Despite COVID-19 Impact Linamar Delivers Free Cash Flow and Solid Cost Reductions in Q2 2020

August 6, 2020, Guelph, Ontario, Canada (TSX: LNR)

- During the second quarter of 2020 ("Q2 2020"), the Company experienced lower sales and operating earnings in both segments which was primarily attributed to the adverse conditions associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic;
- Free cash flow[1] was $170.5 million for Q2 2020 and when combined with the $147.1 million for Q1 2020 is $317.6 million for the first half of 2020;
- Capex was cut by 81% to $24.0 million from $126.4 million in the second quarter of 2019 ("Q2 2019");
- Liquidity, measured as cash and cash equivalents and available credit at June 30, 2020, is at $1.1 billion, unchanged from December 31, 2019;
- Cost reduction and cash conservation efforts continue to be at the highest levels given continued uncertainties;
- As part of these cash conservation efforts the board has approved to continue with a reduced dividend of CAD$0.06 per share for Q2 2020;
- Strong new business wins pushed the launch book to more than $4.3 billion;
- Solid Transportation market share gains with Content per Vehicle growth in every region globally and market share growth in Europe for both Skyjack and MacDon; and
- The Company repaid its United States Dollar $130 million Private Placement Notes in Q2 2020 to mitigate risk in an uncertain environment.

	Three Months Ended	June 30	Six Months Ended	June 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(in millions of dollars, except per share figures)	$	$	$	$
Sales	923.6	2,086.1	2,473.3	4,060.6
Operating Earnings (Loss)				
Industrial	24.5	99.6	67.4	172.8
Transportation	(49.8)	115.5	25.3	230.1
Operating Earnings (Loss)[1]	(25.3)	215.1	92.7	402.9
Net Earnings (Loss)	(37.9)	150.2	40.6	282.5
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted	(0.58)	2.28	0.62	4.28
Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization ("EBITDA")[1]	81.1	315.5	309.0	603.1
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized[1]				
Industrial	36.5	107.5	67.9	185.4
Transportation	(55.9)	117.8	16.2	237.6
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	(19.4)	225.3	84.1	423.0
Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized[1]	(22.0)	158.3	45.0	297.7
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted – Normalized[1]	(0.34)	2.40	0.69	4.51
EBITDA – Normalized[1]	92.1	326.2	306.0	623.0

Operating Highlights

Sales for Q2 2020 were $923.6 million, down $1,162.5 million from $2,086.1 million in Q2 2019.

The Industrial segment ("Industrial") product sales decreased 56.7%, or $339.9 million, to $259.2 million in Q2 2020 from Q2 2019. The sales decrease was due to:

- sales declines primarily attributed to adverse conditions associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
- lower agricultural sales as expected due to poor crop conditions, stagnant commodity prices, and the ongoing trade dispute between the United States ("US") and China governments.

Sales for the Transportation segment ("Transportation") decreased by $822.6 million, or 55.3% in Q2 2020 compared with Q2 2019. The sales in Q2 2020 were impacted by:

- sales declines primarily attributed to customer shutdowns associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; partially offset by
- a favourable impact on sales from the changes in foreign exchange rates from Q2 2019.

[1] For more information refer to the section entitled "Non-GAAP and Additional GAAP Measures" in the Company's separately released Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A").

The Company's normalized operating loss for Q2 2020 was $19.4 million. This compares to normalized operating earnings of $225.3 million in Q2 2019, a decrease of $244.7 million.

Industrial segment normalized operating earnings in Q2 2020 decreased $71.0 million, or 66.0% from Q2 2019. The Industrial normalized operating earnings results were predominantly driven by:

- the lower sales volumes which is primarily attributed to the adverse conditions associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
- lower agricultural sales as expected due to poor crop conditions, stagnant commodity prices, and the ongoing trade war between the US and China governments; partially offset by
- the utilization of various government support programs related to the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Q2 2020 normalized operating earnings for Transportation were lower by $173.7 million, or 147.5% compared to Q2 2019. The Transportation segment's earnings were impacted by the following:

- sales declines primarily attributed to customer shutdowns associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; partially offset by
- targeted cost reductions to match lower demand;
- utilization of various government support programs related to the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
- a favourable impact on sales and expenses from the changes in foreign exchange rates from Q2 2019.

"Q2 2020 was certainly a difficult quarter for us and so many other companies around the world. I am so proud of the efforts of our team to manage through such a tough quarter, maintain employee spirits, execute so strongly on cost reductions and cash conservation initiatives and then so capably ramp operations back up safely and efficiently. We are through the toughest part and now laser focused on restarting, rejuvenating and recovering." said Linamar CEO Linda Hasenfratz.

Dividends

The Board of Directors today declared an eligible dividend in respect to the quarter ended June 30, 2020 of CDN$0.06 per share on the common shares of the company, payable on or after September 11, 2020 to shareholders of record on August 21, 2020.

Forward Looking Information, Risk and Uncertainties

Certain information provided by Linamar in this press release, MD&A, the consolidated financial statements and other documents published throughout the year which are not recitation of historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements. The words "may", "would", "could", "will", "likely", "estimate", "believe", "expect", "plan", "forecast" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that such statements are only predictions and the actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating such forward-looking statements, readers should specifically consider the various factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements.

Such forward-looking information may involve important risks and uncertainties that could materially alter results in the future from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, Linamar. Some of the factors and risks and uncertainties that cause results to differ from current expectations include, but are not limited to, changes in the competitive environment in which Linamar operates, OEM outsourcing and insourcing; sources and availability of raw materials; labour markets and dependence on key personnel; dependence on certain customers and product programs; technological change in the sectors in which the Company operates and by Linamar's competitors; delays in or operational issues with product launches; foreign currency risk; long-term contracts that are not guaranteed; acquisition and expansion risk; foreign business risk; public health threats; cyclicality and seasonality; legal proceedings and insurance coverage; credit risk; weather; emission standards; capital and liquidity risk; tax laws; securities laws compliance and corporate governance standards; fluctuations in interest rates; environmental emissions and safety regulations; trade and labour disruptions; world political events; pricing concessions to customers; and governmental, environmental and regulatory policies.

The foregoing is not an exhaustive list of the factors that may affect Linamar's forward-looking statements. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on Linamar's forward-looking statements. Linamar assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those reflected in the forward-looking statements.

Conference Call Information

Q2 2020 Release Information

Linamar will hold a webcast call on August 6, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. ET to discuss its second-quarter results. The event will be simulcast and can be accessed at the following URL https://www.linamar.com/news-event/q2-2020-earnings-call and can also be navigated to on the company's website. For those who wish to listen to an audio only call-in option, the numbers for this call are (877) 668-0168 (North America) or (825) 312-2386 (International) Conference ID 4440626, with a call-in required 15 minutes prior to the start of the webcast. The conference call will be chaired by Linda Hasenfratz, Linamar's Chief Executive Officer. A copy of the Company's quarterly financial statements, including the Management's Discussion & Analysis, will be available on the Company's website after 4:00 p.m. ET on August 6, 2020, and at www.sedar.com by the start of business on August 7, 2020. The webcast replay will be available at https://www.linamar.com/news-event/q2-2020-earnings-call after the call. A taped replay of the conference call will also be made available starting at 8:00 p.m. on August 6, 2020, for seven days. The number for the replay is (800) 585-8367, Passcode: 4440626. In addition, a recording of the call will be posted at https://www.linamar.com/news-event/q2-2020-earnings-call.

Q3 2020 Release Information

Linamar will hold a webcast call on November 10, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. ET to discuss its third-quarter results. The event will be simulcast and can be accessed at the following URL https://www.linamar.com/news-event/q3-2020-earnings-call and can also be navigated to on the company's website. For those who wish to listen to an audio only call-in option, the numbers for this call are (877) 668-0168 (North America) or (825) 312-2386 (International) Conference ID 6475831, with a call-in required 15 minutes prior to the start of the webcast. The conference call will be chaired by Linda Hasenfratz, Linamar's Chief Executive Officer. A copy of the Company's quarterly financial statements, including the Management's Discussion & Analysis, will be available on the Company's website after 4:00 p.m. ET on November 10, 2020, and at www.sedar.com by the start of business on November 11, 2020. The webcast replay will be available at https://www.linamar.com/news-event/q3-2020-earnings-call after the call. A taped replay of the conference call will also be made available starting at 8:00 p.m. ET on November 10, 2020, for seven days. The number for the replay is (800) 585-8367, Passcode: 6475831. In addition, a recording of the call will be posted at https://www.linamar.com/news-event/q3-2020-earnings-call.

Linamar Corporation (TSX:LNR) is an advanced manufacturing company where the intersection of leading edge technology and deep manufacturing expertise is creating solutions that power vehicles, motion, work and lives for the future. The Company is made up of two operating segments – the Industrial segment and the Transportation segment, both global leaders in manufacturing solutions and world-class developers of highly engineered products. The Industrial segment is comprised of Skyjack and MacDon. Skyjack manufactures scissor, boom and telehandler lifts for the aerial work platform industry. MacDon manufactures combine draper headers and self-propelled windrowers for the agricultural harvesting industry. The Transportation segment is subdivided into three regional groups; North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. Within the Transportation segment, the regional groups are vertically integrated operations combining expertise in light metal casting, forging, machining and assembly for both the global electrified and traditionally powered vehicle markets. The Transportation segment products are focused on both components and systems for new energy powertrains, body and chassis, driveline, engine and transmission systems of these vehicles. McLaren Engineering provides design, development, and testing services for the Transportation segment. Linamar has 26,000 employees in 61 manufacturing locations, 11 R&D centres and 25 sales offices in 17 countries in North and South America, Europe and Asia which generated sales of $7.4 billion in 2019. For more information about Linamar Corporation and its industry leading products and services, visit www.linamar.com or follow us on Twitter at @LinamarCorp.

