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Start of a new era in German defence policy Olaf Scholz: "We are living through a watershed era."



Olaf Scholz Chancellor of Germany

"The 2022 federal budget will provide a **one-off sum of 100 billion euro for the fund**. We will use this money for necessary investments and armament projects."

"We will now – year after year – invest more than two percent of our gross domestic product in our defence."

"The goal is to have a capable, state-of-the-art, advanced Bundeswehr that reliably protects us."

"The Bundeswehr was neglected. These days, there was still talk of a taxonomy that would have restricted investment in defence capabilities. The war in Ukraine is waking us all up from a self-righteous dream."



Christian Lindner
Finance Minister



Start of a new era in German defence policy **Government announcement on Feb 27, 2022**

Special fund €100bn

As of 2023 Germany will spend 2% plus of GDP for defence



Support for Ukrainian armed forces

- Supply of Bundeswehr equipment
- EU funding: € 500 m

Short-term increase in **Bundeswehr capabilities**

- Transition from peacetime to defense mode
- Restocking of Bunderwehr stockpiles, service and spare parts supplies
- Increase of quantities from existing contracts/framework agreements

Closing the investment gap and modernization gap

- Financing and procurement of new equipment
- Prioritization according to Bundeswehr planning

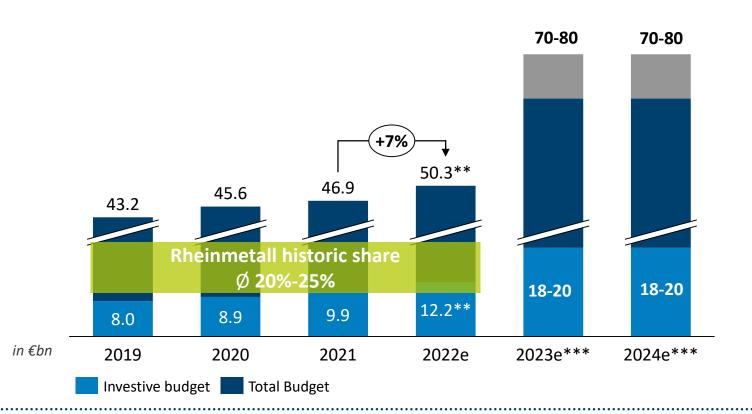
Level 1 Level 2 Level 3

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Start of a new era in German defence policy Record level budget spending ahead





- 2022 defence budget of around €50.3bn
- Additionally €100bn p.a. from special fund - distributed over the coming years depending on the progress of the project
- Special fund is dissolved when fully used up or when projects are completed
- Achievement of NATO 2% target as of 2023



Start of a new era in German defence policy

€42bn gross potential identified from already qualified products

Lead time before transition into sales

6-12 months



Ca. 12 months



12 -18 months



24 months



12 months



Ammunition
Up to €12bn

Trucks

Load handling system
Up to 15,000 Units ~ €10bn

Unprotected
Up to 15,000 Units ~ €6bn

8x8 & 6x6

Boxer «schwerer Waffenträger»~ €1bn

6x6 Up to 1,000 Units ~ €3.1bn

Puma
2nd lot ~ €3.7bn*

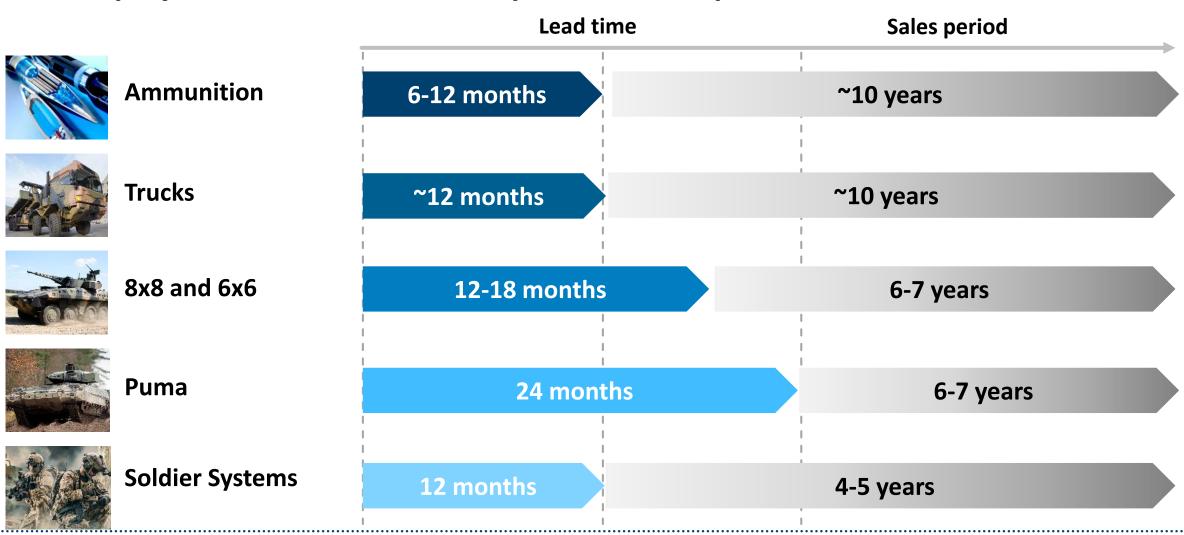
Soldier Systems
~ €1.2bn

ch 17. 2022 * 50% Rheinmetall share



Start of a new era in German defence policy

Defence projects with short-term implementation potential





Start of a new era in German defence policy Main challenges are addressed

Highest risk: availability of raw materials

- Enormous demand for raw materials e.g. steel, electronics
- Rheinmetall has increased raw material and material inventories in recent months
- Alternative sourcing currently investigated

Execution risk

- Main products are in production
- With qualified personnel, we mitigate the risk

