



EQUITY STORY: MICHELIN'S VALUE WILL BE DRIVEN BY ITS GROWTH AND

VALUE ACCRETIVE STRATEGY



in three areas







GROWTH

in **sales**, organic and M&A-driven



FINANCIAL VALUE CREATION

measured by **ROCE** incl. M&A

- **EBITDA** growth
- Around and Beyond tires: crystallization of the value

Features vs. tires:

- Higher Market growth
- ✓ Stronger EBIT %
- ✓ Lower capital intensity







WELL-BALANCED SET OF BUSINESSES ACROSS REGIONS, ENSURING RESILIENCE IN MARKET TURBULENCES



Products and solutions serving all mobilities ...

AUTO RT (2) & 2-WHEEL

- Cyclicality: very low
- Main drivers: miles driven. GDP, used cars market





Volumes and mix drivers:

- ✓ Increase to car access of the worldwide population
- Increase of vehicles weight requiring higher rim size tires
- ✓ First cycle of EV soon visible on RT

TRANSPORTATION

- Cyclicality: low
- Main drivers : GDP & PMI



Volumes and mix drivers:

- Demand for goods and increase of local-to-local supply chains models
- Boom of e-commerce and last mile delivery
- Urbanization of population

SPECIALTIES

Cyclicality: very high Main drivers: regulation & GDP

spending, commodity prices, housing and building construction



Volumes and mix drivers:

- Increase of vehicles size requiring higher rim size tires
- Easing of supply constraints of components and semi-conductors
- EV boom: massive renewal of cars fleets

Cyclicality: high

Main drivers : GDP, public

Volumes and mix drivers:

- Mining: increasing demand for minerals to fuel transition to renewables energies and digital transformation
- Agriculture: growing worldwide population, increase of farmers' investment capacities
- Construction: adaptation of infrastructure and building/housing to meet energy transition requirements

... while leveraging our expertise in high-tech materials ...

NEW BUSINESSES

- Cyclicality: low
- Main drivers: GDP. PMI. R&D & public spending

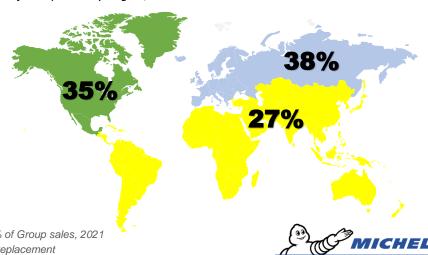


Volumes and mix drivers:

- Customer's needs for increasingly demanding applications in many types of industries (energy, medical, aerospace...)
- Emerging value chains (Fuel Cell, 3D Printing...) shaping the industry's future
- Growing appetence for sustainable materials, recycling and circular economy

... with a global and balanced footprint

% of Group Sales by Region, 2021



- % of Group sales, 2021
- Replacement
- Original equipment

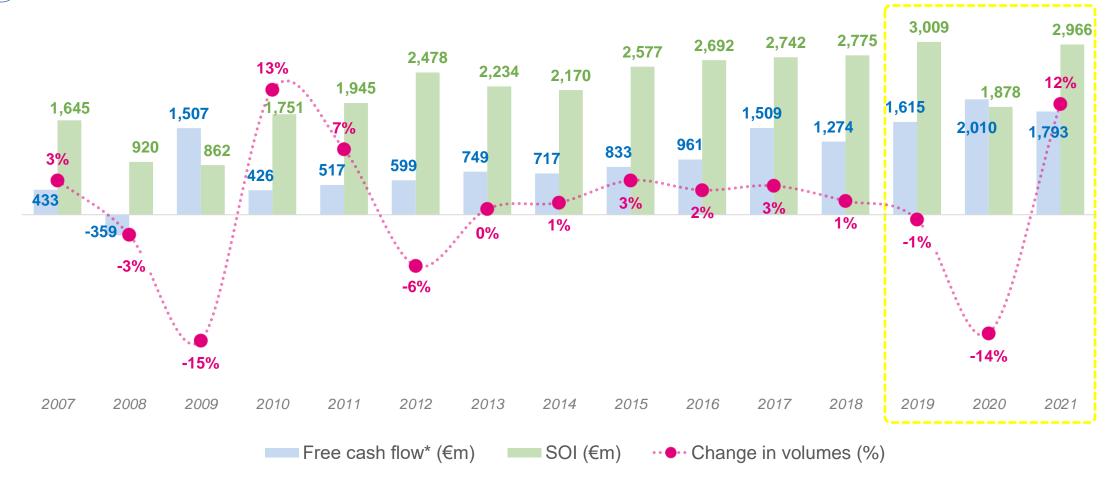


AUTO OE (3)