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For further information regarding this release please contact Linda Hasenfratz at (519) 836-7550.

Guelph, Ontario
August 6, 2020

LINAMAR CORPORATION
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2020

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") of Linamar Corporation ("Linamar" or the "Company") should be read in conjunction with its consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2020. This MD&A has been prepared as at August 6, 2020. The financial information presented herein has been prepared on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). References to the term generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") refer to information contained herein being prepared under IFRS as adopted. All amounts in this MD&A are in millions of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Additional information regarding Linamar, including copies of its continuous disclosure materials such as its annual information form, is available on its website at www.linamar.com or through the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com.

OVERALL CORPORATE PERFORMANCE

Overview of the Business

Linamar Corporation (TSX:LNR) is an advanced manufacturing company where the intersection of leading edge technology and deep manufacturing expertise is creating solutions that power vehicles, motion, work and lives for the future. The Company is made up of two operating segments – the Industrial segment and the Transportation segment, both global leaders in manufacturing solutions and world-class developers of highly engineered products. The Industrial segment is comprised of Skyjack and MacDon. Skyjack manufactures scissor, boom and telehandler lifts for the aerial work platform industry. MacDon manufactures combine draper headers and self-propelled windrowers for the agricultural harvesting industry. The Transportation segment is subdivided into three regional groups; North America, Europe and Asia Pacific. Within the Transportation segment, the regional groups are vertically integrated operations combining expertise in light metal casting, forging, machining and assembly for both the global electrified and traditionally powered vehicle markets. The Transportation segment products are focused on both components and systems for new energy powertrains, body and chassis, driveline, engine and transmission systems of these vehicles. McLaren Engineering provides design, development, and testing services for the Transportation segment. Linamar has 26,000 employees in 61 manufacturing locations, 11 R&D centres and 25 sales offices in 17 countries in North and South America, Europe and Asia which generated sales of $7.4 billion in 2019. For more information about Linamar Corporation and its industry leading products and services, visit www.linamar.com or follow us on Twitter at @LinamarCorp.

Overall Corporate Results

The following table sets out certain highlights of the Company's performance in the second quarter of 2020 ("Q2 2020") and 2019 ("Q2 2019"):

	Three Months Ended June 30				Six Months Ended June 30			
(in millions of dollars, except per share figures)	2020 $	2019 $	+/- $	+/- %	2020 $	2019 $	+/- $	+/- %
Sales	923.6	2,086.1	(1,162.5)	(55.7%)	2,473.3	4,060.6	(1,587.3)	(39.1%)
Gross Margin	41.0	334.4	(293.4)	(87.7%)	241.5	638.2	(396.7)	(62.2%)
Operating Earnings (Loss)[1]	(25.3)	215.1	(240.4)	(111.8%)	92.7	402.9	(310.2)	(77.0%)
Net Earnings (Loss)	(37.9)	150.2	(188.1)	(125.2%)	40.6	282.5	(241.9)	(85.6%)
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share - Diluted	(0.58)	2.28	(2.86)	(125.4%)	0.62	4.28	(3.66)	(85.5%)
Earnings before interest, taxes and amortization ("EBITDA")[1]	81.1	315.5	(234.4)	(74.3%)	309.0	603.1	(294.1)	(48.8%)
Operating Earnings (Loss) - Normalized[1]	(19.4)	225.3	(244.7)	(108.6%)	84.1	423.0	(338.9)	(80.1%)
Net Earnings (Loss) - Normalized[1]	(22.0)	158.3	(180.3)	(113.9%)	45.0	297.7	(252.7)	(84.9%)
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share - Diluted - Normalized[1]	(0.34)	2.40	(2.74)	(114.2%)	0.69	4.51	(3.82)	(84.7%)
EBITDA - Normalized[1]	92.1	326.2	(234.1)	(71.8%)	306.0	623.0	(317.0)	(50.9%)

The changes in these financial highlights are discussed in detail in the following sections of this analysis.

IMPACT ON LINAMAR'S RESULTS AND BUSINESS RELATED TO COVID-19

In early 2020, COVID-19 quickly spread in multiple countries and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in mid-March. The pandemic and resulting economic contraction has had, and is expected to continue to have, a negative impact on the demand for the Company's products. A number of the Company's key end markets witnessed a significant reduction in volume in and around April, mostly

[1] For more information, refer to the "Non-GAAP and Additional GAAP Measures" section of this MD&A.

due to production shut downs, shelter-in-place orders, and general effects on economies impacting customer demand. There has been a strengthening return in volumes as automotive production in North America and Europe restarted in May, most notably in North America.

Despite these impacts, the Company currently believes it maintains sufficient liquidity to satisfy its financial obligations during 2020 and liquidity, measured as cash and cash equivalents and available credit at June 30, 2020, remains strong at $1.1 billion. The Company's free cash flow[1] was $170.5 million for Q2 2020 and when combined with the $147.1 million for Q1 2020 is $317.6 million for the first half of 2020. Some actions the Company has taken to address COVID-19 include:

- setting up our COVID-19 Global Task Force and Action Response Plan;
- continuously reviewing forecasts and scenario analysis;
- conserving cash through cutting costs and capital spending;
- implementation of high level payment controls; and
- creating a global team to pursue additional cost and waste reduction initiatives.

Linamar is supporting our local and global communities during this crisis in a number of ways including leveraging its trucking and logistics division to assist with food delivery, leveraging our global supply chain to source and deliver personal protective equipment ("PPE") to health care workers, and staging PPE for healthcare sites as needed. In addition, we have expedited the production and assembly of complete ventilator systems and components for numerous customers. The ability of Linamar to pivot from manufacturing auto assemblies to different products such as ventilators is evidence of the company's agility, flexibility and the ability to respond quickly. These traits are, and have always been, the core of Linamar's strength. Please see https://www.linamar.com/coronavirus for additional updates as they become available.

In light of these recent events, the Company has updated its disclosures including: risk factors in the "Risk Management" section, commentary related to COVID-19 in the "Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting" section, and its discussion of Impairment of Non-Financial Assets critical accounting estimate in the "Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements" section of this MD&A.

BUSINESS SEGMENT REVIEW

The Company reports its results of operations in two business segments: Industrial and Transportation. The segments are differentiated by the products that each produces and reflects how the chief operating decision makers of the Company manage the business. The following should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

			Three Months Ended June 30 2020			Three Months Ended June 30 2019
	Industrial	Transportation	Linamar	Industrial	Transportation	Linamar
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	$	$	$
Sales	259.2	664.4	923.6	599.1	1,487.0	2,086.1
Operating Earnings (Loss)	24.5	(49.8)	(25.3)	99.6	115.5	215.1
EBITDA	40.5	40.6	81.1	115.1	200.4	315.5
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	36.5	(55.9)	(19.4)	107.5	117.8	225.3
EBITDA – Normalized	52.3	39.8	92.1	123.1	203.1	326.2

			Six Months Ended June 30 2020			Six Months Ended June 30 2019
	Industrial	Transportation	Linamar	Industrial	Transportation	Linamar
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	$	$	$
Sales	558.2	1,915.1	2,473.3	1,064.2	2,996.4	4,060.6
Operating Earnings (Loss)	67.4	25.3	92.7	172.8	230.1	402.9
EBITDA	100.0	209.0	309.0	203.6	399.5	603.1
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	67.9	16.2	84.1	185.4	237.6	423.0
EBITDA – Normalized	100.4	205.6	306.0	216.1	406.9	623.0

Industrial Highlights

				Three Months Ended June 30				Six Months Ended June 30
	2020	2019	+/-	+/-	2020	2019	+/-	+/-
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	%	$	$	$	%
Sales	259.2	599.1	(339.9)	(56.7%)	558.2	1,064.2	(506.0)	(47.5%)
Operating Earnings (Loss)	24.5	99.6	(75.1)	(75.4%)	67.4	172.8	(105.4)	(61.0%)
EBITDA	40.5	115.1	(74.6)	(64.8%)	100.0	203.6	(103.6)	(50.9%)
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	36.5	107.5	(71.0)	(66.0%)	67.9	185.4	(117.5)	(63.4%)
EBITDA – Normalized	52.3	123.1	(70.8)	(57.5%)	100.4	216.1	(115.7)	(53.5%)

[1] For more information, refer to the "Non-GAAP and Additional GAAP Measures" section of this MD&A.

The Industrial segment ("Industrial") product sales decreased 56.7%, or $339.9 million, to $259.2 million in Q2 2020 from Q2 2019. The sales decrease was due to:

- sales declines primarily attributed to adverse conditions associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
- lower agricultural sales as expected due to poor crop conditions, stagnant commodity prices, and the ongoing trade dispute between the United States ("US") and China governments.

