DaimlerChrysler

FULL-YEAR 2006 RESULTS ROADSHOW



KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES FY 2006

- in billions of EUR -

	2005	2006
Unit Sales (in thousands of units)	4,829	4,700
Revenues	149.8	151.6
Operating Profit	5.2	5.5
Net Income	2.8	3.2
Dividend (in EUR)	1.50	1.50
Earnings per Share (in EUR)	2.80	3.16
Free Cash Flow Industrial Business	2.1	1.9
Net Liquidity Industrial Business (at period end)	7.3	6.4

STRONG OPERATING PROFIT IMPROVEMENT IN Q4 2006

- in millions of EUR -

	Q4 2005	Q4 2006
Mercedes Car Group	1	1,295
Chrysler Group	428	(124)
Truck Group	144	487
Financial Services	347	399
Van, Bus, Other	201	16
Eliminations	(73)	(196)
DaimlerChrysler Group	1,048	1,877

EARNINGS IMPROVED DUE TO BENEFITS OF CORE PROGRAM AND SUCCESS OF NEW PRODUCTS

- in millions of EUR -+ 2,920 → 2,415



- Higher efficiency due to CORE
- Higher unit sales
- Improved model mix
- Improved operating result at smart



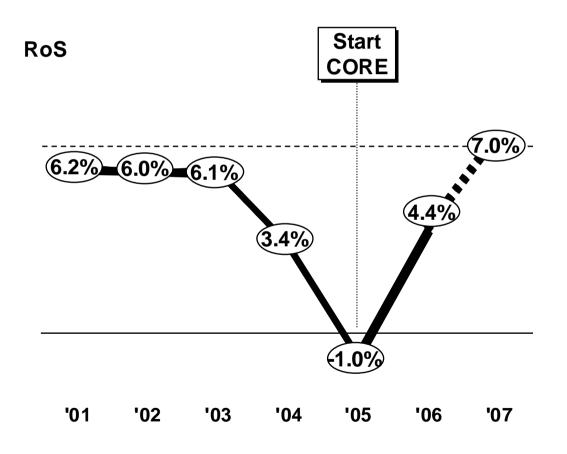
Less favorable US\$ hedge rates

(505)

Operating Profit FY 2005

Operating Profit FY 2006

TARGET: ACHIEVE 7% RoS IN 2007



Major levers

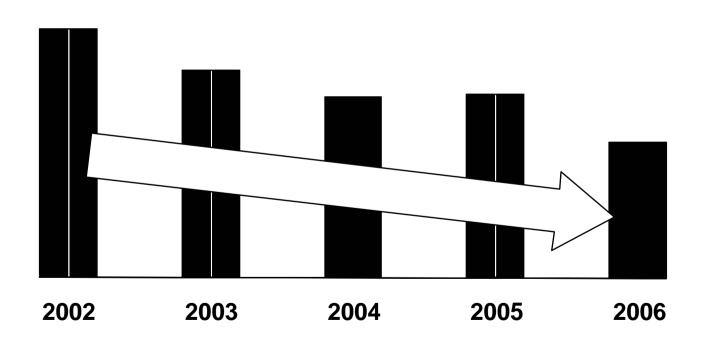
CORE

- Production & material efficiency
- Quality
- Module strategy
- Brand positioning
- Customer care & future growth