Personal / Recruiting

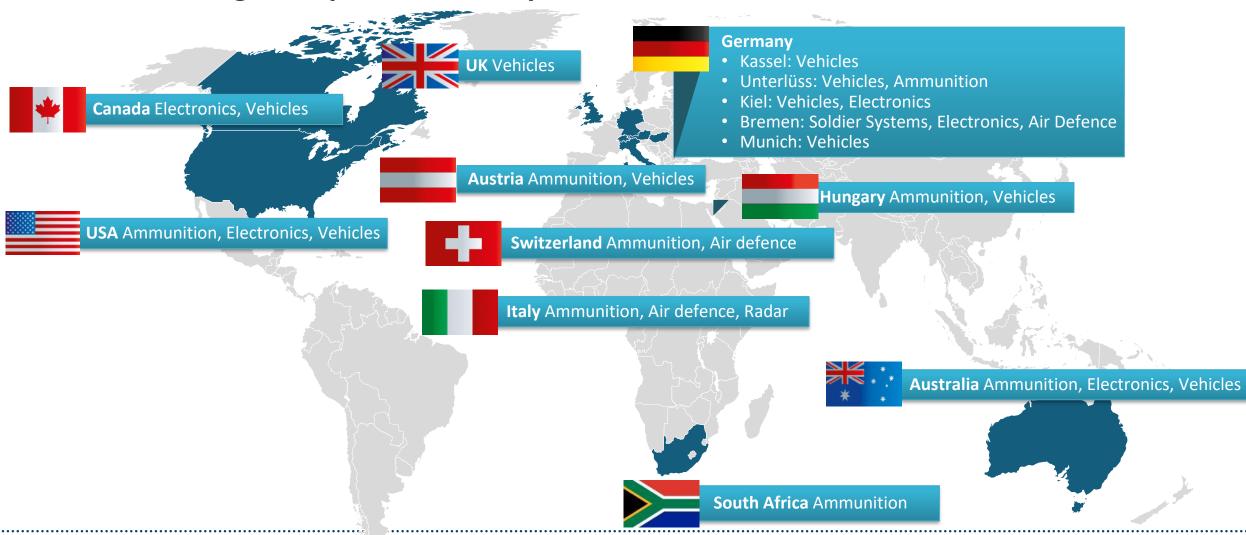
■ ~1,500 – 3,000 additional people needed

Capacities

 Rheinmetall has worldwide production capacities and can respond very flexible to additional demand



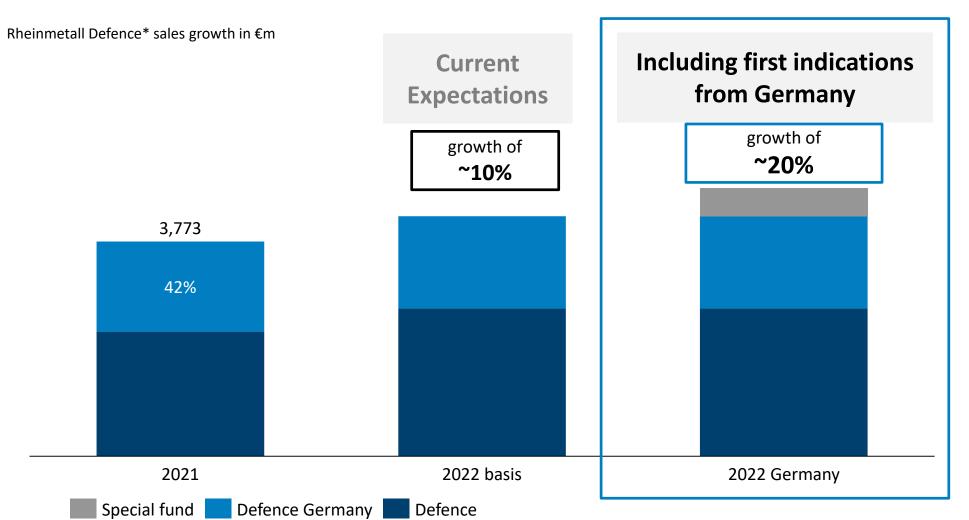
Start of a new era in German defence policy Rheinmetall's global production capacities





Start of a new era in German defence policy

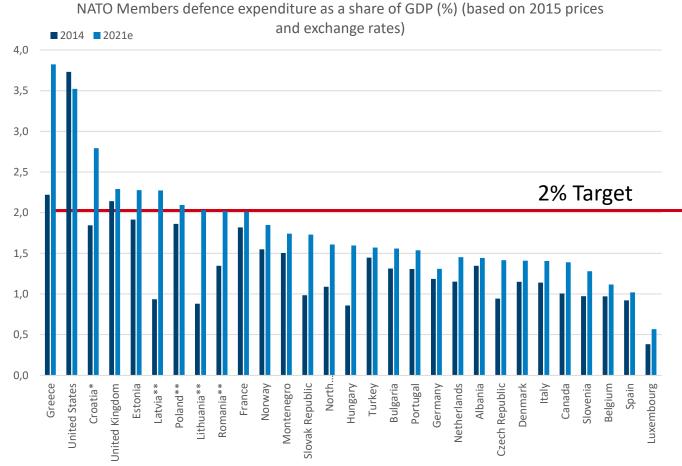
Defence business: Possible 2022 scenario with first assessment of the situation



Total growth of up to €1bn in defence



Start of a new era in German defence policy More NATO members expected to increase defence spending

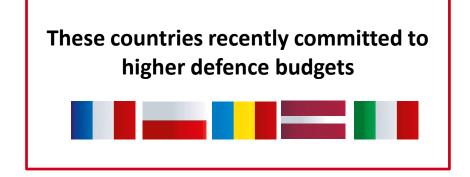


Source: https://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/2021/6/pdf/210611-pr-2021-094-en.pdf

Notes: Figures for 2021 are estimates.

- NATO target: Moving defence budgets to 2% of GDP in all member states until 2025
- Target achievement remains an important growth driver
- Only 10 out of 29 member states are currently in line with the 2% target

Rethinking of Western defence policy results in higher budgets and market growth



11

^{*} Year 2021: estimated average derived from the range reported



International opportunities

Beginning of accelerated and long lasting market growth

Current international order potentials









Hungary

Ammunition frame contract ~€0.85bn

Building of ammunition site

UK

Boxer Additional order of €120m

Slovakia

Lynx
Decision in 2022
Potential of up to €1.5bn

Australia

Lynx
Land 400 Phase III
Decision 2022
400+ vehicles
Potential of ~ €4bn



OUTLOOK



Start of a new era in German defence policy

2022 Guidance with upside potential due to German budget decision

Guidance Annual Report

"Before possible impacts from Ukraine crisis"

8%-10%

(2021: €5,658m)

10%-11%

(2021: 10.5%)

Operational Sales Growth

Operating Margin

Growth potential including additional orders of the Bundeswehr

To be updated with Q1 results on May 5, 2022

15%-20%

>11%

This growth forecast takes into account the more specific plans of the German government in recent days regarding possible procurements from the defense budget for 2022 and from the special assets to be created for the Bundeswehr based on current knowledge. Also against the background of the preparation of the draft federal budget completed in these days, it is thus possible for the first time to adjust the growth expectation stated in the 2021 Annual Report (8% to 10%) to the current situation. During our Q1-Call on May 5th, we will also provide an update on the progress we have made towards our current expectations. In case developments will materially change our expectations for 2022 and the years ahead, we will provide an update as soon as possible."