INCREASED ABILITY TO SUSTAIN MARGIN AND CASH, EVEN IN TIMES OF CRISIS

Free cash flow* and SOI evolution vs change in volumes sold



*Free cash flow as reported from 2007 to 2010, structural free cash flow from 2011 (see slide 9 for the definition of structural free cash flow)







MICHELIN UNIQUELY POSITIONED TO LEVERAGE VEHICLES ELECTRIFICATION



BEV: HIGHLY DEMANDING VEHICLES PERFECTLY FIT WITH MICHELIN UNIQUE KNOW-HOW

Regenerative braking & Torque Battery weight Tight space

Key requirements for Tires

Low rolling resistance

Silent architecture

Low abrasion rate & good grip

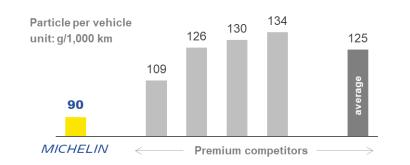
High rim size

High load capacity

MICHELIN: best combination of performances

"Low tire abrasion rate and safe driving characteristics: Michelin shows how [tires should be] done" *

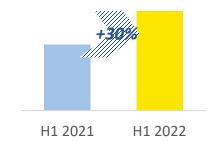
* source: ADAC, Dec 2021 - Download the ADAC study





STEEP INCREASE OF GROUP SALES TO BEV

Share of tires sales to BEV, in % of total OE sales





MICHELIN PREFERRED TIRE MAKER FOR LEADING EV OEMS











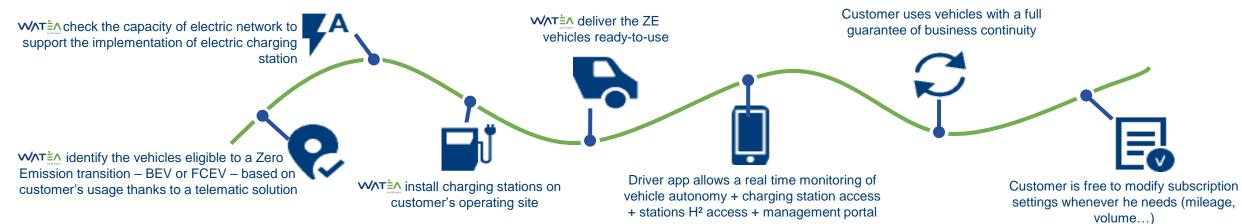


WATEA BY MICHELIN: PARTNERING WITH A LEASING LEADER TO ACCELERATE GROWTH OF LCV FLEET ELECTRIFICATION





A FLEXIBLE AND TURNKEY SOLUTION





AGGREGATING AND LEVERAGING MICHELIN GROUP'S ASSETS



MICHELIN Cross Climate



Masternaut telematics technology

Euromaster maintenance network



Symbio expertise in Hydrogen & fuel cell systems



A HIGH VALUE CREATIVE ECONOMIC MODEL

Watea opens 30% of its capital to Credit Agricole Leasing & Factoring (dec 22)



- Vehicles deconsolidation from Michelin's balance sheet
- Leverage Credit Agricole Mobility's commercial platform
- Benefit from CAL&F expertise in small fleets in 18 European countries



- Accelerate progression in automotive leasing in Europe
- Reinforce commitment to a decarbonized mobility