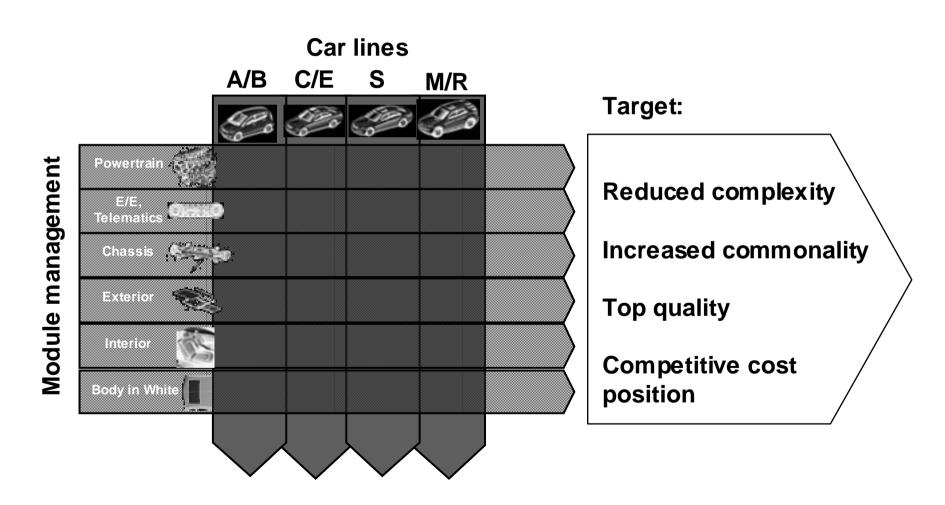
Note: RoS as reported

PRODUCT QUALITY: SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT

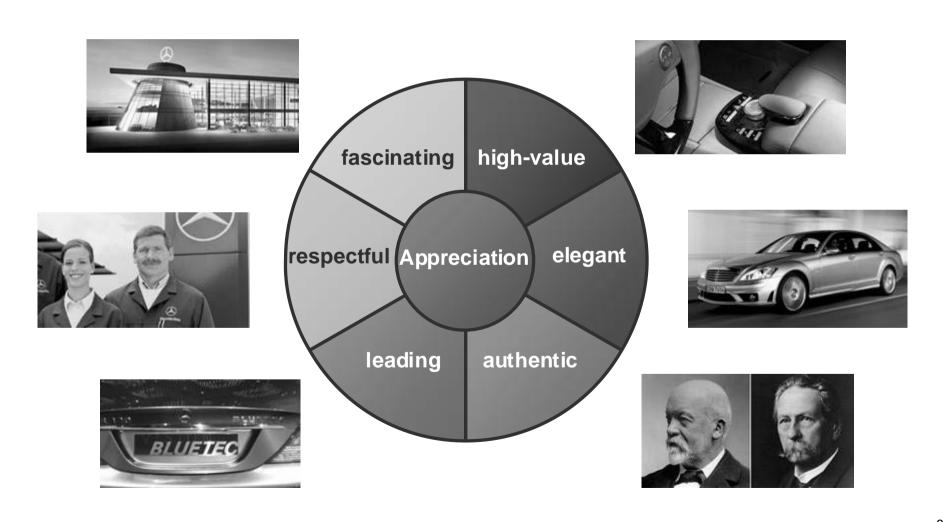
Failures/100 Vehicles ("12 Months in Service")



MODULE STRATEGY: FROM CAR LINE SPECIFIC ORGANIZATION TO CROSS-MODULAR ORGANIZATION



GROWTH: FUELED BY SHARPENED BRAND POSITIONING AND IMPROVED CUSTOMER CARE



Mercedes Car Group



SMART: NEW BUSINESS MODEL, PRODUCT, MARKET

2006

smart fortwo

- Integration into Mercedes-Benz organization completed
- Sales above plan

2007

Successor

- Substantially improved product
- Significantly improved cost position

2008

smart USA

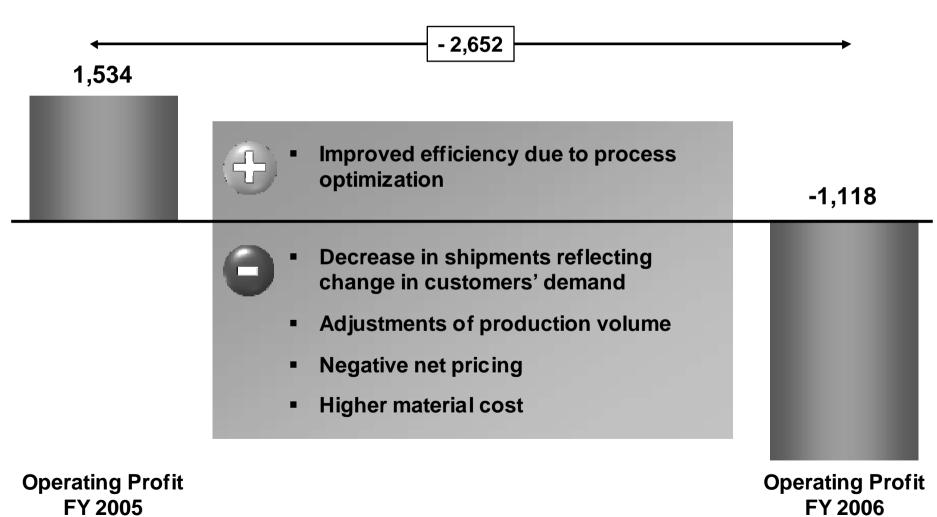
Cooperation
 with United Auto
 Group as the
 general distributor

