BMW GROUP IN FIGURES

KEY NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Change in %
GROUP						
Workforce at year-end ¹	124,729	129,932	134,682	126,016	120,726	-4.2
Share of women in management positions in the BMW Group ²	15.3	16.0	17.2	17.2	17.8	3.5
AUTOMOTIVE SEGMENT						
Deliveries ^{3,4}	2,349,962	2,465,021	2,486,149	2,537,504	2,325,179	-8.4
Share of electrified vehicles in deliveries	2.6	4.2	5.7	5.8	8.3	43.1
CO₂ emissions EU New Vehicle Fleet (in g CO₂/km)⁵	124	128	128	127	997	-22.0
CO ₂ emissions per vehicle produced (in tons) ⁶	0.54	0.41	0.40	0.30	0.23	-23.3
MOTORCYCLES SEGMENT						
Deliveries	145,032	164,153	165,566	175,162	169,272	-3.4

¹ Since the reporting year 2020, a new definition for workforce size has been applied (see C¹ Glossary). To enable better comparability, the value for 2019 was adjusted accordingly (2019 before adjustment: 133,778 employees). For the timeframe including and prior to 2018, the share of the employees that are no longer reflected in reporting is about 7.5-8%.

² The new definition of the term "employee" (see footnote 1) also has an impact on the proportion of women in management positions. For comparative purposes, the 2019 figure has been adjusted accordingly (2019 before adjustment: 17.5%).

Including the joint venture BMW Brilliance Automotive Ltd., Shenyang (2016: 311,473 units, 2017: 385,705 units, 2018: 455,581 units, 2019: 538,612 units, 2020: 602,247 units).

⁴ Retail vehicle delivery data presented for 2020 is not directly comparable to such data presented for previous years. For further information on retail vehicle delivery data, please see 🗹 Comparison of Forecast with Actual Outcomes.

⁵ EU including Norway and Iceland; since 2018 value according to WLTP (Worldwide Harmonised Light Vehicles Test Procedure), retroactively calulated as NEDC (New European Driving Cycle).

⁶ Efficiency indicator calculated on the basis of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (i.e. a market-based method according to GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance that excludes climate-impacting gases other than carbon dioxide) from vehicle production (excluding motorcycles), adjusted for CHP losses, divided by the total number of vehicles produced, including the joint venture BMW Brilliance Automotive Ltd., Shenyang, but excluding contract manufacturing by Magna Steyr and Nedcar.

Figure (internal calculation) takes into account flexibilities as defined in regulatory requirements: phase-in with 5 g/km, supercredits BEV/PHEV with 7.5 g/km and eco-innovations with 2.4 g/km.

FURTHER NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FIGURES

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Change in % **GROUP** Spending on employee training and development (in million €)1 352 349 373 370 279 -24.6**AUTOMOTIVE SEGMENT** Deliveries by brand² BMW³ 1,986,167 2,089,854 2,117,854 2,184,939 2,028,841 -7.1MINI 359,758 371,729 347,465 292,582 -15.8364,101 Rolls-Royce 4,037 3,438 4,194 5,100 3,756 -26.4Total³ 2,349,962 2,465,021 2,486,149 2,537,504 2,325,179 -8.4Production by brand BMW⁴ 2,002,997 2,123,947 2,168,496 2,205,841 1,980,740 -10.2352,580 352,729 -23.1MINI 378,486 368,685 271,121 Rolls-Royce 4,353 -30.84,179 3,308 5,455 3,776 Total⁴ 2,359,756 2,505,741 2,541,534 2,564,025 2,255,637 -12.0Energy consumption per vehicle produced (in MWh)5 2.21 2.17 2.12 2.04 2.12 3.9 **MOTORCYCLES SEGMENT** Production volume 145.555 185.682 187.116 BMW 162,687 168,104 -10.2FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT New contracts with retail customer 1,811,157 1,828,604 1,908,640 2,003,782 1,845,271 -7.9

¹ Training for BMW Group employees and temporary staff at consolidated companies worldwide. Data collated on basis on direct inputs of participants and, to a smaller extent, by extrapolation. Data also includes e-learning formats.

² Retail vehicle delivery data presented for 2020 is not directly comparable to such data presented for previous years. For further information on retail vehicle delivery data, please see 💆 Comparison of Forecast with Actual Outcomes.

³ Including the joint venture BMW Brilliance Automotive Ltd., Shenyang (2016: 311,473 units, 2017: 385,705 units, 2018: 455,581 units, 2019: 538,612 units, 2020: 602,247 units).

⁴ Production figures including the Joint Venture BMW Brilliance Automotive Ltd., Shenyang (2016: 305,726 units, 2017: 396,749 units, 2018: 491,872 units, 2019: 536,509 units, 2020: 602,935 units).

⁵ Efficiency ratio calculated on basis of electricity, heat, natural gas and heating oil consumption of vehicle production (excluding motorcycles), adjusted for CHP losses, divided by total number of vehicles produced, excluding contract manufacturing by Magna Steyr and Nedcar, plus energy consumption of engine plants and electric motors as well as battery production divided by engine production in Hams Hall, Steyr, Munich and BMW Brilliance Automotive Ltd. in Shenyang.