Year to date ("YTD") sales for Industrial decreased by $506.0 million, or 47.5% compared with YTD 2019. The factors that impacted Q2 2020 similarly impacted the YTD results.

Industrial segment normalized operating earnings in Q2 2020 decreased $71.0 million, or 66.0% from Q2 2019. The Industrial normalized operating earnings results were predominantly driven by:

- the lower sales volumes which is primarily attributed to the adverse conditions associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
- lower agricultural sales as expected due to poor crop conditions, stagnant commodity prices, and the ongoing trade war between the US and China governments; partially offset by
- the utilization of various government support programs related to the global COVID-19 pandemic.

The YTD normalized operating earnings for Industrial decreased by $117.5 million, or 63.4% compared with YTD 2019. The factors that impacted Q2 2020 similarly impacted the YTD results.

Transportation Highlights

	Three Months Ended June 30				Six Months Ended June 30			
	2020	2019	+/-	+/-	2020	2019	+/-	+/-
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	%	$	$	$	%
Sales	664.4	1,487.0	(822.6)	(55.3%)	1,915.1	2,996.4	(1,081.3)	(36.1%)
Operating Earnings (Loss)	(49.8)	115.5	(165.3)	(143.1%)	25.3	230.1	(204.8)	(89.0%)
EBITDA	40.6	200.4	(159.8)	(79.7%)	209.0	399.5	(190.5)	(47.7%)
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	(55.9)	117.8	(173.7)	(147.5%)	16.2	237.6	(221.4)	(93.2%)
EBITDA – Normalized	39.8	203.1	(163.3)	(80.4%)	205.6	406.9	(201.3)	(49.5%)

Sales for the Transportation segment ("Transportation") decreased by $822.6 million, or 55.3% in Q2 2020 compared with Q2 2019. The sales in Q2 2020 were impacted by:

- sales declines primarily attributed to customer shutdowns associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; partially offset by
- a favourable impact on sales from the changes in foreign exchange rates from Q2 2019.

YTD sales for Transportation decreased by $1,081.3 million, or 36.1% compared to YTD 2019. The factors that impacted Q2 2020 similarly impacted the YTD results except for the impact on sales from the changes in foreign exchange rates that has been unfavourable on a YTD basis compared to 2019.

Q2 2020 normalized operating earnings for Transportation were lower by $173.7 million, or 147.5% compared to Q2 2019. The Transportation segment's earnings were impacted by the following:

- sales declines primarily attributed to customer shutdowns associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; partially offset by
- targeted cost reductions to match lower demand;
- utilization of various government support programs related to the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
- a favourable impact on sales and expenses from the changes in foreign exchange rates from Q2 2019.

The YTD normalized operating earnings decreased by $221.4 million, or 93.2% compared with YTD 2019. The factors that impacted Q2 2020 similarly impacted the YTD results.

AUTOMOTIVE SALES AND CONTENT PER VEHICLE[1]

Automotive sales by region in the following discussion are determined by the final vehicle production location and, as such, there are differences between these figures and those reported under the geographic segment disclosure, which are based primarily on the Company's location of manufacturing and include both automotive and non-automotive sales. These differences are the result of products being sold directly to one continent, and the final vehicle being assembled on another continent. It is necessary to show the sales based on the vehicle build location to provide accurate comparisons to the vehicle production units[2] for each continent.

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1 Automotive Sales are measured as the amount of the Company's automotive sales dollars per vehicle, not including tooling sales. CPV does not have a standardized meaning and therefore is unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. CPV is an indicator of the Company's market share for the automotive markets that it operates in.

2 Vehicle production units are derived from industry sources and are shown in millions of units. North American vehicle production units used by the Company for the determination of the Company's CPV include medium and heavy truck volumes. European and Asia Pacific vehicle production units exclude medium and heavy trucks. All vehicle production volume information is as regularly reported by industry sources. Industry sources release vehicle production volume estimates based on the latest information from the Automotive Manufacturers and update these estimates as more accurate information is obtained. The Company will, on a quarterly basis, update CPV for the current fiscal year in its MD&A as these volume estimates are revised by the industry sources. The CPV figures in this MD&A reflect the volume estimates

In addition to automotive Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEMs"), the Company sells powertrain parts to a mix of automotive and non-automotive manufacturers that service various industries such as power generation, construction equipment, marine and automotive. The final application of some parts sold to these manufacturers is not always clear; however the Company estimates the automotive portion of the sales for inclusion in its content per vehicle ("CPV") calculations. The allocation of sales to regions is based on vehicle production volume estimates from industry sources, published closest to the quarter end date. As these estimates are updated, the Company's sales classifications can be impacted.

				Three Months Ended June 30				Six Months Ended June 30
North America	2020	2019	+/-	%	2020	2019	+/-	%
Vehicle Production Units	1.39	4.41	(3.02)	(68.5%)	5.27	8.79	(3.52)	(40.0%)
Automotive Sales	$ 267.1	$ 732.3	$ (465.2)	(63.5%)	$ 933.6	$ 1,496.0	$ (562.4)	(37.6%)
Content Per Vehicle	$ 192.74	$ 166.09	$ 26.65	16.0%	$ 177.27	$ 170.10	$ 7.17	4.2%
Europe								
Vehicle Production Units	2.12	5.61	(3.49)	(62.2%)	6.80	11.27	(4.47)	(39.7%)
Automotive Sales	$ 183.1	$ 454.9	$ (271.8)	(59.7%)	$ 582.8	$ 933.4	$ (350.6)	(37.6%)
Content Per Vehicle	$ 86.53	$ 81.07	$ 5.46	6.7%	$ 85.67	$ 82.84	$ 2.83	3.4%
Asia Pacific								
Vehicle Production Units	8.43	10.95	(2.52)	(23.0%)	16.67	22.67	(6.00)	(26.5%)
Automotive Sales	$ 118.9	$ 107.9	$ 11.0	10.2%	$ 207.5	$ 213.4	$ (5.9)	(2.8%)
Content Per Vehicle	$ 14.11	$ 9.85	$ 4.26	43.2%	$ 12.45	$ 9.41	$ 3.04	32.3%

North American automotive sales for Q2 2020 decreased 63.5% from Q2 2019 in a market that saw a decrease of 68.5% production volumes for the same period. As a result, content per vehicle in Q2 2020 increased 16.0% from $166.09 to $192.74. The increase in North American content per vehicle was mainly impacted by market share growth for OEM's that the Company has significant business with.

European automotive sales for Q2 2020 decreased 59.7% from Q2 2019 in a market that saw a decrease of 62.2% in production volumes for the same period. As a result, content per vehicle in Q2 2020 increased 6.7% from $81.07 to $86.53. The increase in European content per vehicle was mainly impacted by market share growth for OEM's that the Company has significant business with.

Asia Pacific automotive sales for Q2 2020 increased 10.2% from Q2 2019 in a market that saw a decrease of 23.0% in production volumes for the same period. As a result, content per vehicle in Q2 2020 increased 43.2% from $9.85 to $14.11. The increase in Asian content per vehicle was mainly impacted by market share growth for OEM's that the Company has significant business with.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Gross Margin

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
(in millions of dollars)	2020	2019	2020	2019
Sales	$ 923.6	$ 2,086.1	$ 2,473.3	$ 4,060.6
Cost of Sales before amortization	773.2	1,654.8	2,013.7	3,230.7
Amortization	109.4	96.9	218.1	191.7
Cost of Sales	882.6	1,751.7	2,231.8	3,422.4
Gross Margin	$ 41.0	$ 334.4	$ 241.5	$ 638.2
Gross Margin percentage	4.4%	16.0%	9.8%	15.7%

Gross margin percentage decreased in Q2 2020 to 4.4% compared to 16.0% in Q2 2019. Cost of sales before amortization as a percentage of sales increased in Q2 2020 to 83.7% compared to 79.3% for the same quarter of last year. In dollar terms, gross margin decreased $293.4 million in Q2 2020 compared with Q2 2019 as a result of the items discussed earlier in this analysis such as:

- the lower sales volumes in both segments which is primarily attributed to the adverse conditions associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic; and
- lower agricultural sales as expected due to poor crop conditions, stagnant commodity prices, and the ongoing trade war between the US and China governments; partially offset by
- the targeted cost reductions to match lower demand; and
- the utilization of various government support programs related to the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Q2 2020 amortization increased to $109.4 million from $96.9 million in Q2 2019 primarily due to additional amortization from launching programs in the Transportation segment. Amortization as a percentage of sales increased to 11.8% of sales compared to 4.6% in Q2 2019.

that were published closest to the quarter end date by the industry sources. These updates to vehicle production units have no effect on the Company's financial statements for those periods.

YTD gross margin decreased to 9.8% from 15.7% in the same period of 2019. The decrease in the YTD gross margin was a result of the same factors that impacted Q2 2020.

Selling, General and Administration

	Three Months Ended	June 30	Six Months Ended	June 30
(in millions of dollars)	2020	2019	2020	2019
Selling, general and administrative	$ 60.4	$ 111.0	$ 157.9	$ 221.2
SG&A percentage	6.5%	5.3%	6.4%	5.4%

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") costs decreased in Q2 2020 to $60.4 million from $111.0 million and increased as a percentage of sales to 6.5% from 5.3% when compared to Q2 2019. This decrease was primarily due to targeted cost reductions to match lower demand and utilization of various government support programs related to COVID-19 in comparison to Q2 2019.