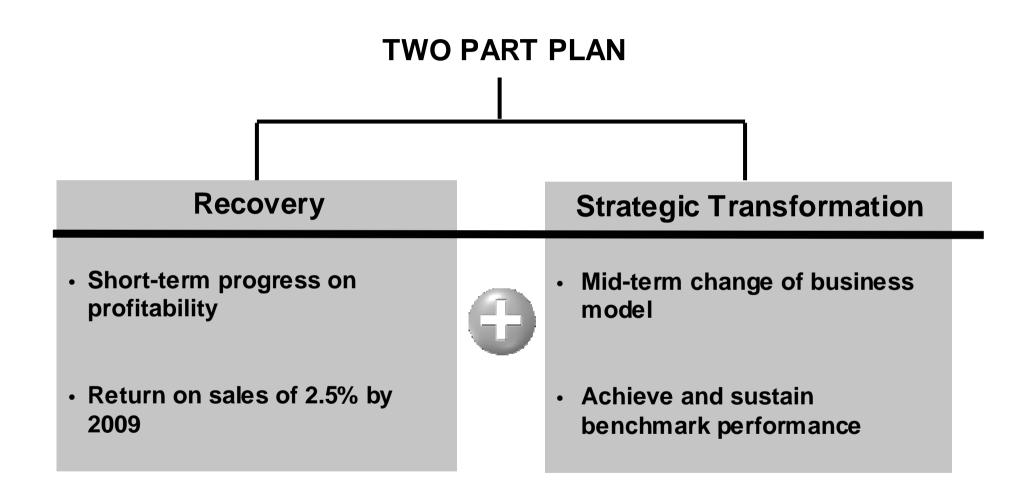
UnitedAuto



LOWER SHIPMENTS RESULTED IN A SUBSTANTIAL LOSS

- in millions of EUR -





KEY MEASURES

Revenue Management

- Continue product
 offensive (8 new and 5
 refreshed products in
 2007)
- Improve retail / fleet mix
- Accelerate global growth
- Effective marketing / incentive spending
- Reduce and optimize dealer network to improve dealer profitability

Material & Fixed Costs

- Reduce material costs by up to \$1.5b by 2009
- Explore sale / outsourcing of non-core operations
 - Select partsdistribution processes
 - Transportation services
 - Select support functions
- Assumptions for successful union negotiations

Capacity / Productivity

- Reduce total assembly capacity by 400,000
- Eliminate shifts: Newark
 Warren in 2007, St.
 Louis South in 2008
- Idle Newark Assembly plant in 2009
- Idle Cleveland parts distribution center in December 2007
- Reduce powertrain, stamping and component capacity

STRATEGIC TRANSFORMATION

Current Business Model Redesigned Business Model Product-centric Customer and Brand Focus Product offensive, mix shift and powertrain investment Dealer network optimization and component / architecture sharing **NAFTA-centric Global Balance** Manufacturing, supply and sales footprints optimized to maximize global growth and profitability **Internal Resource Alliances and Partnerships** Driven Leveraging partnerships for growth & to manage costs Creative and efficient use of alliances to achieve geographic, market segment, and product opportunities

ASSUMPTIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Base Planning Assumptions

