April 30,2024

## First Quarter 2024 Financial Results

Ray Scott, President and CEO
Jason Cardew, Senior Vice President and CFO

## Safe Harbor Statement

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding anticipated financial results and liquidity. The words "will," "may," "designed to," "outlook," "believes," "should," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "intends," "estimates," "forecasts" and similar expressions identify certain of these forward-looking statements. The Company also may provide forward-looking statements in oral statements or other written materials released to the public. All statements contained or incorporated in this presentation or in any other public statements that address operating performance, events or developments that the Company expects or anticipates may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements are discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and its other Securities and Exchange Commission filings. Future operating results will be based on various factors, including actua industry production volumes, supply chain disruptions, labor disruptions, commodity prices, changes in foreign exchange rates, the impact of restructuring actions and the Company's success in implementing its operating strategy.
Information in this presentation relies on assumptions in the Company's core sales backlog. The Company's core sales backlog reflects anticipated net sales from formally awarded new programs less lost and discontinued programs and excludes the impact of non-core products winding down in our E -Systems business. The Company enters into contracts with its customers to provide production parts generally at the beginning of a vehicle's life cycle. Typically, these contracts do not provide for a specified quantity of production, and many of these contracts may be terminated by the Company's customers at any time. Therefore, these contracts do not represent firm orders. Further, the calculation of the core sales backlog does not reflect customer price reductions on existing or newly awarded programs. The core sales backlog may be impacted by various assumptions embedded in the calculation, including vehicle production levels on new programs, foreign exchange rates and the timing of major program launches.

The forward-looking statements in this presentation are made as of the date hereof, and the Company does not assume any obligation to update, amend or clarify them to reflect events, new information or circumstances occurring after the date hereof.

## Non-GAAP Financial Information

This presentation also contains non-GAAP financial information. For additional information regarding the Company's use of non-GAAP financial information, as well as reconciliations of non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), please see slides titled "Non-GAAP Financial Information" at the end of this presentation.

## Agenda




## Business Update

Ray Scott
President and CEO

## Financial Overview

First Quarter 2024


## Q1 2024 Highlights

Delivered first quarter record revenue of $\$ 6.0$ billion and increased adjusted earnings per share by $14 \%$Sales outperformed global industry production, driven by growth over market in E-Systems of 10 percentage pointsSeventh consecutive quarter of year-over-year margin improvement in E-SystemsAnnounced the acquisition of WIP Industrial Automation to further strengthen our automation and artificial intelligence capabilities; expected to close by Q3 2024Accelerating momentum in thermal comfort with two component modularity projects launching in late 2024; initiated validation work for our first complete seat module scheduled to launch in North America in 2026Awarded our first complete seat program with FAW Toyota for a new sedan in ChinaContinued to build on our strong relationship with BMW with our second wire program award in E-SystemsRecognized as a GM Supplier of the Year for the seventh consecutive year and for the 23rd time overallIncreased share repurchase authorization to $\$ 1.5$ billion and extended the term until December 31, 2026Repurchased $\$ 30$ million of Lear shares and paid $\$ 46$ million in dividends in the quarter


Innovative. Digital. Engineered. Automated.

## by <br> ( LEAR

IDEA is the evolution of Lear's strategy to drive growth and improve profitability by developing innovative products and utilizing advanced technology to extend our leadership position in operational excellence

- Continuing competitive advantages in operational excellence, vertical integration and innovation have positioned Lear as a leading automotive supplier
- Automation and digital technologies are key enablers to driving margin expansion
- Innovative products and technologies are accelerating profitable growth in both Seating and E-Systems


## Expanding Leadership Position in Operational Excellence



Leveraging Acquisitions and Organic Investment to Extend Competitive Advantage, Accelerate Growth and Expand Margins



Battery Disconnect Unit



## Financial Review

Jason Cardew

Senior Vice President and CFO

## First Quarter 2024

Global Vehicle Production and Currency

INDUSTRY PRODUCTION
(units in millions)

| GLOBAL |  | NORTH AMERICA |  | EUROPE AND AFRICA |  | CHINA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 2023 | 21.0 | Q1 2023 | 3.9 | Q1 2023 | 4.8 | Q1 2023 | 5.6 |
| Q1 2024 | 20.9 | Q1 2024 | 3.9 | Q1 2024 | 4.7 | Q1 2024 | 5.9 |
| DOWN 1\% YOY |  | UP 1\% YOY |  | DOWN 2\% YOY |  | UP 5\% YOY |  |
| Lear Weighted Basis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

KEY CURRENCIES

|  | 2023 | 2024 |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EURO | $\$ 1.07 / €$ | $\$ 1.09 / €$ | UP 2\% |
| CHINESE RMB | $6.83 / \$$ | $7.19 / \$$ | DOWN 5\% |

## Growth Over Market

First Quarter 2024
 platform mix

- E-Systems: Favorable platform mix and backlog

- Seating: Backlog partially offset by unfavorable platform mix
- E-Systems: Favorable platform mix and backlog
- Seating: Backlog partially offset by unfavorable platform mix