FY 2021



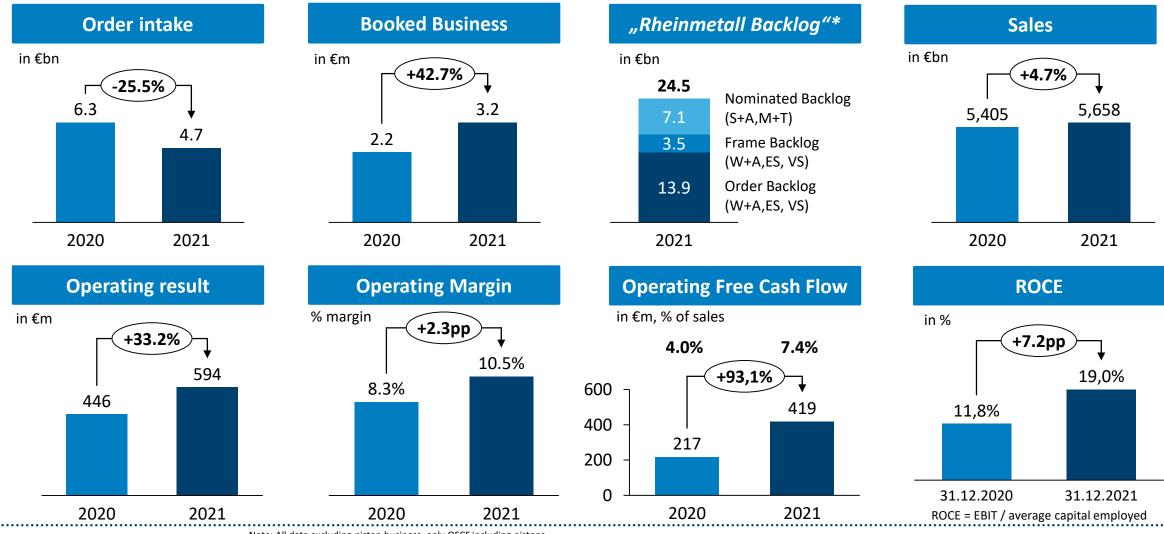
Record year with strong margin and cash generation



^{*} Including pistons €419m, OFCF excl. pistons €458m Ratio 8,1%



Very successful year sets base for future growth

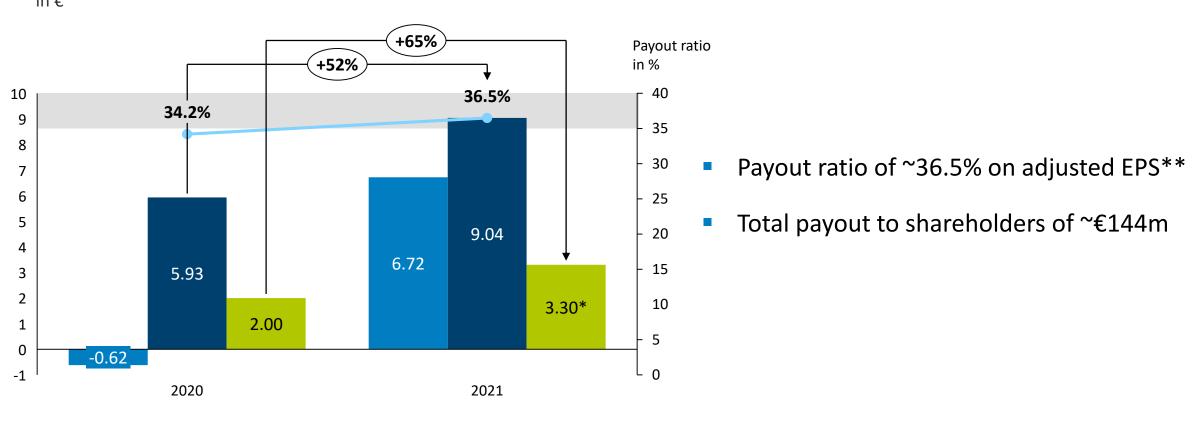


Note: All data excluding piston business, only OFCF including pistons



Dividend proposal underpins management confidence

Earnings and dividend per share in €



Targeted payout rate corridor



ESG is embedded in our strategy - Great strides recognized by improved ratings

Measures

- CO₂ Neutrality brought forward from 2040 to 2035
- Compensation policy update:20% ESG targets in long-term incentive
- First release of ESG Factbook
- Introduction of "Corporate Sustainability Board"

Initiatives & Targets

CDP

first participation Q3 2021

UN Global Compact

member since Q2 2021

TCFD & SASB

planned for 2022

SBTi

Commitment "pathway to 1.5 °C" Q1 2022

Ratings selection

MSCI ESG

only 22% of 36 companies score AA or better

ISS ESG

only 15% of 65 companies in A&D score C or better

S&P Global

Industrial conglomerates; Industry average 29

Sustainalytics ESG risk rating

28.3 Peer group A&D Ø 37.9; Industry rank 10/94

Target

2025



FY 2021 Group Highlights

Milestones in acquisition strategy

| Zeppelin Mobile Systems | Drone manufacturer EMT | Polycharge | 4iG Stake* |
|---|--|---|---|
| Closing 12/2021 Positioning further in a key international market Extend technological responsibility for key elements of networked, digital communications and intelligence for the armed forces | Closing 01/2022 Digitization strategy Confirming our position as a reliable partner to the German armed forces | Closing 2022 Electrification strategy Joint venture for the production, development and marketing of DC-Link capacitors | Closing 03/2022 Digitization strategy Establishing a tech-hub for information technology and telecommunications in Central Europe JV is planned on technologies for digitizing |
| Sales p.a. ~€50m Margin 10%-15% | Sales p.a. ~€50m Margin 10%-15% | Sales p.a. ~€200m Margin 10 % | the armed forces |