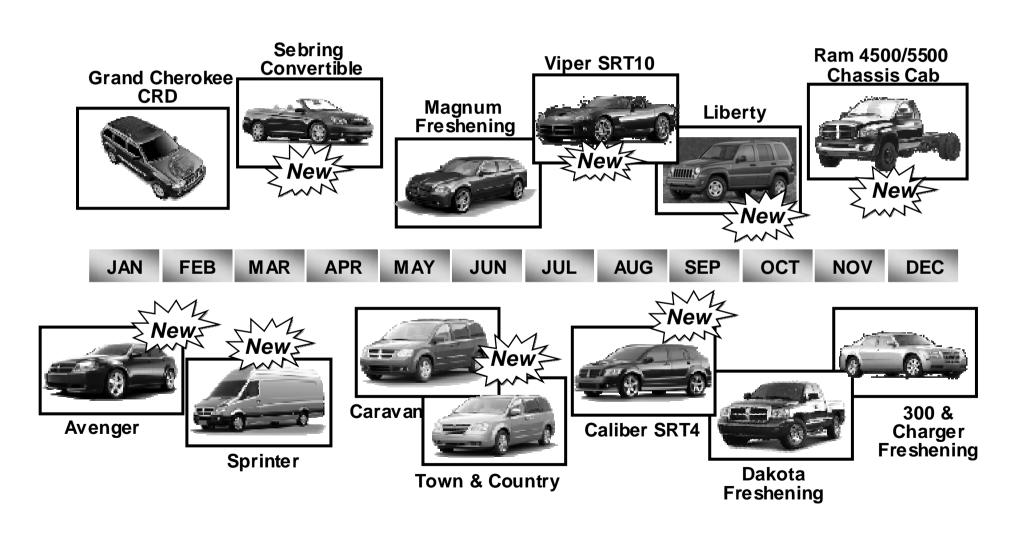
	2006	2007	2008	2009
SAAR (in Mil)	17.2	17.0	17.2	17.3
Pricing	< 0	< 0	< 0	< 0

Recovery Improvements (% break down)

	2009
Revenue Management	20%
Material, Manufacturing Variable and Fixed Costs	80%
TARGETED SAVINGS *	€3.5 bn (\$4.5 bn)
Return on Sales	2.5%

* - Stretch savings included to help offset unknown market factors

2007 PRODUCT OFFENSIVE (8 NEW, 5 REFRESH)

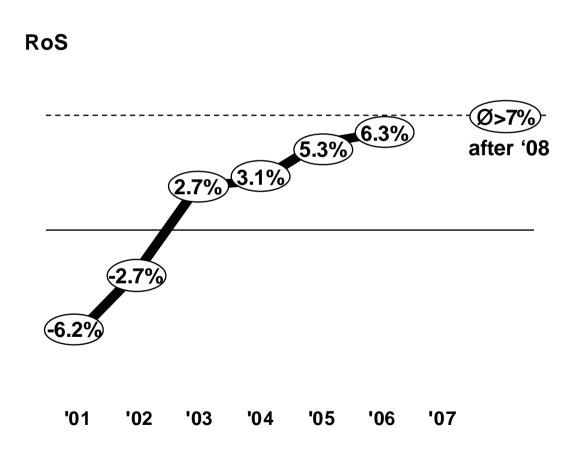


EARNINGS BOOSTED BY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS AND STRONG SALES





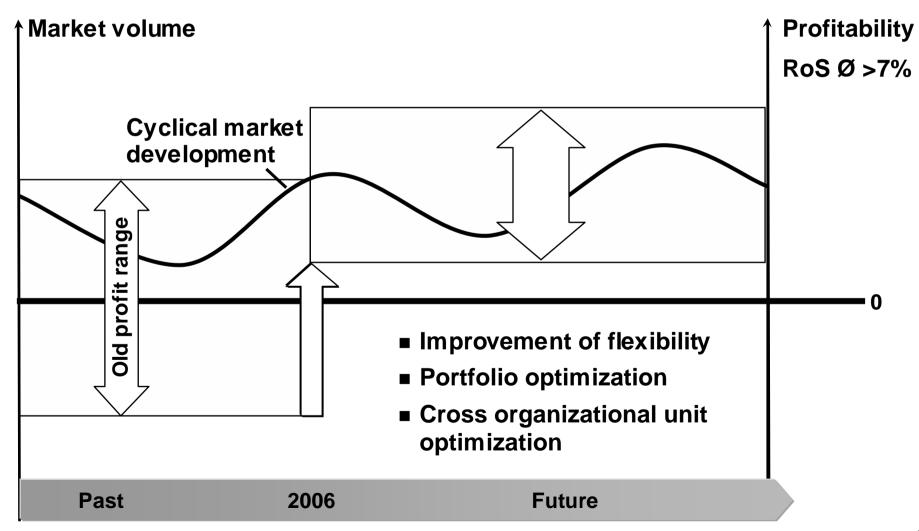
TARGET: RoS OF AT LEAST 7% AND RoNA OF 30% OVER THE CYCLE