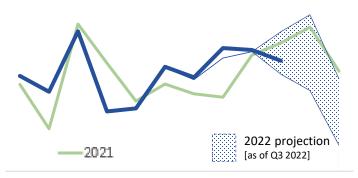


ENSURING FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN 2022 AND BEYOND

2030: COMBINING GROWTH AND VALUE CREATION

PC/LT markets, FY range est.: -2%/+2%⁽¹⁾

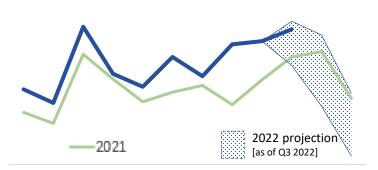
(units)



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec

TRUCK markets⁽²⁾, FY range est.: +2%/+6%⁽¹⁾

(2) excluding China (units)

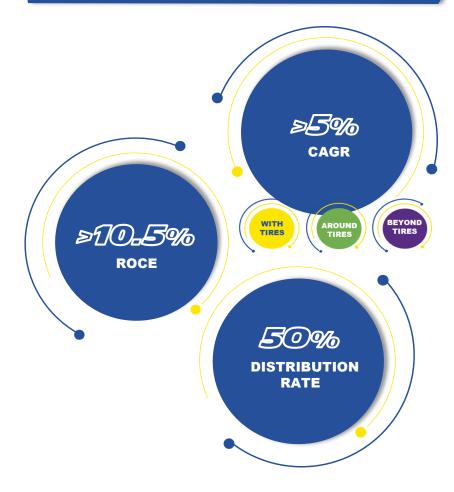


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec

2022 FY GUIDANCE

	2022
Segment operating income at constant exchange rates	> €3,200m
Structural free cash flow (3)	~ €700m

(3) Structural free cash flow definition on slide 9









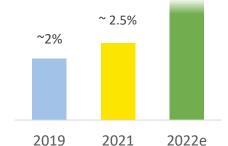
DEALING WITH ENERGY CHALLENGE IN EUROPE: SHORT TERM SECURED & MEDIUM TERM TRANSFORMED





Energy costs increase mitigated by hedging and pass through in prices











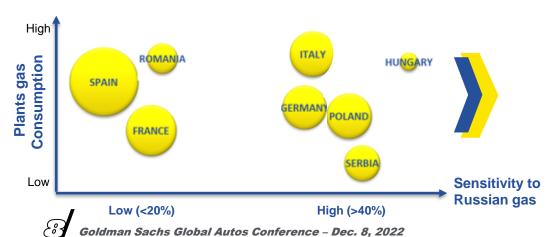




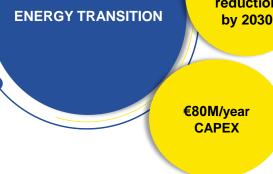


Half of the European production is located in lower Russian gas sensitive countries

Size of bubble represents the weight of each country in the European production







* vs 2010, scope 1 & 2





Free cash flow (FCF)

Free cash flow, which is stated before dividend payments and financing transactions, corresponds to net cash from operating activities less net cash used in investing activities, adjusted for net cash flows relating to cash management financial assets and borrowing collaterals.

+ M&A

= Free Cash Flow before M&A

Free Cash Flow (FCF)

+/- Adjusted for the impact of changes in raw materials costs

= Structural Free Cash Flow

Structural free cash flow

Corresponds to free cash flow before acquisitions, adjusted for the impact of changes in raw materials costs on trade payables, trade receivables and inventories. The structural free cash flow is calculated on full year basis only.

ROCE

Return on capital employed is measured as follows:

- net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)⁽¹⁾, calculated at a standard tax rate of 25%, corresponding to the Group's average effective tax rate;
- divided by average economic assets employed during the year (2), i.e., all of the Group's intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, loans and deposits, investments in equity-accounted companies, and net working capital requirement.

Tires sales

Correspond to sales from Michelin's core business, including the Tire as a Service (TaaS) business and Distribution operations.

Non-tire sales

Correspond to sales from the Services and Solutions (excluding TaaS and Distribution), Conveyor Belts and High-Tech Materials businesses, excluding joint ventures.

- NOPAT = Segment operating income + amortization of acquired intangible assets + the Group's share of profit from equity-accounted companies.
- Average between the opening and closing balance sheets for the year.







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