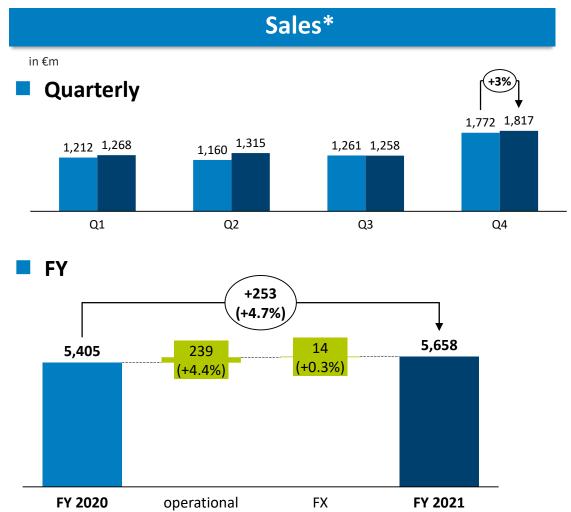


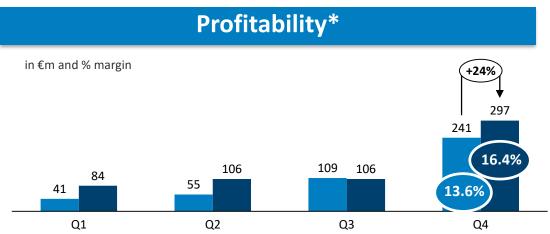
FINANCIALS

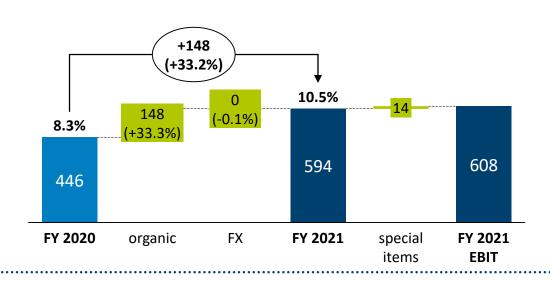


FY 2021 Group Highlights: Key financial data

Exceptionally strong operational performance





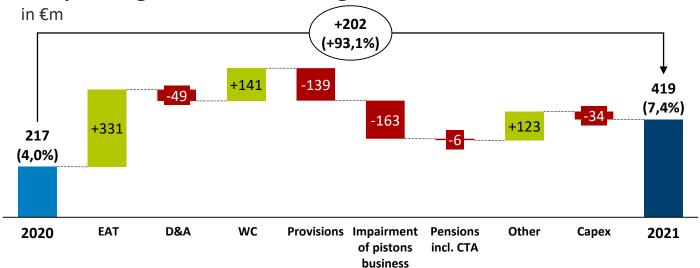




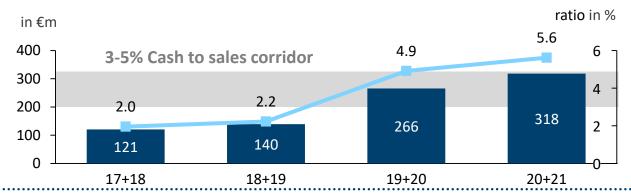
FY 2021 Group Highlights: Cash flow

Cash flow to sales ratio at record level

■ FY Operating free cash flow bridge*



24 months rolling operating free cash flow to sales ratio**



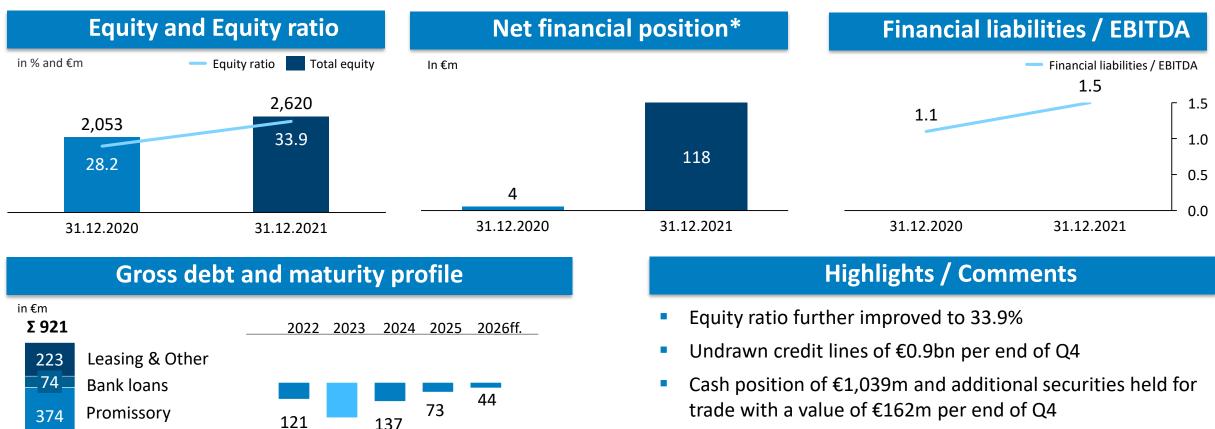
- Strong operational improvement
- Restrictive capex management
- Working capital improvement driven by VS and WA
- Lower payment into the German CTA

^{*}OFCF excluding Pistons amounts to € 458m (8.1% of sales)

^{**}including pistons



FY 2021 Group Highlights: Balance Sheet **Solid balance sheet and financial position**