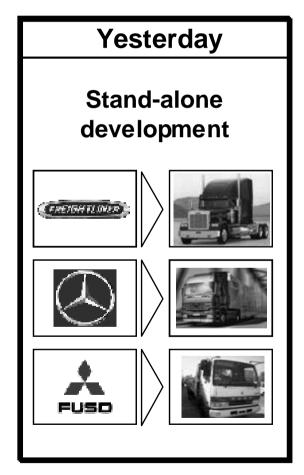
"Global Excellence" as major lever

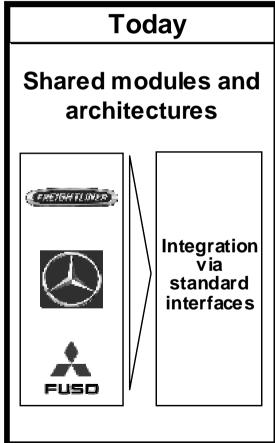
- Management of cycles
- Operational excellence
- Market penetration & growth
- Future products

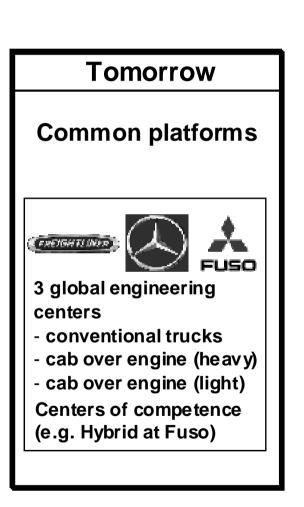
MANAGEMENT OF CYCLES: SUSTAINABLE PROFITABILITY IMPROVEMENT



OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE: MANAGE COMMON PLATFORMS







MARKET PENETRATION AND GROWTH

Traditional markets

- **■** Europe: Truck Dedication
- NAFTA: Product/market approach Sterling
- **■** Fuso: International markets



Dedicated downstream activities

Enhance product portfolio

Emerging markets

- China
- India
- Eastern Europe



Tailor business model to market (esp. sales & after sales)

Adapt products to region

NO. 1 IN DIESEL TECHNOLOGY AND SAFETY



Clean Diesel Technology (e.g. BLUETEC)

Mercedes-Benz Safety Technology

Truck Group

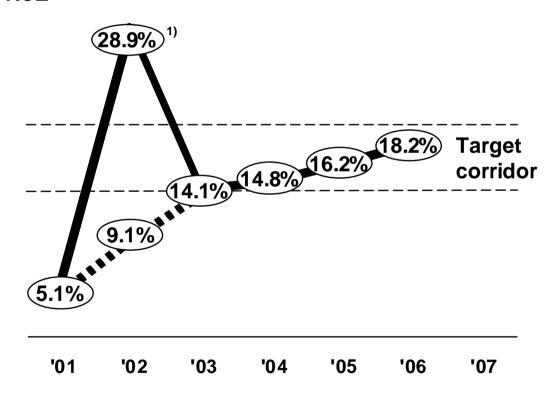


PROFIT FURTHER IMPROVED DESPITE HIGHER INTEREST RATE LEVELS

- in millions of EUR -+ 246 1,714 1,468 **Higher new business Increased efficiency Toll Collect slightly positive** Higher interest rates and costs of risk **Operating Profit Operating Profit FY 2005**