E-Systems: Unfavorable platform mix


## Key Financials

First Quarter 2024

(1) LEAR

## Seating Sales and Margin Drivers

First Quarter 2024

SALES


## ADJUSTED EARNINGS AND MARGIN

(\$ in millions)


## E-Systems Sales and Margin Drivers

First Quarter 2024

SALES
(\$ in millions)


## ADJUSTED EARNINGS AND MARGIN



## 2024 Outlook - Global Vehicle Production and Currency

Global Vehicle Production and Currency

## INDUSTRY PRODUCTION

(units in millions)

| GLOBAL |  | NORTH AMERICA |  | EUROPE AND AFRICA |  | CHINA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 2023 | 89.0 | FY 2023 | 15.7 | FY 2023 | 18.3 | FY 2023 | 27.8 |
| FY 2024 | 88.8 | FY 2024 | 16.0 | FY 2024 | 17.9 | FY 2024 | 28.3 |
| vs Prior Year FLAT |  | vs Prior Year UP 2\% |  | vs Prior Year DOWN 2\% |  | vs Prior Year UP 2\% |  |
| Lear Weighted Outlook |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

KEY CURRENCIES

|  | 2023 | 2024 |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EURO | $\$ 1.08 / €$ | $\$ 1.09 / €$ | UP 1\% |
| CHINESE RMB | $7.08 / \$$ | $7.15 / \$$ | DOWN 1\% |

## 2024 Full Year Outlook Unchanged

```
Net Sales
$24,000 - $24,600 million
\$24,000 - \$24,600 million
```

Core Operating Earnings
\$1,155-\$1,305 million
Adjusted EBITDA
\$1,795-\$1,945 million

## Interest Expense <br> $\approx \$ 110$ million

Core Operating Earnings
\$1,155-\$1,305 million

Adjusted EBITDA
\$1,795-\$1,945 million

## Commitment to Returning Capital to Shareholders

History of share repurchases and dividends

- Repurchased more than $\$ 5.2$ billion of shares since the beginning of 2011
- Annual dividend of $\$ 3.08$ per share

Focused on generating cash and returning capital to shareholders

- Exceeded $80 \%$ free cash flow conversion target in 2023 and targeting $\approx 85 \%$ in 2024
- Increased share repurchase authorization to $\$ 1.5$ billion and extended period through December 31, 2026
- Repurchased $\approx 216,000$ shares ( $\approx \$ 30$ million) in the first quarter

SHARE REPURCHASES AND DIVIDENDS
(\$ in millions)


2011-2019
Annual

Returned $\approx 85 \%$ of free cash flow to shareholders since 2011



## Concluding Remarks

Ray Scott
President and CEO

Continued Evolution of the Lear Strategy


## Appendix

## Non-GAAP

In addition to the results reported in accordance with GAAP included throughout the presentation, the Company has provided information regarding "pretax income before equity income, interest, other expense, restructuring costs and other special items" (core operating earnings or adjusted segment earnings), "pretax income before equity income, interest, other expense, depreciation expense, amortization of intangible assets, restructuring costs and other special items" (adjusted EBITDA), "adjusted net income attributable to Lear" (adjusted net income), "adjusted diluted net income per share attributable Lear" (adjusted earnings per share), "tax expense excluding the impact of restructuring costs and other special items" and "free cash flow" (each, a non-GAAP financial measure). Other expense includes, among other things, non-income related taxes, foreign exchange gains and losses, gains and losses related to certain derivative instruments and hedging activities, gains and losses on the disposal of fixed assets and the non-service cost components of net periodic benefit cost. Adjusted net income and adjusted earnings per share represent net income attributable to Lear and diluted net income per share attributable to Lear, respectively, adjusted for restructuring costs and other special items, including the tax effect thereon. Free cash flow represents net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditures.

Management believes the non-GAAP financial measures used in this presentation are useful to both management and investors in their analysis of the Company's financial position and results of operations. In particular, management believes that core operating earnings, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share and tax expense excluding the impact of restructuring costs and other special items are useful measures in assessing the Company's financial performance by excluding certain items that are not indicative of the Company's core operating performance or that may obscure trends useful in evaluating the Company's continuing operating activities. Management also believes that these measures provide improved comparability between fiscal periods. Management believes that free cash flow is useful to both management and investors in their analysis of the Company's ability to service and repay its debt. Further, management uses these non-GAAP financial measures for planning and forecasting future periods.