On a YTD basis, SG&A costs reflected similar factors that impacted Q2 2020, increasing as a percentage of sales to 6.4% from 5.4% when compared to YTD 2019.

Finance Expense and Income Taxes

	Three Months Ended	June 30	Six Months Ended	June 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	$
Operating Earnings (Loss)	(25.3)	215.1	92.7	402.9
Share of Net Earnings (Loss) of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	(5.2)	(2.8)	(11.6)	(5.5)
Finance Income and (Expenses)	(17.7)	(13.7)	(25.2)	(26.0)
Provision for (Recovery of) Income Taxes	(10.3)	48.4	15.3	88.9
Net Earnings (Loss)	(37.9)	150.2	40.6	282.5

Finance Expenses

Finance expenses increased $4.0 million in Q2 2020 from $13.7 million in Q2 2019 to $17.7 million due to:

- the make-whole amount related to the prepayment of the Company's United States Dollar $130 million Private Placement Notes due in 2021 ("2021 Notes"); partially offset by
- a lower overall interest expense as a result of the Bank of Canada reducing interest rates in response to managing the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020; and
- lower interest expense due to decreasing debt balances.

YTD finance expenses decreased $0.8 million compared to $26.0 million in YTD 2019. The YTD finance expenses were impacted by the same factors as described for Q2 2020 except that the lower interest rates and debt levels had a larger impact on the YTD finance expenses.

The consolidated effective interest rate for Q2 2020 decreased to 2.0% compared to 2.9% in Q2 2019. The decrease in the effective rate was primarily driven by the Bank of Canada cutting interest rates. The decrease in the effective interest rate to 2.3% YTD versus 2.9% YTD 2019 is due to the same factor as Q2 2020.

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for Q2 2020 was 21.2%, a decrease from the 24.4% rate in the second quarter of 2019. The decrease in the effective tax rate in Q2 2020 was due to a tax adjustment recognized in Q2 2020 in relation to prior years. Due to the Company's net loss in Q2 2020, the impact of the tax adjustment reduced the effective tax rate.

The YTD effective tax rate was 27.5%, an increase from the 23.9% rate for YTD 2019. The YTD effective tax rate was impacted by the same tax adjustment as described for Q2 2020. Due to the Company's net earnings YTD, the impact increased the Q2 2020 YTD effective tax rate.

TOTAL EQUITY

During the quarter no options expired unexercised, no options were forfeited, and 491,876 options were exercised.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, of which 65,450,697 common shares were outstanding as of August 6, 2020. The Company's common shares constitute its only class of voting securities. As of August 6, 2020, there were 750,000 options to acquire common shares outstanding and 3,900,000 options still available to be granted under the Company's share option plan.

In March 2020, the Company announced that the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") had accepted a notice filed by the Company of its intention to renew its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB" or "Bid"). Under the NCIB, Linamar had the ability to purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 4,396,427 common shares from March 20, 2020 until March 19, 2021, representing approximately 10% of the public float of 43,964,265 that were issued and outstanding as of March 6, 2020. No shares were purchased and cancelled from March 20, 2020 to June 30, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth unaudited information for each of the eight quarters ended September 30, 2018 through June 30, 2020. This information has been derived from the Company's unaudited consolidated interim financial statements which, in the opinion of management, have been prepared on a basis consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for fair presentation of the financial position and results of operations for those periods.

(in millions of dollars, except per share figures	Jun 30 2020 $	Mar 31 2020 $	Dec 31 2019 $	Sep 30 2019 $	Jun 30 2019 $	Mar 31 2019 $	Dec 31 2018 $	Sep 30 2018 $
Sales	923.6	1,549.8	1,616.1	1,740.0	2,086.1	1,974.5	1,732.0	1,837.3
Net Earnings (Loss)	(37.9)	78.5	49.7	98.2	150.2	132.3	124.5	113.2
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share								
Basic	(0.58)	1.21	0.76	1.51	2.30	2.02	1.91	1.73
Diluted	(0.58)	1.20	0.76	1.50	2.28	2.00	1.88	1.71

The quarterly results of the Company are impacted by the seasonality of certain operational units. Historically, earnings in the second quarter for the Industrial segment are positively impacted by the high selling season for both the access equipment and agricultural businesses. For the Transportation segment, vehicle production is typically at its lowest level during the third and fourth quarters due to lower OEM production schedules resulting from shutdowns related to summer and winter maintenance and model changeovers. The Company takes advantage of summer and winter shutdowns for maintenance activities that would otherwise disrupt normal production schedules.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
(in millions of dollars)	2020 $	2019 $	2020 $	2019 $
Cash generated from (used in):				
Operating Activities	193.5	319.8	426.1	450.1
Financing Activities	(190.9)	(207.7)	(258.1)	(204.9)
Investing Activities	(28.9)	(136.1)	(125.5)	(253.4)
Effect of translation adjustment on cash	(11.3)	(23.9)	(5.1)	(26.2)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(37.6)	(47.9)	37.4	(34.4)
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of Period	413.2	485.5	338.2	472.0
Cash and cash equivalents – End of Period	375.6	437.6	375.6	437.6
Comprised of:				
Cash in bank	265.1	363.4	265.1	363.4
Short-term deposits	132.7	110.8	132.7	110.8
Unpresented cheques	(22.2)	(36.6)	(22.2)	(36.6)
	375.6	437.6	375.6	437.6

The Company's cash and cash equivalents (net of unpresented cheques) at June 30, 2020 were $375.6 million, a decrease of $62.0 million compared to June 30, 2019.

Cash generated from operating activities was $193.5 million, a decrease of $126.3 million from Q2 2019, and was primarily due to the Company's net loss in Q2 2020 caused by production shut downs resulting from the impacts of COVID-19. The Company's focus on the management of its operating assets and liabilities partially offset this decrease. YTD cash generated from operating activities was $426.1 million, $ 24.0 million less than was provided in YTD 2019, due to the same factors as described above.

During the quarter, financing activities used $190.9 million of cash compared to $207.7 million used in Q2 2019 primarily due to the repayment of the Company's 2021 Notes. Similarly, YTD financing activities used $258.1 million primarily for the repayment of long-term debt.

In the quarter, the Company made the decision to repay the 2021 Notes approximately 15 months early. At the time of the decision, a high level of uncertainty existed regarding expected recovery levels from COVID-19 shutdowns. In order to mitigate any potential Capital and Liquidity risk, the Company decided to prepay the 2021 Notes early. The Company will benefit from reduced interest rates based on the current underlying market rates over the next 15 months in comparison to the higher, fixed interest rates under the 2021 Notes.

Investing activities used $28.9 million in Q2 2020 compared to $136.1 million used in Q2 2019 and YTD investing activities used $125.5 million compared to $253.4 million in YTD 2019. The decrease for the quarter and YTD was due to a large reduction in purchases of property, plant and equipment in Q2 2020 resulting from efforts to conserve cash due to shutdowns related to COVID-19.

Operating Activities

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	$
Net Earnings (Loss) for the period	(37.9)	150.2	40.6	282.5
Adjustments to earnings	130.4	114.0	235.1	229.7
	92.5	264.2	275.7	512.2
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	101.0	55.6	150.4	(62.1)
Cash generated from (used in) operating activities	193.5	319.8	426.1	450.1

Cash generated by operations before the effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities decreased $171.7 million in Q2 2020 to $92.5 million, compared to $264.2 million in Q2 2019. YTD cash generated from operations before the effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities decreased $236.5 million in 2020 to $275.7 million, compared to $512.2 million YTD 2019.

Changes in operating assets and liabilities for Q2 2020 provided cash of $101.0 million and $150.4 million YTD. These increases over the prior year were due to actions take by the Company to conserve cash primarily through accounts receivable, inventories, and long-term receivables.

Financing Activities

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	$
Proceeds from (repayments of) short-term borrowings	(13.6)	(2.0)	(5.7)	(2.2)
Proceeds from (repayments of) long-term debt	(187.9)	(175.3)	(241.4)	(157.1)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	9.5	1.3	9.5	1.3
Repurchase of shares	-	(6.4)	(13.3)	(8.0)
Dividends	(11.7)	(15.7)	(11.7)	(15.7)
Finance income received (expenses paid)	(12.5)	(9.6)	(20.8)	(23.2)
Settlement of forward contracts	25.3	-	25.3	-
Cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(190.9)	(207.7)	(258.1)	(204.9)

Financing activities for Q2 2020 used $190.9 million of cash compared to $207.7 million used in Q2 2019. YTD Financing activities used $258.1 million compared to $204.9 million used in YTD 2019. The repayments of long-term debt for Q2 2020 and YTD was the result of the prepayment of the 2021 Notes and other debt repayments.