TARGET: MAINTAIN HIGH PROFITABILITY IN CHALLENGING BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

RoE

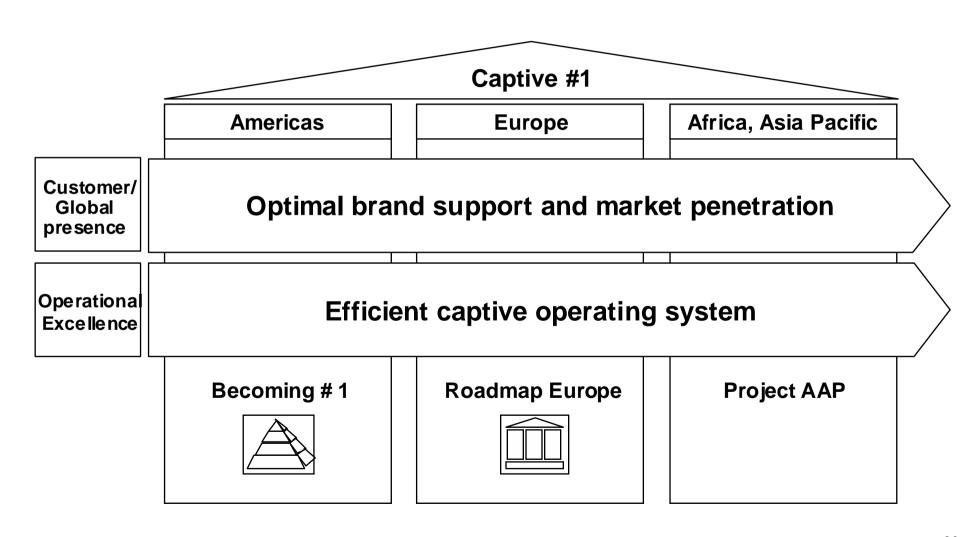


Major levers

- Brand support
- Operational excellence
- Regional initiatives and best practices

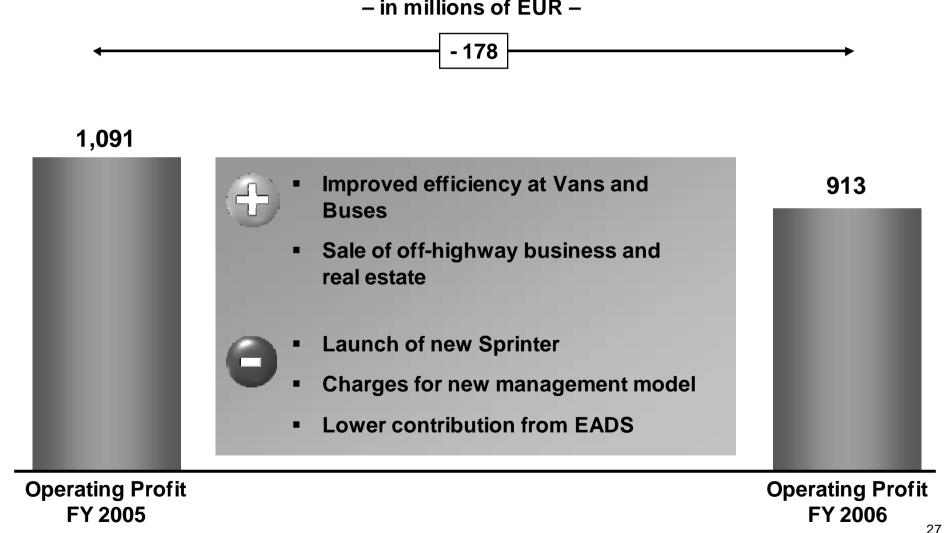
Note: RoE as reported
1) Incl. sale of IT Services

