BB+
	3.25% SNs 2025 (EUR) - SFBV ⁴	-	600	3.25%	May-25	BBB-/Ba1/BB+
	2.875% SNs 2027 (EUR)	-	650	2.875%	Mar-27	BBB-/Ba1/BB+
	Total Schaeffler Group		3,942	Ø 1.91% ³		

¹ EUR/USD = 1.1198 | ² After cross currency swaps | ³ Incl. commitment and utilization fees

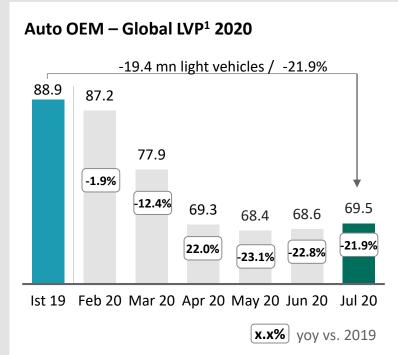
 $^{^4}$ Bond issued by Schaeffler Finance B.V., guaranteed by Schaeffler AG | 5 Downgrade on 20 July 2020

Backup 2

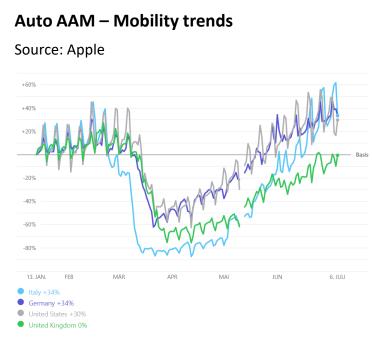
Additional information



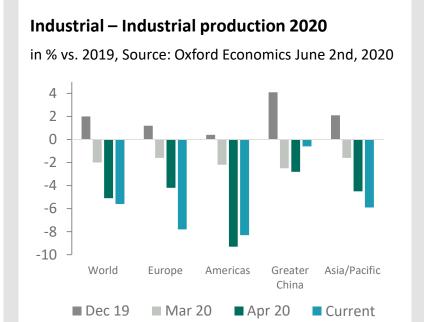
Coronavirus Update – Market Indicators for our three divisions



- In June, the global LVP¹ stabilized/slightly increased for the first time since the Coronavirus pandemic
- Global LVP¹ expected to continue to decline in H2 20, however less severe than in H1 20



- Increasing mobility rates across all regions, partly related to increasing preference towards individual mobility
- Positive mobility development is expected to be offset by restricted consumer spending



- Further deterioration of the 2020 outlook.
 Q2 potentially the trough point due to lockdowns and various restrictions
- Majority of G7 economies amongst the hardest hit countries (e.g. Italy, France, Germany). China as a clear bright spot.

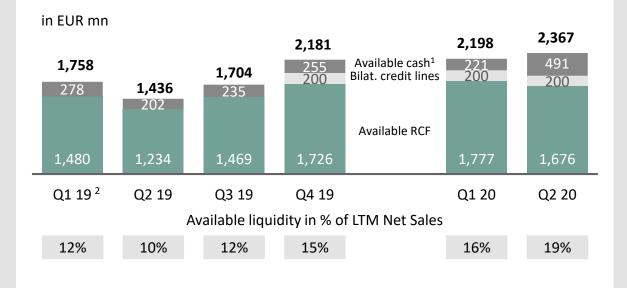
¹ Light Vehicle Production (IHS Markit as of July 16)



Strong liquidity position of more than EUR 2.4 bn at the end of June – Schuldschein loans successfully raised in Q2

Liquidity

- Cash balance Schaeffler Group as per end of June 2020 EUR 919 mn (end of March EUR 629 mn, year end 2019 EUR 668 mn)
- Committed unused credit lines on Group level of almost EUR 1.9 bn as per end of June 2020, available liquidity¹ 19% of LTM Net Sales



¹ Excluding restricted cash | ² Excluding cash required for redemption of called bonds

Maturity Profile

- Robust debt maturity profile, no major redemptions until March 2022;
 Commercial Paper maturities fully covered by available cash¹
- Schuldschein transaction with 3, 5 and 8 year maturities in a total volume of EUR 507 mn settled in Q2 2020