Report 2020 BMW Group in Figures

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KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2016	2017	2018*	2019	2020	Change in %
GROUP						
Profit/loss before tax in € million	9,665	10,675	9,627	7,118	5,222	-26.6
AUTOMOTIVE SEGMENT						
EBIT margin in %	8.9	9.2	7.2	4.9	2.7	-44.9
RoCE in %	74.3	77.7	49.8	29.0	12.7	-56.2
MOTORCYCLES SEGMENT						
EBIT margin in %	9.0	9.1	8.1	8.2	4.5	-45.1
RoCE in %	33.0	34.0	28.4	29.4	15.0	-49.0
FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT						
RoE in %	21.2	18.1	14.8	15.0	11.2	-25.3

^{*} The 2018 figures were adjusted due to the change in accounting policy in conjunction with the adoption of IFRS 16 (see Annual Report 2019, Note 6 to the Group Financial Statements).

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BMW Group in Figures

FURTHER FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FIGURES

in € million	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Change in %
Total capital expenditure ¹	5,823	7,112	8,013	7,784	6,222	-20.1
Depreciation and amortisation	4,806	4,822	5,113	6,017	6,143	2.1
Free cash flow Automotive segment	5,792	4,459	2,713	2,567	3,395	32.3
Group revenues ²	94,163	98,282	96,855	104,210	98,990	-5.0
Automotive	86,424	85,742	85,846	91,682	80,853	-11.8
Motorcycles	2,069	2,272	2,173	2,368	2,284	-3.5
Financial Services ²	25,681	27,567	27,705	29,598	30,044	1.5
Other Entities	6	7	6	5	3	-40.0
Eliminations ²	-20,017	-17,306	-18,875	-19,443	-14,194	27.0
Group profit/loss before financial result (EBIT) ²	9,386	9,899	8,933	7,411	4,830	-34.8
Automotive	7,695	7,888	6,182	4,499	2,162	-51.9
Motorcycles	187	207	175	194	103	-46.9
Financial Services ²	2,184	2,194	2,172	2,312	1,721	-25.6
Other Entities		14	-27	29	36	24.1
Eliminations ²	-663	-404	431	377	808	_
Group profit/loss before tax (EBT) ²	9,665	10,675	9,627	7,118	5,222	-26.6
Automotive	7,916	8,717	6,977	4,467	2,722	-39.1
Motorcycles	185	205	169	187	100	-46.5
Financial Services ²	2,166	2,207	2,143	2,272	1,725	-24.1
Other Entities	170	80	-45	-96	-235	_
Eliminations ²	-772	-534	383	288	910	
Group income taxes ²	-2,755	-2,000	-2,530	-2,140	-1,365	36.2
Profit/loss from continuing operations ²	6,910	8,675	7,097	4,978	3,857	-22.5
Profit / loss from discontinued operations		_	-33	44	_	_
Group net profit/loss ²	6,910	8,675	7,064	5,022	3,857	-23.2
Earnings per share² in €	10.45/10.47	13.07/13.09	10.60/10.62	7.47/7.49	5.73/5.75	-23.3/-23.2
Pre-tax return on sales ^{2,3} in %	10.3	10.9	9.9	6.8	5.3	-22.1

Expenditure for capitalised development costs, other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.
The 2018 figures were adjusted due to the change in accounting policy in conjunction with the adoption of IFRS 16 (see Annual Report 2019, Note 6 to the Group Financial Statements).
Group profit before tax as a percentage of Group revenues.

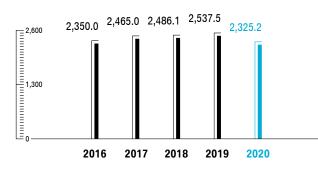
BMW Group in Figures

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BMW GROUP DELIVERIES OF AUTOMOBILES 1, 2

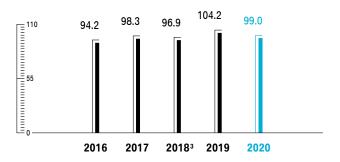
in 1,000 units



Including the joint venture BMW Brilliance Automotive Ltd., Shenyang (2016: 311,473 units, 2017: 385,705 units, 2018: 455,581 units, 2019: 538,612 units, 2020: 602,247 units).

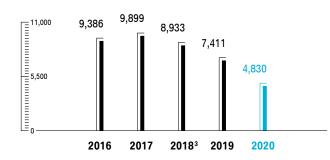
BMW GROUP REVENUES

in € billion



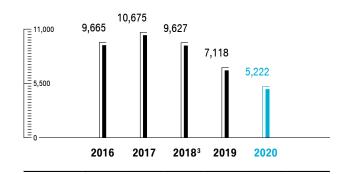
BMW GROUP PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE FINANCIAL RESULT (EBIT)

in € million



BMW GROUP PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX

in € million



³ The 2018 figures were adjusted due to the change in accounting policy in conjunction with the adoption of IFRS 16 (see Annual Report 2019, Note 6 to the Group Financial Statements).

Retail vehicle delivery data presented for 2020 is not directly comparable to such data presented for previous years. For further information on retail vehicle delivery data, please see L² Comparison of Forecast with Actual Outcomes.