31.12.2021

250

250

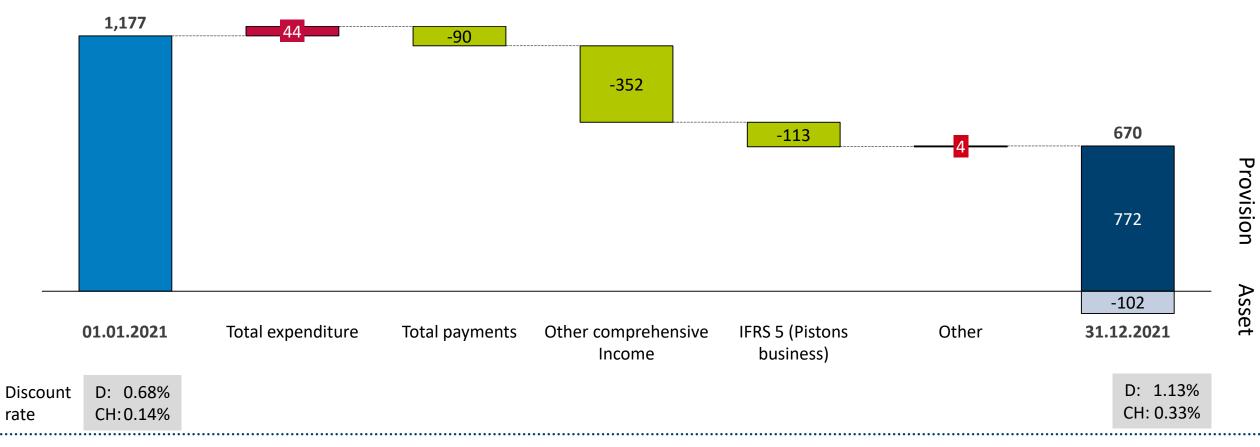
notes

EIB loan



FY 2021 Group Highlights: Balance Sheet Pension provisions improvement driven by swiss asset performance

Development of pension obligations in €m | Interest rates in %.

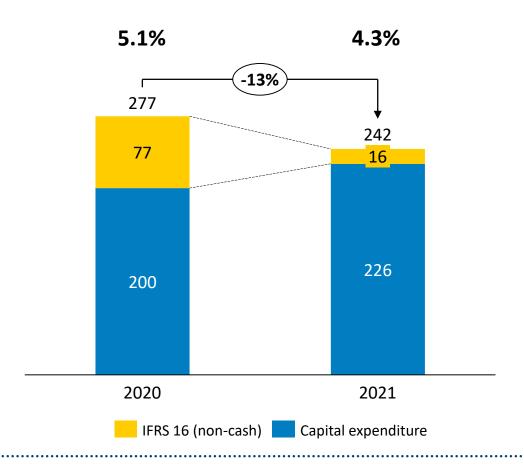




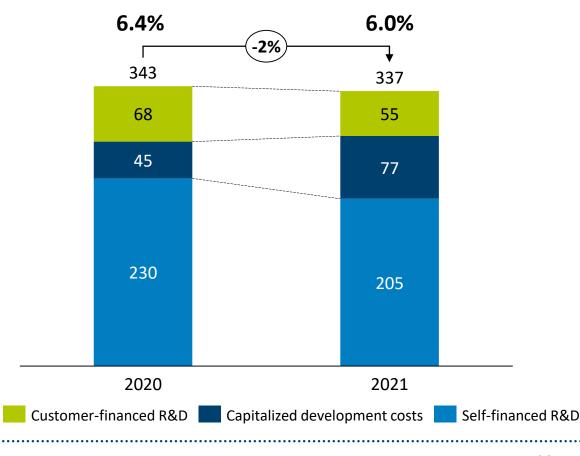
FY 2021 Group: Capex and R&D

Management diligently monitors capex spending

Capex* in €m and in % of sales



R&D in €m and in % of sales





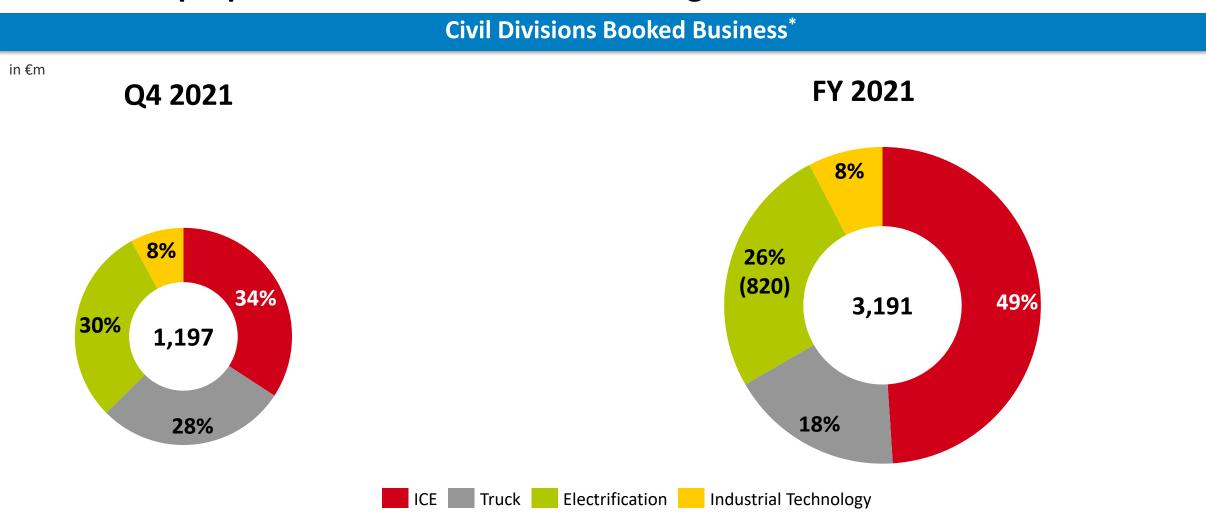
Strong operational performance across all divisons

| | | Sales ³ in €m | k | Oper | ating F | Result* | Marg | | | OFCF* in €m | |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------------|----------|------|---------|---------|------|------|------|----------------|--------|
| | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | Δ |
| Vehicle Systems | 1,846 | 1,883 | +2.0% | 149 | 174 | +16.3% | 8.1 | 9.2 | 77 | 321 | >100% |
| Weapon and Ammunition | 1,199 | 1,233 | +2,8% | 184 | 218 | +17.9% | 15.4 | 17.6 | -8 | 132 | +140 |
| Electronic Solutions | 931 | 932 | +0.1% | 92 | 99 | +7.6% | 9.8 | 10.6 | 105 | -52 | -158 |
| Sensors and Actuators | 1,202 | 1,315 | +9.4% | 36 | 103 | >100% | 3.0 | 7.8 | 5 | 29 | >100% |
| Materials and Trade | 536 | 651 | +21,5% | 29 | 51 | +75.4% | 5.4 | 7.8 | 39 | 24 | -37.4% |
| Rheinmetall Group | 5,405 | 5,658 | +4.7% | 446 | 594 | +33.2% | 8.3 | 10.5 | 230 | 458 | +99.1% |