Core operating earnings, adjusted EBITDA, adjusted net income, adjusted earnings per share, tax expense excluding the impact of restructuring costs and other special items and free cash flow should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income attributable to Lear, diluted net income per share attributable to Lear, cash provided by (used in) operating activities or other income statement or cash flow statement data prepared in accordance with GAAP or as a measure of profitability or liquidity. In addition, the calculation of free cash flow does not reflect cash used to service debt and, therefore, does not reflect funds available for investment or other discretionary uses. Also, these non-GAAP financial measures, as determined and presented by the Company, may not be comparable to related or similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Set forth on the following slides are reconciliations of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

| Core Operating Earnings and Adjusted Margins (\$ in millions) | First Quarter |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2024 |  |
| Net sales | \$ 5,845.5 |  | \$ 5,994.6 |  |
| Net income attributable to Lear | \$ | 143.6 | \$ | 109.6 |
| Interest expense |  | 24.2 |  | 26.1 |
| Other expense, net |  | 13.7 |  | 13.5 |
| Income taxes |  | 45.6 |  | 40.5 |
| Equity in net income of affiliates |  | (9.6) |  | (10.5) |
| Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests |  | 19.8 |  | 17.3 |
| Restructuring costs and other special items - |  |  |  |  |
| Costs related to restructuring actions |  | 14.6 |  | 54.3 |
| Acquisition costs |  | 0.3 |  | 0.1 |
| Impairments related to Fisker |  | - |  | 14.5 |
| Impairments related to Russian operations |  | - |  | 1.4 |
| Intangible asset impairment |  | 0.9 |  | - |
| Costs related to typhoon in the Philippines |  | 0.5 |  | - |
| Other |  | 9.8 |  | 13.0 |
| Core operating earnings | \$ | 263.4 | \$ | 279.8 |
| Adjusted margins |  | 4.5\% |  | 4.7\% |

Adjusted Net Income and Adjusted Earnings Per Share (In millions, except per share amounts)

## Net income attributable to Lear

Restructuring costs and other special items -
Costs related to restructuring actions
Acquisition costs
Impairments related to Fisker
Impairments related to Russian operations
Intangible asset impairment
Costs related to typhoon in the Philippines
Foreign exchange gains due to foreign exchange rate volatility related to Russia
Loss related to affiliate
Other
Tax impact of special items and other net tax adjustments ${ }^{1}$

## Adjusted net income

Weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding Diluted net income per share attributable to Lear Adjusted earnings per share

| First Quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2024 |
| \$ 143.6 | \$ 109.6 |
| 14.6 | 54.3 |
| 0.3 | 0.1 |
| - | 14.5 |
| - | 1.4 |
| 0.9 | - |
| 0.5 | - |
| (1.0) | - |
| 5.0 | 2.2 |
| 5.0 | 13.8 |
| (3.1) | (12.7) |
| \$ 165.8 | \$ 183.2 |
| 59.6 | 57.6 |
| \$ 2.41 | \$ 1.90 |
| \$ 2.78 | \$ 3.18 |

${ }^{1}$ Represents the tax effect of restructuring costs and other special items, as well as several discrete tax items. The identification of these tax items is judgmental in nature, and their calculation is based on various assumptions and estimates.

Adjusted Segment Earnings and Margins (\$ in millions)

Net sales
Segment earnings

Restructuring costs and other special items Costs related to restructuring actions
Impairments related to Fisker
Impairments related to Russian operations Intangible asset impaimment
Costs related to typhoon in the Philippines Other

Adjusted segment earnings
Segment margins
Adjusted segment margins


| 12.0 | 43.7 | 2.3 | 8.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 2.3 | - | 12.2 |
| - | 1.4 | - | - |
| - | - | 0.9 | - |
| - | - | 0.4 | - |
| 2.6 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| \$ 300.4 | \$ 294.9 | \$ 48.9 | \$ 77.1 |
| 6.4\% | 5.4\% | 3.0\% | 3.6\% |
| 6.7\% | 6.6\% | 3.5\% | 5.1\% |

## Non-GAAP

| (in millions, except per share amounts) | First Quarter of 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported |  | Restructuring Costs |  | Other Special Items |  | Adjusted |  |
| Pretax Income Before Equity Income, Interest and Other Expense | \$ | 196.5 | \$ | 54.3* | \$ | 29.0* | \$ | 279.8 |
| Equity Income |  | (10.5) |  |  |  | 2.2 |  | (12.7) |
| Pretax Income Before Interest and Other Expense | \$ | 207.0 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 292.5 |
| Interest Expense |  | 26.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 26.1 |
| Other Expense, Net |  | 13.5 |  |  |  | 0.8 |  | 12.7 |
| Income Before Taxes |  | 167.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 253.7 |
| Income Taxes |  | 40.5 |  | (8.0) |  | (4.7) |  | 53.2 |
| Net Income |  | 126.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 200.5 |
| Noncontrolling Interests |  | 17.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 17.3 |
| Net Income Attributable to Lear |  | 109.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 183.2 |
| Diluted Earnings per Share |  | 1.90 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.18 |

[^0]
[^0]:    * Restructuring costs include $\$ 48.3$ million in cost of sales and $\$ 6.0$ million in SG\&A. Other special items include $\$ 26.3$ million in cost of sales and $\$ 2.7$ million in SG\&A.