Investing Activities

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	$
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(24.0)	(126.4)	(114.7)	(246.8)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.9	1.0	6.1	13.1
Payments for purchase of intangible assets	(5.8)	(6.5)	(11.6)	(9.7)
Other	-	(4.2)	(5.3)	(10.0)
Cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(28.9)	(136.1)	(125.5)	(253.4)

Cash used for investing activities for Q2 2020 was $28.9 million compared to Q2 2019 at $136.1 million. YTD cash used on investing activities was $125.5 million compared to YTD 2019 at $253.4 million. The focus on the conservation of cash by the Company, due to shutdowns related to COVID-19, resulted in a large reduction in purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's financial condition remains solid given its strong balance sheet, which can be attributed to the Company's low cost structure, reasonable level of debt, prospects for growth and significant new program launches. Management expects that all future operating capital expenditures will be financed by cash flow from operations or utilization of existing financing facilities.

At June 30, 2020, cash and cash equivalents, including short-term deposits was $375.6 million and the Company's credit facilities had available credit of $754.0 million. Combined, the Company believes this liquidity of $1.1 billion at June 30, 2020 is sufficient to meet cash flow needs and is unchanged from the $1.1 billion at December 31, 2019. In addition, free cash flow was $170.5 million for Q2 2020 bringing YTD to $317.6 million.

Commitments and Contingencies

Please see the Company's December 31, 2019 annual MD&A for a table summarizing the contractual obligations by category. Also certain guarantees and legal claims are described in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Financial Instruments

The Company's strategy, risks and presentation of its financial instruments remain substantially unchanged during the quarter ended June 30, 2020 except for the early repayment of its 2021 Notes that resulted in an additional $9.1 million of interest recognized during the second quarter. The hedge interest payment and debt principal forward contracts used to convert the US stated coupon rate to a Canadian interest rate, and to lock in the exchange rate on the principal repayment component, were terminated at the same time. For more information, please see the Company's December 31, 2019 annual MD&A and the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

A portion of the Company's financial instruments are held as long-term receivables totalling $491.0 million at June 30, 2020 compared to $521.9 million at December 31, 2019. Long-term receivables are primarily made up of financing loans for the sale of industrial access equipment which decreased by $18.6 million to $343.7 million, financing loans for equity method investments which increased by $11.8 million to $106.8 million, and receivables for government assistance which decreased by $24.9 million to $37.3 million.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

For more information about off balance sheet arrangements, please see the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

CURRENT AND PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no current and proposed transactions for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a number of risks in the normal course of business that have the potential to affect its operating results. These include, but are not limited to Competition, Outsourcing and Insourcing; Sources and Availability of Raw Materials; Labour Markets and Dependence on Key Personnel; Dependence on Certain Customers; Technological Change and Product Launches; Foreign Currency Risk; Long-term Contracts; Acquisition and Expansion Risk; Foreign Business Risk; Cyclicality and Seasonality; Legal Proceedings and Insurance Coverage; Credit Risk; Weather; Emission Standards; Capital and Liquidity Risk; Tax Laws; Securities Laws Compliance and Corporate Governance Standards; and Environmental Matters.

These risk factors remain substantially unchanged during the six months ended June 30, 2020 except for the addition of Public Health Threats as outlined below addressing potential protracted impacts such as COVID-19. These risk factors, as well as the other information contained in this MD&A, the Company's December 31, 2019 annual MD&A, and the Company's December 31, 2019 Annual Information Form, should be considered carefully. These risk factors could materially and adversely affect the Company's future operating results and could cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements related to the Company.

Public Health Threats

In early 2020, COVID-19 quickly spread in multiple countries and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in mid-March. As the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic contraction has significantly impacted the health and economic wellbeing of our employees, customers, suppliers, global and local communities the Company took quick action with our COVID-19 Global Task Force and Action Response Plan.

Public and private sector regulations, policies, and other measures aimed at reducing the transmission of COVID-19 included the imposition of business closures, travel restrictions, the promotion of social distancing, and the adoption of work-from-home and online continuity plans by companies and various institutions. Globally, various governments have provided assistance to those affected including individuals and businesses through a number of taxation deferral, subsidy, and other relief programs. The Company is actively working on reopening our manufacturing facilities which is nearing its completion, while ensuring back-to-work health and safety protocols, that were implemented across all of our facilities, are being maintained.

The full extent and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and at this stage it is very difficult to project what will occur. Potential adverse impacts of the pandemic include, but are not limited to:

- the risk of material reduction in demand for our products due to significant reduction in volume from our automotive and industrial products customers;
- a delay in collection of accounts and long-term receivables which may lead to increased allowance provisions;
- the risk of suppliers and/or customers having financial difficulties up to and including entering restructuring proceedings, insolvency proceedings and/or ceasing operations;
- difficulties in delivering products to customers due to supply chain disruptions; and
- higher capital costs for servicing or paying debt as it comes due.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company is well within covenant compliance. The Company's scenario planning, which includes stress testing our forecasts currently demonstrate that the Company will remain within covenant compliance for the foreseeable future. However, should the economic uncertainty extend out for significantly longer periods than is currently generally believed, the Company may have to re-negotiate terms with its existing lenders and/or seek additional financing. The availability and terms of any such amended or new financing would depend on, among other things, the economic conditions and outlook for the Company and the economy as a whole in existence at that time.

Any future epidemic, pandemic, or other public health crisis that occurs in the future may pose similar risks to the Company.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, certain physical distancing measures taken by the Company, customers, suppliers and governments had the potential to impact the design and performance of internal controls over financial reporting for the Company. There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2020, which have materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

The Company will continue to monitor any risk associated with a change to its control environment in response to the pandemic.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgements about the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on the historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The following discussion sets forth an update to Impairment of Non-Financial Assets which is considered one of the Company's critical estimates in determining the value of assets and liabilities and most critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year.

The Company has updated its discussion of the Impairment of Non-Financial Assets critical accounting estimate. As a reminder to our stakeholders that under IFRS, there is a requirement after each reporting period for management to assess whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. At the end of March and June 2020, due to the emergence of COVID-19, management carried out this assessment reviewing for indications that goodwill and other non-financial assets may be impaired and at that time management didn't believe that there would be a continuing adverse long-term impact to the business. For example in our Transportation business at the time of the assessment, there was no expectation of a long-term change in the global demand for automobiles. As part of the review for indicators of impairment, management performed an analysis on certain of its non-financial asset models and determined there were no long-term adverse impacts that would lead to impairment. As required, management will continue to assess these assumptions as this evolving COVID-19 situation changes.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company believes that the estimate of impairment for goodwill and non-financial assets is a "critical accounting estimate" because management is required to assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired and to make significant forward-looking assumptions. In assessing whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, there are a number of external and internal sources of information which require a high degree of judgement. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or value in use calculations, which require the use of estimates. Uncertain changes in the discount rate used, and forward-looking assumptions regarding improvement plans, costing assumptions, timing of program launches, and production volumes may affect the fair value of estimates used. No known trends, commitments, events or other uncertainties are currently believed to materially affect the assumptions used with the exception of the length and extent of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the overall global economy which is not known.

Please refer to the "Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements" section of the Company's December 31, 2019 consolidated annual financial statements and June 30, 2020 consolidated interim financial statements for additional information.

RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND EFFECTIVE DATES

For information pertaining to accounting changes effective in 2020 and for future fiscal years please see the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the consolidated interim financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

NON-GAAP AND ADDITIONAL GAAP MEASURES

Non-GAAP Measures

The Company uses certain non-GAAP financial measures including Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized, Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized, Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted – Normalized, EBITDA – Normalized, and Free Cash Flow. The Company believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to both management and investors in assessing the financial performance and financial condition of the Company.

Certain expenses and income that must be recognized under GAAP are not necessarily reflective of the Company's underlying operational performance. For this reason, management uses certain non-GAAP financial measures to exclude foreign exchange impacts, and the impact of unusual items when analyzing consolidated and segment underlying operational performance, on a consistent basis. The exclusion of certain items does not imply that they are non-recurring.

These Non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and therefore they are unlikely to be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other publicly traded companies, and they should not be construed as an alternative to other financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP.

Normalizing Items

During Q2 2020, an unusual item of $9.1 million related to make-whole interest for the early prepayment of the 2021 Notes impacted net earnings. During Q1 and Q2 2019, an unusual item related to restructuring adjusted the Transportation segment's earnings.