FY 2021 Markets & Drivers

Alternative propulsion orders with accelerated growth

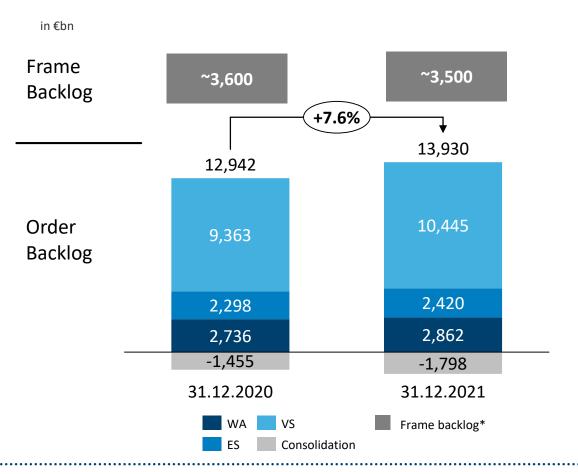


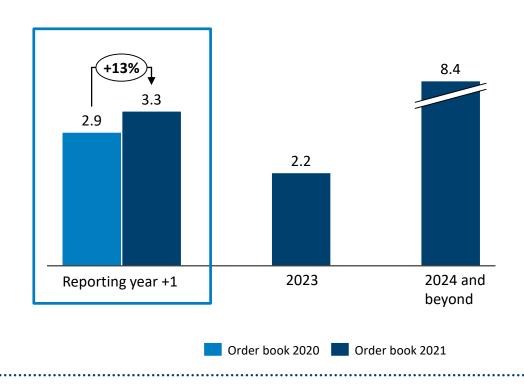


FY 2021 Markets & Drivers

High order coverage supports growth in 2022

Order Backlog Profile for Vehicle Systems, Weapon and Ammunition and Electronic Solutions





^{*} Additional "Frame Backlog" of ~€3.5bn including truck and ammunition framework agreements for the years 2021-28



Outlook

Forecast uncertainties remain - but opportunities for upside potential

Topline

Russian-Ukrainian war:

- Difficult-to-calculate economic risks, exacerbates existing macroeconomic uncertainties in significant parts of the global economy, additional risks with regard to the security of existing supply chains
- Economic sanctions imposed on Russia by the NATO and EU and Russia's possible counterreactions - could become a noticeable test for economic development in the countries involved
- Forecast uncertainties due to, pandemic and inflation events, supply chain problems (semi-conductor shortage) and geopolitical situation
- Rising defence spending worldwide
- Automotive markets continue to be characterized by comparatively higher volatility risks → Global LV production: 9.1%*

Input cost

- Raw material availability and price inflation will have an impact on input cost
- Hedging of key raw materials and energies in place
- Strict cost control measures remain fully in place



Next events and IR contacts

Next Events

UBS, Best of Europe, virtual 17 May 2022
Deutsche Bank, db Access German Corporate, Frankfurt 24/25 May 2022
M.M. Warburg, Warburg Highlights, Hamburg 24 June 2022
Berenberg and Goldman Sachs, German Corporate Conference 21 September 2022

Q1 Earnings call

Annual General Meeting

Q2 Earnings call

Q3 Earnings call

O5 May 2022

10 May 2022

04 August 2022

10 November 2022

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Quick link to documents

Corporate Presentation (link)



Interim Report (link)



Annual Report (link)





APPENDIX



Outlook

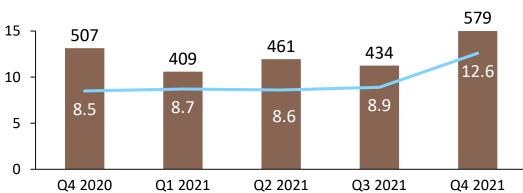
Group - forecast business performance in 2022

| | | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---|--------------------|
| Sales | | | |
| Group | € million | organic sales growth between 8% and 10% | 5.658 |
| Division Vehicle Systems | € million | significantly improved | 1.883 |
| Division Weapon and Amunition | € million | slightly improved | 1.233 |
| Division Electronic Solutions | € million | at prior-year level | 932 |
| Division Sensors and Actuators | € million | slightly improved | 1.315 |
| Division Materials and Trade | € million | slightly improved | 651 |
| Operating result | | | |
| Group | € million | between 10% and 11% | 594 |
| Division Vehicle Systems | percent | at prior-year level | 9 |
| Division Weapon and Amunition | percent | at prior-year level | 18 |
| Division Electronic Solutions | percent | at prior-year level | 11 |
| Division Sensors and Actuators | percent | slightly improved | 8 |
| Division Materials and Trade | percent | slightly improved | 8 |
| EBT | | | |
| Group | € million | above previous year | 582 |
| ROCE | | | |
| Group | percent | between 18% and 20% | pro forma* 19,3 |
| OFCF | | | 15,5 |
| Group | percent | between 3% and 5% | 419 |





| | | Q4 | | | FY | |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------|
| In €m | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ |
| Order intake | 3,660 | 395 | -89.2% | 4,389 | 2,851 | -35.0% |
| Order backlog | | | | 9,363 | 10,445 | 11.6% |
| Sales | 507 | 579 | 14,2% | 1,846 | 1,883 | 2.0% |
| Operating result | 27 | 70 | 159% | 149 | 174 | 16.3% |
| Operating margin | 5.3% | 12.1% | 6.7%p | 8.1% | 9.2% | 1.1%p |
| EBIT | 27 | 70 | 159% | 149 | 174 | 16.3% |
| Operating FCF | 240 | 77 | -67.9% | 77 | 321 | +314.5% |



- Q4 Order intake 2020 included first Lynx order of €~3bn and trucks
- Sales growth and strong margin expansion driven by a more favorable product mix
- Lower Q4 OFCF mainly driven by higher capex spending and slower working capital reduction, cash in on previous years level







| | | Q4 | | | FY | |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| In €m | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ |
| Order intake | 894 | 651 | -27.2% | 1,760 | 1,403 | -20.3% |
| Order backlog | | | | 2,736 | 2,862 | 4.6% |
| Sales | 529 | 533 | 0,8% | 1,199 | 1,233 | 2.8% |
| Operating result | 155 | 145 | -6,2% | 184 | 218 | 17.9% |
| Operating margin | 29.3% | 27.2% | -2.1%p | 15.4% | 17.6% | 2.2%p |
| EBIT | 155 | 146 | -5.9% | 178 | 218 | 22.8% |
| Operating FCF | 151 | 276 | 82.4% | -8 | 132 | +140 |

- The very high level of the previous year could not be confirmed due to the slippage of big contract in 2022
- Despite traditionally high sales in Q4, a positive book-to-bill ratio was achieved
- Operating margin of 27.2% slightly below strong previous years level
- OFCF improved by 82.4% resulting from strong earnings situation and positive working capital development







| | | Q4 | | | FY | |
|------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| In €m | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ |
| Order intake | 497 | 327 | -34.2% | 1,065 | 1,021 | -4.1% |
| Order backlog | | | | 2,298 | 2,420 | 5.3% |
| Sales | 327 | 374 | 14.5% | 931 | 932 | 0.1% |
| Operating result | 39 | 50 | 30.7% | 92 | 99 | 7.6% |
| Operating margin | 11.8% | 13.5% | 1.7%p | 9.8% | 10.6% | 0.8%p |
| EBIT | 39 | 50 | 30.7% | 102 | 99 | -3.0% |
| Operating FCF | 81 | 132 | 62.9% | 105 | -52 | -158 |

- Order intake below last years level in absence of bigger contract
- Sales growth of 30.7% benefitted from positive development in both business units
- Strong operating margin of 13.5%,
- Q4 OFCF of 132€m supported by improved earnings and working capital management





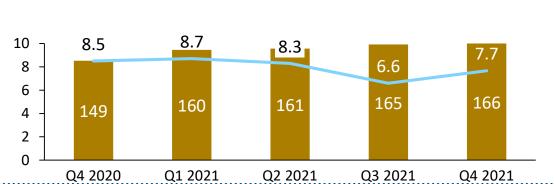


| | | Q4 | | | FY | |
|------------------------|------|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| In €m | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ |
| Booked Business | 356 | 992 | 178.4% | 1,665 | 2,472 | 48.5% |
| Sales | 364 | 308 | -25.1% | 1,202 | 1,315 | 9.4% |
| Operating result | 30 | 29 | -4.1% | 36 | 103 | 186.1% |
| Operating margin | 8.3% | 9.4% | 1.1%p | 3% | 7.8% | 4.8%p |
| EBIT | 30 | 29 | -4% | 14 | 103 | >100% |
| Operating FCF | 62 | 36 | -40.8% | 5 | 29 | >100% |

- Strong growth of Booked Business benefited from high demand for conventional and alternative powertrains
- Sales held back by ongoing semiconductor shortage and cooled of market situation at tier 1 customers
- Stellar truck sales growth of 27.1% was not able to mitigate the downturn
- Margin rose to 9.4%, slightly negative impact from lower sales
- OFCF burdened by higher inventories refleceting the volatility







| | | Q4 | | | FY | |
|------------------|------|------|--------|------|------|--------|
| In €m | 2020 | 2021 | Δ | 2020 | 2021 | Δ |
| Booked Business | 160 | 205 | 28% | 573 | 720 | 25.7% |
| Sales | 149 | 166 | 11.5% | 536 | 651 | 21.5% |
| Operating result | 11 | 13 | 16% | 29 | 51 | 75.4% |
| Operating margin | 7.4% | 7.7% | 0.3%p | 5.4% | 7.8% | 2.4%p |
| EBIT | 11 | 13 | 23.1% | -0.5 | 52 | +52 |
| Operating FCF | 41 | 18 | -55.8% | 39 | 24 | -37.4% |

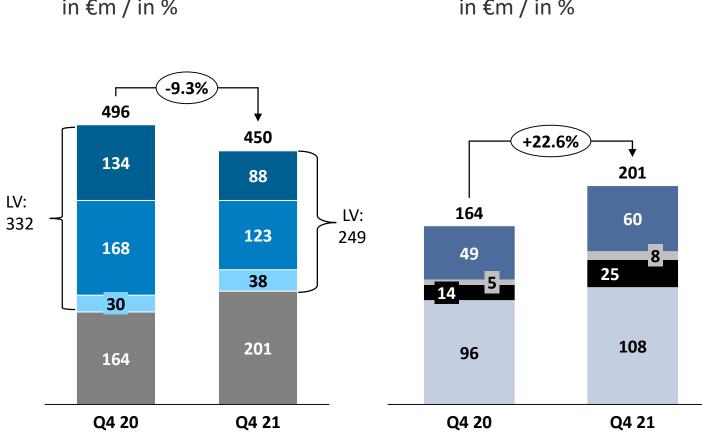
- Increase of the Booked Business mostly driven by the trade activities
- Sales increase of ~12% supported by volumes and favorable price effects
- Operating margin of 7.7%
- OFCF declined by working capital build up due to higher raw material prices and volumes