	Three Months Ended June 30				Six Months Ended June 30			
	2020	2019	+/-	+/-	2020	2019	+/-	+/-
(in millions of dollars)	$	$	$	%	$	$	$	%
Operating Earnings (Loss)	(25.3)	215.1	(240.4)	(111.8%)	92.7	402.9	(310.2)	(77.0%)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	5.9	8.3	(2.4)		(8.6)	14.2	(22.8)	
Unusual item	-	1.9	(1.9)		-	5.9	(5.9)	
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	(19.4)	225.3	(244.7)	(108.6%)	84.1	423.0	(338.9)	(80.1%)
Net Earnings (Loss)	(37.9)	150.2	(188.1)	(125.2%)	40.6	282.5	(241.9)	(85.6%)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	5.9	8.3	(2.4)		(8.6)	14.2	(22.8)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on debt and derivatives	5.1	0.5	4.6		5.6	(0.2)	5.8	
Unusual item	9.1	1.9	7.2		9.1	5.9	3.2	
Tax impact	(4.2)	(2.6)	(1.6)		(1.7)	(4.7)	3.0	
Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	(22.0)	158.3	(180.3)	(113.9%)	45.0	297.7	(252.7)	(84.9%)
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted	(0.58)	2.28	(2.86)	(125.4%)	0.62	4.28	(3.66)	(85.5%)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	0.09	0.12	(0.03)		(0.13)	0.21	(0.34)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on debt and derivatives	0.08	0.01	0.07		0.09	-	0.09	
Unusual item	0.14	0.03	0.11		0.14	0.09	0.05	
Tax impact	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.03)		(0.03)	(0.07)	0.04	
Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted – Normalized	(0.34)	2.40	(2.74)	(114.2%)	0.69	4.51	(3.82)	(84.7%)
EBITDA	81.1	315.5	(234.4)	(74.3%)	309.0	603.1	(294.1)	(48.8%)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	5.9	8.3	(2.4)		(8.6)	14.2	(22.8)	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on debt and derivatives	5.1	0.5	4.6		5.6	(0.2)	5.8	
Unusual item	-	1.9	(1.9)		-	5.9	(5.9)	
EBITDA – Normalized	92.1	326.2	(234.1)	(71.8%)	306.0	623.0	(317.0)	(50.9%)

(in millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended June 30 2020 Industrial $	Transportation $	Linamar $	Six Months Ended June 30 2020 Industrial $	Transportation $	Linamar $
Operating Earnings (Loss)	24.5	(49.8)	(25.3)	67.4	25.3	92.7
EBITDA	40.5	40.6	81.1	100.0	209.0	309.0
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	12.0	(6.1)	5.9	0.5	(9.1)	(8.6)
Unusual item	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	36.5	(55.9)	(19.4)	67.9	16.2	84.1
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on debt and derivatives	(0.2)	5.3	5.1	(0.1)	5.7	5.6
EBITDA – Normalized	52.3	39.8	92.1	100.4	205.6	306.0

(in millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended June 30 2019 Industrial $	Transportation $	Linamar $	Six Months Ended June 30 2019 Industrial $	Transportation $	Linamar $
Operating Earnings (Loss)	99.6	115.5	215.1	172.8	230.1	402.9
EBITDA	115.1	200.4	315.5	203.6	399.5	603.1
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	7.9	0.4	8.3	12.6	1.6	14.2
Unusual item	-	1.9	1.9	-	5.9	5.9
Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized	107.5	117.8	225.3	185.4	237.6	423.0
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on debt and derivatives	0.1	0.4	0.5	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)
EBITDA – Normalized	123.1	203.1	326.2	216.1	406.9	623.0

Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized

The Company believes Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized is useful in assessing the Company's underlying operational performance and in making decisions regarding the ongoing operations of the business. Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized is calculated as Operating Earnings (Loss), as defined in "Additional GAAP Measures" below, and as presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements, adjusted for foreign exchange gain (loss), and any unusual items, if applicable, that are considered not to be indicative of underlying operational performance. See the "Normalizing Items" section above for a description of the unusual items impacting the operational performance discussed in this MD&A and a reconciliation of GAAP Operating Earnings (Loss) to Operating Earnings (Loss) – Normalized.

Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized

The Company believes Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized is useful in assessing the Company's underlying operational performance and in making decisions regarding the ongoing operations of the business. Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized is calculated as Net Earnings (Loss) as presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements adjusted for foreign exchange gain (loss), foreign exchange gain (loss) on debt and derivatives, and any unusual items, if applicable, that are considered not to be indicative of underlying operational performance. See the "Normalizing Items" section above for a description of the unusual items impacting the operational performance discussed in this MD&A and a reconciliation of GAAP Net Earnings (Loss) to Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized.

Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted – Normalized

The Company believes Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted – Normalized is useful in assessing the Company's underlying operational performance and in making decisions regarding the ongoing operations of the business. Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted – Normalized is calculated as Net Earnings (Loss) – Normalized (as defined above) divided by the fully diluted number of shares outstanding as at the period end date. See the "Normalizing Items" section above for a description of the unusual items, if applicable, impacting the operational performance discussed in this MD&A and a reconciliation of GAAP Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted to Net Earnings (Loss) per Share – Diluted – Normalized.

EBITDA – Normalized

The Company believes EBITDA – Normalized is useful in assessing the Company's underlying operational performance and in making decisions regarding the ongoing operations of the business. EBITDA – Normalized is calculated as EBITDA, as defined in "Additional GAAP Measures" below, and as presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements, adjusted for foreign exchange gain (loss), foreign exchange gain (loss) on debt and derivatives, and any unusual items, if applicable, that are considered not to be indicative of underlying operational performance. See the "Normalizing Items" section above for a description of the unusual items impacting the operational performance discussed in this MD&A and a reconciliation of GAAP EBITDA to EBITDA – Normalized.

Free Cash Flow

The Company believes Free Cash Flow is useful in assessing the Company's ability to generate cash. Free Cash Flow is calculated as cash from operating activities less payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment plus proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Additional GAAP Measures

IFRS mandates certain minimum line items for financial statements and requires presentation of additional line items, headings and subtotals when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of an entity's financial position and performance. The Company presents the following additional GAAP measures in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Operating Earnings (Loss)

Operating Earnings (Loss) is calculated as Net Earnings (Loss) before income taxes, finance income and (expenses) and share of net earnings (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method, as presented on the Company's consolidated interim statements of earnings. This measure, along with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures are used by the chief operating decision makers and management to assess operating performance and the effective use and allocation of resources and to provide more meaningful comparisons of operating results.

EBITDA

EBITDA is calculated as Net Earnings (Loss) before interest, income taxes, and amortization. Please see the notes to the consolidated interim financial statements for the calculation. This measure, along with other GAAP and non-GAAP measures are used by the chief operating decision makers and management to assess operating performance, the effective use and allocation of resources, and to provide more meaningful comparisons of operating results.

SUMMARY OF CONTENT PER VEHICLE BY QUARTER

Estimates as of June 30, 2020	Three Months Ended		Year to Date	
	Mar 31	Jun 30	Mar 31	Jun 30
North America	2020	2020	2020	2020
Vehicle Production Units	3.88	1.39	3.88	5.27
Automotive Sales	$ 666.5	$ 267.1	$ 666.5	$ 933.6
Content Per Vehicle	$ 171.75	$ 192.74	$ 171.75	$ 177.27
Europe				
Vehicle Production Units	4.69	2.12	4.69	6.80
Automotive Sales	$ 399.7	$ 183.1	$ 399.7	$ 582.8
Content Per Vehicle	$ 85.28	$ 86.53	$ 85.28	$ 85.67
Asia Pacific				
Vehicle Production Units	8.24	8.43	8.24	16.67
Automotive Sales	$ 88.6	$ 118.9	$ 88.6	$ 207.5
Content Per Vehicle	$ 10.76	$ 14.11	$ 10.76	$ 12.45

Estimates as of March 31, 2020	Three Months Ended	Year to Date
	Mar 31	Mar 31
North America	2020	2020
Vehicle Production Units	3.90	3.90
Automotive Sales	$ 666.4	$ 666.4
Content Per Vehicle	$ 171.06	$ 171.06
Europe		
Vehicle Production Units	4.50	4.50
Automotive Sales	$ 399.0	$ 399.0
Content Per Vehicle	$ 88.68	$ 88.68
Asia Pacific		
Vehicle Production Units	7.98	7.98
Automotive Sales	$ 88.2	$ 88.2
Content Per Vehicle	$ 11.05	$ 11.05

Change in Estimates from Prior Quarter	Three Months Ended	Year to Date
	Mar 31	Mar 31
	2020	2020
North America	+/-	+/-
Vehicle Production Units	(0.02)	(0.02)
Automotive Sales	$ 0.1	$ 0.1
Content Per Vehicle	$ 0.69	$ 0.69
Europe		
Vehicle Production Units	0.19	0.19
Automotive Sales	$ 0.7	$ 0.7
Content Per Vehicle	$ (3.40)	$ (3.40)
Asia Pacific		
Vehicle Production Units	0.26	0.26
Automotive Sales	$ 0.4	$ 0.4
Content Per Vehicle	$ (0.29)	$ (0.29)

FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information provided by Linamar in this MD&A, the Annual Report and other documents published throughout the year which are not recitation of historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements. The words “may”, “would”, “could”, “will”, “likely”, “estimate”, “believe”, “expect”, “plan”, “forecast” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned that such statements are only predictions and the actual events or results may differ materially. In evaluating such forward-looking statements, readers should specifically consider the various factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements.

Such forward-looking information may involve important risks and uncertainties that could materially alter results in the future from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, Linamar. Some of the factors and risks and uncertainties that cause results to differ from current expectations include, but are not limited to, changes in the competitive environment in which Linamar operates, OEM outsourcing and insourcing; sources and availability of raw materials; labour markets and dependence on key personnel;

dependence on certain customers and product programs; technological change in the sectors in which the Company operates and by Linamar's competitors; delays in or operational issues with product launches; foreign currency risk; long-term contracts that are not guaranteed; acquisition and expansion risk; foreign business risk; public health threats; cyclicality and seasonality; legal proceedings and insurance coverage; credit risk; weather; emission standards; capital and liquidity risk; tax laws; securities laws compliance and corporate governance standards; fluctuations in interest rates; environmental emissions and safety regulations; trade and labour disruptions; world political events; pricing concessions to customers; and governmental, environmental and regulatory policies.

The foregoing is not an exhaustive list of the factors that may affect Linamar's forward-looking statements. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on Linamar's forward-looking statements. Linamar assumes no obligation to update the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those reflected in the forward-looking statements.

LINAMAR CORPORATION
Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
As at June 30, 2020 with comparatives as at December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	June 30 2020 $	December 31 2019 $
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	375,550	338,226
Accounts and other receivables	783,887	988,245
Inventories	931,007	991,759
Income taxes recoverable	38,704	47,216
Current portion of long-term receivables (Note 6)	86,903	118,095
Current portion of derivative financial instruments (Note 6)	32,905	6,415
Other current assets	31,663	40,879
Current Assets	2,280,619	2,530,835
Long-term receivables (Note 6)	404,118	403,811
Derivative financial instruments (Note 6)	-	84,758
Property, plant and equipment	2,701,362	2,758,764
Investments	6,796	6,642
Deferred tax assets	82,271	61,840
Intangible assets	875,770	873,616
Goodwill	880,820	858,541
Assets	7,231,756	7,578,807
LIABILITIES		
Short-term borrowings	519	5,561
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,057,199	1,271,856
Provisions	37,553	40,358
Income taxes payable	48,421	23,188
Current portion of long-term debt (Notes 6, 7)	615,597	26,186
Current portion of derivative financial instruments (Note 6)	21,425	-
Current Liabilities	1,780,714	1,367,149
Long-term debt (Notes 6, 7)	1,101,579	1,865,942
Derivative financial instruments (Note 6)	2,053	20,153
Deferred tax liabilities	264,781	295,808
Liabilities	3,149,127	3,549,052
EQUITY		
Capital stock	146,204	132,356
Retained earnings	3,846,806	3,830,666
Contributed surplus	23,885	27,578
Accumulated other comprehensive earnings (loss)	65,734	39,155
Equity	4,082,629	4,029,755
Liabilities and Equity	7,231,756	7,578,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

(Signed) “Frank Hasenfratz”

Frank Hasenfratz
Director

(Signed) “Linda Hasenfratz”

Linda Hasenfratz
Director

LINAMAR CORPORATION

Consolidated Interim Statements of Earnings

For the six months ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share figures)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$	$	$	$
Sales	923,571	2,086,113	2,473,336	4,060,607
Cost of sales	882,591	1,751,745	2,231,883	3,422,383
Gross Margin	40,980	334,368	241,453	638,224
Selling, general and administrative	60,431	111,012	157,872	221,229
Other income and (expenses) (Note 9)	(5,813)	(8,232)	9,095	(14,141)
Operating Earnings (Loss)	(25,264)	215,124	92,676	402,854
Share of net earnings (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	(5,151)	(2,812)	(11,577)	(5,474)
Finance income and (expenses) (Note 10)	(17,736)	(13,762)	(25,176)	(26,025)
Net Earnings (Loss) before Income Taxes	(48,151)	198,550	55,923	371,355
Provision for (recovery of) income taxes	(10,232)	48,388	15,356	88,866
Net Earnings (Loss) for the Period	(37,919)	150,162	40,567	282,489
Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share:				
Basic	(0.58)	2.30	0.62	4.33
Diluted	(0.58)	2.28	0.62	4.28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

LINAMAR CORPORATION
Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Earnings
For the six months ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$	$	$	$
Net Earnings (Loss) for the Period	(37,919)	150,162	40,567	282,489
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net income				
Unrealized gains (losses) on translating financial statements of foreign operations	(87,423)	(65,659)	78,911	(160,015)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on net investment hedges	16,561	6,599	(41,637)	44,129
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	(61,805)	(26,576)	(40,119)	(55,128)
Change in cost of hedging	213	2,029	9,093	9,332
Reclassification to earnings of gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	90,707	23,435	2,888	46,606
Tax impact of above	(11,420)	(1,372)	17,443	(11,235)
Other Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)	(53,167)	(61,544)	26,579	(126,311)
Comprehensive Earnings (Loss) for the Period	(91,086)	88,618	67,146	156,178

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

LINAMAR CORPORATION
Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity
For the six months ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Capital stock $	Retained earnings $	Contributed surplus $	Cumulative translation adjustment $	Hedging reserves $	Total Equity $
Balance at January 1, 2020	132,356	3,830,666	27,578	36,469	2,686	4,029,755
Net Earnings (Loss)	-	40,567	-	-	-	40,567
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)	-	-	-	46,946	(20,367)	26,579
Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)	-	40,567	-	46,946	(20,367)	67,146
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,221	-	-	1,221
Shares issued on exercise of options	14,417	-	(4,914)	-	-	9,503
Common shares repurchased and cancelled (Note 8)	(569)	(12,711)	-	-	-	(13,280)
Dividends	-	(11,716)	-	-	-	(11,716)
Balance at June 30, 2020	146,204	3,846,806	23,885	83,415	(17,681)	4,082,629

	Capital stock $	Retained earnings $	Contributed surplus $	Cumulative translation adjustment $	Hedging reserves $	Total Equity $
Balance at January 1, 2019	122,393	3,459,841	28,449	197,221	(4,772)	3,803,132
Net Earnings (Loss)	-	282,489	-	-	-	282,489
Other comprehensive earnings (loss)	-	-	-	(125,745)	(566)	(126,311)
Comprehensive Earnings (Loss)	-	282,489	-	(125,745)	(566)	156,178
Share-based compensation	-	-	1,260	-	-	1,260
Shares issued on exercise of options	1,897	-	(608)	-	-	1,289
Common shares repurchased and cancelled	(328)	(7,663)	-	-	-	(7,991)
Dividends	-	(15,663)	-	-	-	(15,663)
Balance at June 30, 2019	123,962	3,719,004	29,101	71,476	(5,338)	3,938,205

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

LINAMAR CORPORATION
Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
For the six months ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$	$	$	$
Cash generated from (used in)				
Operating Activities				
Net Earnings (Loss) for the Period	(37,919)	150,162	40,567	282,489
Adjustments for:				
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	99,560	87,669	199,136	173,392
Amortization of other intangible assets	10,887	10,517	21,505	20,924
Deferred income taxes	(20,429)	396	(27,720)	(1,374)
Share-based compensation	611	630	1,221	1,260
Finance (income) and expenses	17,736	13,762	25,176	26,025
Other	22,076	1,069	15,817	9,434
	92,522	264,205	275,702	512,150
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts and other receivables	246,279	(33,317)	216,728	(246,266)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	151,295	117,710	68,620	98,536
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	4,515	1,653	9,253	3,374
(Increase) decrease in long-term receivables	28,393	8,934	41,077	7,048
Increase (decrease) in income taxes	8,610	1,087	25,291	(20,812)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(338,173)	(44,056)	(207,401)	90,727
Increase (decrease) in provisions	103	3,626	(3,122)	5,345
	101,022	55,637	150,446	(62,048)
Cash generated from (used in) operating activities	193,544	319,842	426,148	450,102
Financing Activities				
Proceeds from (repayments of) short-term borrowings	(13,606)	(1,969)	(5,776)	(2,166)
Proceeds from (repayments of) long-term debt	(187,937)	(175,347)	(241,361)	(157,101)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	9,503	1,289	9,503	1,289
Repurchase of shares (Note 8)	-	(6,322)	(13,280)	(7,991)
Dividends	(11,716)	(15,663)	(11,716)	(15,663)
Finance income received (expenses paid)	(12,501)	(9,653)	(20,847)	(23,270)
Settlement of forward contracts	25,335	-	25,335	-
Cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(190,922)	(207,665)	(258,142)	(204,902)
Investing Activities				
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(23,987)	(126,395)	(114,682)	(246,794)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	941	1,093	6,110	13,094
Payments for purchase of intangible assets	(5,834)	(6,576)	(11,616)	(9,726)
Other	-	(4,192)	(5,289)	(9,959)
Cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(28,880)	(136,070)	(125,477)	(253,385)
	(26,258)	(23,893)	42,529	(8,185)
Effect of translation adjustment on cash	(11,377)	(24,012)	(5,205)	(26,238)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(37,635)	(47,905)	37,324	(34,423)
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of Period	413,185	485,457	338,226	471,975
Cash and cash equivalents - End of Period	375,550	437,552	375,550	437,552
Comprised of:				
Cash in bank	265,141	363,412	265,141	363,412
Short-term deposits	132,665	110,807	132,665	110,807
Unpresented cheques	(22,256)	(36,667)	(22,256)	(36,667)
	375,550	437,552	375,550	437,552

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

1 General Information

Linamar Corporation and its subsidiaries, including jointly controlled entities, (together, the "Company") is a diversified global manufacturing company of highly engineered products. The Company is incorporated in Ontario, Canada with common shares listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). The Company is domiciled in Canada and its registered office is 287 Speedvale Avenue West, Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

The consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2020 were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on August 6, 2020.

2 Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has prepared its consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and with interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Issues Committee.

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, certain information and footnotes as required in the annual financial statements have been omitted or condensed and as such these interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. These interim financial statements and the notes thereto have not been reviewed by the Company's external auditors pursuant to a review engagement applying review standards set out in the Canadian Chartered Professional Accountants handbook.

These interim financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value.