Q4 2021 Markets & Drivers

Non-LV business continues to support growth

Sales split LV/ Non-LV in €m / in % Sales split Non-LV in €m / in %

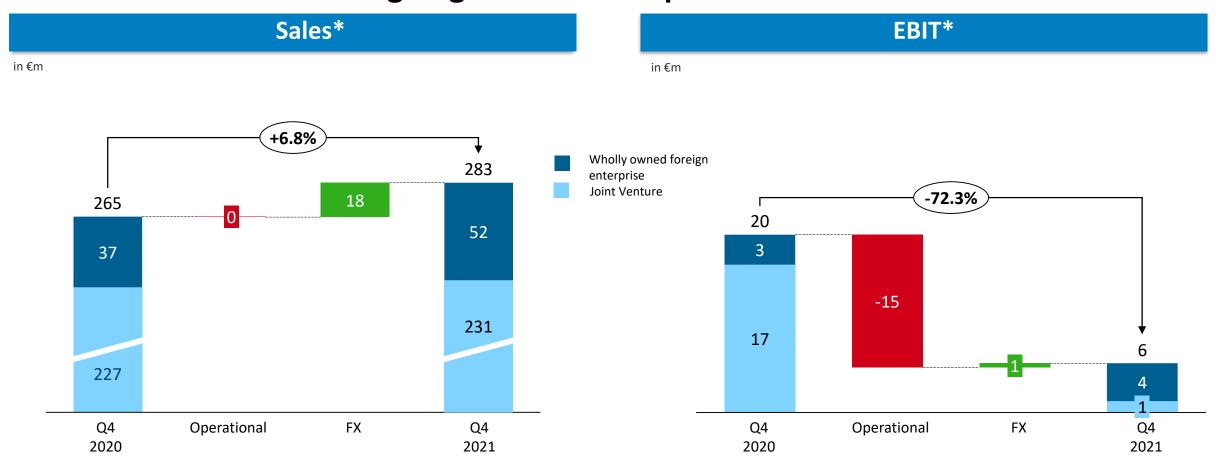


| | | Delta |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | absolu | te in % |
| Diesel | -46 | -16.1% |
| Gazoline | -45 | -17.9% |
| Other LV | +7 | -2.4% |
| LV Business | -83 | -25.2% |
| Truck | +11 | +22.3% |
| Industry | +3 | +51,3% |
| Cont. Cast | +11 | +76,1% |
| Trade | +13 | +13,1% |
| | | |
| Non-LV Business | +37 | +22.5% |



Q4 2021 Markets & Drivers

Chinese activities with ongoing raw material pressure





Balance Sheet

| € million | 12/31/2021 | 12/31/2020 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Assets | | |
| Goodwill | 481 | 476 |
| Other intangible assets | 287 | 240 |
| Right-of-use assets | 214 | 233 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1.056 | 1.132 |
| Investment property | 30 | 39 |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | 201 | 288 |
| Other non-current assets | 337 | 272 |
| Deferred taxes | 147 | 249 |
| Non-current assets | 2.752 | 2.928 |
| Inventories | 1.651 | 1.573 |
| Contract asset | 408 | 352 |
| Trade receivables | 1.164 | 1.170 |
| Other current assets | 213 | 192 |
| Income tax receivables | 11 | 24 |
| Securities held for trade | 162 | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1.039 | 1.027 |
| Assets held for sale | 334 | - |
| Current assets | 4.982 | 4.339 |
| Total assets | 7.734 | 7.267 |

| | 12/31/2021 | 12/31/2020 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Equity and liabilities | | |
| Share capital | 112 | 112 |
| Capital reserves | 561 | 556 |
| Retained earnings | 1.755 | 1.233 |
| Treasury shares | (9) | (13) |
| Rheinmetall AG shareholders' equity | 2.418 | 1.888 |
| Non-controlling interests | 203 | 165 |
| Equity | 2.620 | 2.053 |
| Provisions for pensions and similar obligations | 773 | 1.177 |
| Other non-current provisions | 210 | 191 |
| Non-current financial debt | 706 | 873 |
| Other non-current liabilities | 45 | 82 |
| Deferred taxes | 38 | 4 |
| Non-current liabilities | 1.772 | 2.326 |
| Other current provisions | 677 | 796 |
| Current financial debt | 215 | 150 |
| Contract liability | 1.111 | 968 |
| Trade liabilities | 809 | 700 |
| Other current liabilities | 196 | 198 |
| Income tax liabilities | 87 | 76 |
| Liabilities directly related to assets held for sale | 246 | - |
| Current liabilities | 3.341 | 2.888 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 7.734 | 7.267 |



Income Statement

| 6 101 | 0004 | 2000 |
|---|----------|----------|
| € million | 2021 | 2020 |
| Sales | 5.658 | 5.405 |
| Changes in inventories and work performed by the enterprise and capitalized | 117 | 142 |
| Total operating performance | 5.775 | 5.547 |
| Other operating income | 134 | 114 |
| Cost of materials | 2.745 | 2.792 |
| Staff costs | 1.643 | 1.537 |
| Amortization, depreciation and impairment | 251 | 282 |
| Other operating expenses | 656 | 642 |
| Income from investments accounted for using the equity method | 11 | 13 |
| Other net financial income | (17) | (24) |
| Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) | 608 | 398 |
| Interest income | 4 | 9 |
| Interest expenses | 31 | 40 |
| Earnings before taxes (EBT) | 582 | 367 |
| Income taxes | (150) | (83) |
| Earnings from continuing operations | 432 | 284 |
| Earnings from discontinued operations | (100) | (283) |
| Earnings after taxes | 332 | 1 |
| Of which: | | |
| Non-controlling interests | 41 | 27 |
| Rheinmetall AG shareholders | 291 | (27) |
| Earnings per share | € 6,72 | € (0,62) |
| Earnings per share from continuing operations | € 9,04 | € 5,93 |
| Earnings per share from discontinued operations | € (2,32) | € (6,55) |



Cashflow Statement

| € million | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Earnings after taxes | 332 | 1 |
| Amortization, depreciation and impairment | 254 | 303 |
| Impairment of non-current assets of discontinued operations | 91 | 254 |
| Allocation of CTA assets to secure pension and partial retirement obligations | (35) | (42) |
| Other changes in pension provisions | (17) | (4 |
| Income from disposals of non-current assets | 0 | (6 |
| Changes in other provisions | (51) | 88 |
| Changes in working capital | 22 | (119) |
| Changes in receivables, liabilities (without financial debt) and prepaid & deferred items | 63 | (28) |
| Pro rata income from investments accounted for using the equity method | (15) | (10) |
| Dividends received from investments accounted for using the equity method | 30 | 21 |
| Other non-cash expenses and income | 16 | (5 |
| Cash flow from operating activities ¹⁾ | 690 | 453 |
| of which continuing operations | 705 | 443 |
| of which discontinued operations | (14) | 10 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (462) | (188 |
| of which continuing operations | (438) | (165 |
| of which discontinued operations | (24) | (22) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | (202) | (148) |
| of which continuing operations | (300) | (163) |
| of which discontinued operations | 98 | 15 |
| Changes in cash and cash equivalents | 27 | 117 |
| Changes in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rates | 4 | (10) |
| Total change in cash and cash equivalents | 30 | 108 |
| Opening cash and cash equivalents January 1 | 1.027 | 920 |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents December 31 | 1.058 | 1.027 |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents December 31 from discontinued operations | 19 | |
| Closing cash and cash equivalents according to consolidated balance sheet December 30 | 1.039 | 1.027 |