The Company has prepared these unaudited consolidated interim financial statements using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the Company's audited consolidated annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

3 Changes in Accounting Policies

New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted
All pronouncements will be adopted in the Company's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. At the date of authorization of these interim financial statements, there were no new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that were relevant to the Company.

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgements about the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

The following discussion sets forth an update to Impairment of Non-Financial Assets which is considered one of the Company's critical estimates in determining the value of assets and liabilities and most critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
The Company believes that the estimate of impairment for goodwill and non-financial assets is a "critical accounting estimate" because management is required to assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired and to make significant forward-looking assumptions. In assessing whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired, there are a number of external and internal sources of information which require a high degree of judgement. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal or value in use calculations, which require the use of estimates. Uncertain changes in the discount rate used, and forward-looking assumptions regarding improvement plans, costing assumptions, timing of program launches, and production volumes may affect the fair value of estimates used. No known trends, commitments, events or other uncertainties are currently believed to materially affect the assumptions used with the exception of the length and extent of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the overall global economy which is not known.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Please refer to the "Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements" section of the Company's December 31, 2019 consolidated annual financial statements for additional information.

5 Seasonality

Historically, earnings in the second quarter for the Industrial segment are positively impacted by the high selling season for both the access equipment and agricultural businesses. For the Transportation segment, vehicle production is typically at its lowest level during the third and fourth quarters due to lower original equipment manufacturers' production schedules resulting from shutdowns related to summer and winter maintenance and model changeovers. The Company takes advantage of summer and winter shutdowns for maintenance activities that would otherwise disrupt normal production schedules.

6 Composition of Financial Instruments

The comparison of fair values to carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities along with their fair value hierarchy for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

			June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019
	Subsequent Measurement	Carrying Value Asset (Liability) $	Fair Value $	Carrying Value Asset (Liability) $	Fair Value $
Long-term receivables	Amortized cost (Level 2)	491,021	519,178	521,906	529,685
Derivative financial instruments					
USD interest payment forward contracts (Note 7)	Fair value (Level 2)	-	-	3,230	3,230
USD debt principal forward contracts (Note 7)	Fair value (Level 2)	-	-	29,838	29,838
USD cross currency interest rate swaps	Fair value (Level 2)	17,801	17,801	(20,153)	(20,153)
EUR cross currency interest rate swaps	Fair value (Level 2)	15,104	15,104	52,218	52,218
USD sales forwards – CAD functional entities	Fair value (Level 2)	(3,826)	(3,826)	5,887	5,887
USD sales forwards – MXN functional entities	Fair value (Level 2)	(18,588)	(18,588)	-	-
USD sales forwards – CNY functional entities	Fair value (Level 2)	(1,064)	(1,064)	-	-
Investment designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value (Level 3)	6,796	6,796	6,642	6,642
Long-term debt, excluding lease liabilities	Amortized cost (Level 2)	(1,645,026)	(1,638,426)	(1,819,589)	(1,807,840)

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company entered into a series of forward exchange contracts to hedge a portion of the ultimate cash flows arising from highly probable forecasted United States dollar ("USD") sales. The Company's program hedges a portion of USD sales contracts entered into by entities with various functional currencies. All the contracts are designated as cash flow hedges and are accounted for in the same manner. At period end there were contracts in place which hedge a portion of USD sales for a period of approximately eighteen months and the USD notional hedge values and average forward rates back to the respective functional currencies are as follows:

		June 30, 2020		December 31, 2019
	Notional Hedge Value USD $	Average Forward Rate	Notional Hedge Value USD $	Average Forward Rate
USD sales forwards – CAD functional entities	199,925	1.3435	206,675	1.3271
USD sales forwards – MXN functional entities	135,375	21.3150	-	-
USD sales forwards – CNY functional entities	34,600	7.0042	-	-

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

7 Long-Term Debt

	June 30 2020 $	December 31 2019 $
Senior unsecured notes	-	168,778
Bank borrowings	1,566,521	1,570,791
Lease liabilities	72,150	72,539
Government borrowings	78,505	80,020
	1,717,176	1,892,128
Less: current portion	615,597	26,186
	1,101,579	1,865,942

As of June 30, 2020, $753,965 was available under the various credit facilities. Of the current portion, USD $434,737 is not due for payment until January 2021.

During June 2020, the USD $130,000 senior unsecured notes, due in September 2021, were fully repaid. The hedge interest payment and debt principal forward contracts used to convert the United States stated coupon rate to a Canadian interest rate, and to lock in the exchange rate on the principal repayment component, were terminated at the same time (Note 6).

8 Capital Stock

In March 2020, the Company announced that the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") had accepted a notice filed by the Company of its intention to renew its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB" or "Bid"). Under the NCIB, Linamar has the ability to purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 4,396,427 common shares from March 20, 2020 until March 19, 2021, representing approximately 10% of the public float of 43,964,265 that were issued and outstanding as of March 6, 2020. No shares were purchased and cancelled from March 20, 2020 to June 30, 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

9 Other Income and (Expenses)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		June 30		June 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$	$	$	$
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(5,887)	(8,282)	8,551	(14,224)
Other income (expense)	74	50	544	83
	(5,813)	(8,232)	9,095	(14,141)

10 Finance Income and (Expenses)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		June 30		June 30
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$	$	$	$
Finance costs	(18,666)	(18,557)	(30,406)	(36,980)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on debt and derivatives	(5,182)	(574)	(5,542)	226
Interest earned	7,344	7,221	15,000	14,493
Other	(1,232)	(1,852)	(4,228)	(3,764)
	(17,736)	(13,762)	(25,176)	(26,025)

11 Government Grants

In response to COVID-19, many governments around the world have provided various subsidy programs to assist companies during the crisis. The Company received government assistance in regions where such assistance was available and where the Company was eligible for the subsidy programs. The Company has recognized these subsidy programs as a reduction to the related expenses. A significant benefit to Linamar was from a subsidy program in Canada. The Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program was announced in March 2020. CEWS provides a wage subsidy on eligible remuneration, subject to limits per employee, to eligible employers based on certain criteria, including demonstration of revenue declines as result of COVID-19. The direct benefit of CEWS recorded in the consolidated interim statement of earnings was $52,764 for the current three month period.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

12 Commitments

As at June 30, 2020, outstanding commitments for capital expenditures under purchase orders and contracts amounted to $112,041 (June 30, 2019 - $176,675). Of this amount $110,499 (June 30, 2019 - $146,152) relates to the purchase of manufacturing equipment and $1,542 (June 30, 2019 - $30,523) relates to general contracting and construction costs in respect of plant construction. The majority of these commitments are due within the next twelve months.

13 Segmented Information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Senior Executive Group that are used to make strategic decisions.

Transportation: The Transportation segment derives revenues primarily from the collaborative design, development and manufacture of precision metallic components, modules and systems for global vehicle markets.

Industrial: The Industrial segment is a world leader in the design and production of innovative mobile industrial equipment, notably its class-leading aerial work platforms, telehandlers and agricultural equipment.

The segments are differentiated by the products that each produces and reflects how the Senior Executive Group manages the business. Corporate headquarters and other small operating entities are allocated to the Transportation and Industrial operating segments accordingly.

The Company accounts for inter-segment sales and transfers as arm's length transactions at current market rates. The Company ensures that the measurement and policies are consistently followed among the Company's reportable segments for sales, operating earnings, earnings and assets.

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time and over time in the following operating segments. These segments best depict how economic factors affect the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2020			Six Months Ended June 30, 2020			
	Sales to external customers	Inter-segment sales	Operating earnings (loss)	Sales to external customers	Inter-segment sales	Operating earnings (loss)	Total identifiable assets
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Transportation	664,373	5,028	(49,766)	1,915,184	13,083	25,248	4,451,002
Industrial	259,198	2,997	24,502	558,152	6,238	67,428	2,780,754
Total	923,571	8,025	(25,264)	2,473,336	19,321	92,676	7,231,756

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2019			Six Months Ended June 30, 2019			
	Sales to external customers	Inter-segment sales	Operating earnings (loss)	Sales to external customers	Inter-segment sales	Operating earnings (loss)	Total identifiable assets
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Transportation	1,486,945	10,772	115,459	2,996,388	21,700	230,061	5,185,079
Industrial	599,168	2,675	99,665	1,064,219	5,172	172,793	2,989,730
Total	2,086,113	13,447	215,124	4,060,607	26,872	402,854	8,174,809

Net earnings (loss) before income taxes reconciles to earnings before interest, taxes and amortization ("EBITDA") as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	$	$	$	$
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes	(48,151)	198,550	55,923	371,355
Amortization of property, plant and equipment	99,560	87,669	199,136	173,392
Amortization of other intangible assets	10,887	10,517	21,505	20,924
Finance costs	18,666	18,557	30,406	36,980
Other interest	90	184	2,061	486
EBITDA	81,052	315,477	309,031	603,137

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted)

Transportation	40,599	200,388	209,079	399,546
Industrial	40,453	115,089	99,952	203,591
	81,052	315,477	309,031	603,137

14 Subsequent Events

During the first six months of 2020, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as COVID-19, spread across the globe impacting worldwide economic activity. The extent to which the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods may be affected depends on future developments and cannot be reliably determined at the date of these interim financial statements. The Company is constantly evaluating the situation and monitoring any impacts or potential impacts to its business.