LEVERAGE REGIONAL AND FUNCTIONAL INITIATIVES TO ACHIEVE JOINT TARGET



EARNINGS IMPACTED BY CHARGES FOR NEW MANAGEMENT MODEL AND GAINS FROM SALE OF ASSETS

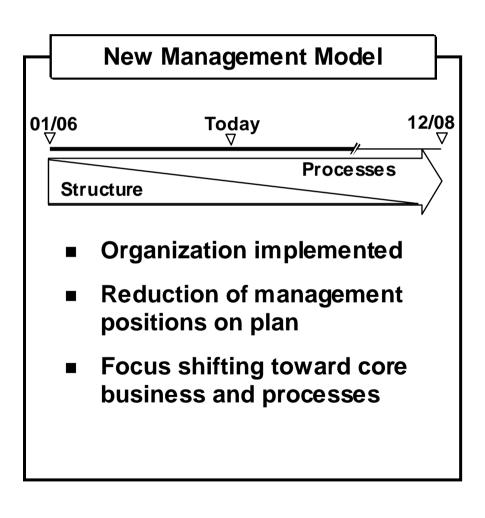
- in millions of EUR -

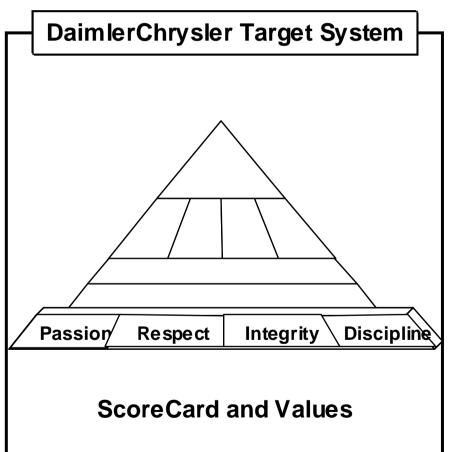


MAJOR LEVERS FOR INCREASED PROFITABILITY

■ Global presence ■ Product-related efficiency programs Buses ■ Secure No. 1 position - Product leadership - Efficiency improvement

CREATING A HIGH PERFORMANCE ORGANIZATION





ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE AUTOMOTIVE MARKETS IN 2007

- Mixed development of car and light truck markets:
 - Slightly shrinking North American market to 17.0 million cars and light trucks
 - Western Europe similar to 2006 levels at best
 - Slight growth in Japan
 - Substantial growth in emerging markets
- Cyclical decrease in truck markets:
 - Sharp decline in North American heavy truck sales (up to -40%)
 - Significant decrease in Japan
 - Slight decrease in Western Europe
 - Further growth in emerging markets

DIVISIONAL EARNINGS OUTLOOK 2007

- Mercedes Car Group expects to achieve at least 7% ROS.
- Earnings at Chrysler Group will be impacted by restructuring charges of up to EUR 1.0 billion. In 2007, the loss from ongoing business is expected to be less than in 2006.
- The Truck Group earnings will be below 2006 level due to lower volume in major markets. However, it expects to earn at least its costs of capital.
- Financial Services will continue to support Group sales and aims to achieve a return on equity of at least 14%.

GROUP PROFIT OUTLOOK

- DaimlerChrysler's profitability will be strengthened by the ongoing efficiency programs throughout the Group.
- The implementation of the Chrysler Group's recovery and transformation plan will impact the operating result in 2007.
- As of 2007, the Group will adopt the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- DaimlerChrysler will provide an earnings outlook for 2007 based on IFRS with the Q1 disclosure.

PRIORITIES FOR THE COMING YEARS

Summary



Chrysler Group

Stabilize the business for the long-term



Mercedes
Car Group

Sustain momentum to first achieve and then exceed 7% RoS



Truck Group Further optimize cycle management; capitalize on growth in emerging markets



Financial Services

Score globally with regional initiatives & operational excellence

DISCLAIMER

The figures in this document are preliminary and have neither been approved yet by the Supervisory Board nor audited by the external auditor.

This document contains forward-looking statements that reflect our current views about future events. The words "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project", "should" and similar expressions are used to identify forward looking statements. These statements are subject to many risks and uncertainties, including an economic downtum or slow economic growth, especially in Europe or North America; changes in currency exchange rates and interest rates; introduction of competing products and possible lack of acceptance of our products or services; competitive pressures which may limit our ability to reduce sales incentives and raise prices; price increases in fuel, raw materials, and precious metals; disruption of production or delivery of new vehicles due to shortages of materials, labor strikes, or supplier insolvencies; a decline in resale prices of used vehicles; the ability of the Chrysler Group to reduce costs, especially in light of restructuring activities underway at some of our major competitors in the NAFTA region, and to respond to shifts in market demand towards smaller, more fuel efficient vehicles; effective implementation of cost reduction and efficiency optimization programs, including our new management model; the business outlook of our equity investee EADS, including the financial impact of delays in and potentially lower volume of future aircraft deliveries; changes in laws, regulations and government policies, particularly those relating to vehicle emissions, fuel economy and safety, the resolution of pending governmental investigations and the outcome of pending or threatened future legal proceedings; and other risks and uncertainties, some of which are described under the heading "Risk Report" in DaimlerChrysler's most recent Annual Report and under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Legal Proceedings" in DaimlerChrysler's most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. If any of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or if the assumptions underlying any of our forward looking statements prove incorrect, then our actual results may be materially different from those we express or imply by such statements. We do not intend or assume any obligation to update these forward looking statements. Any forward looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made.

DaimlerChrysler

FULL-YEAR 2006 RESULTS ROADSHOW







February / March 2007

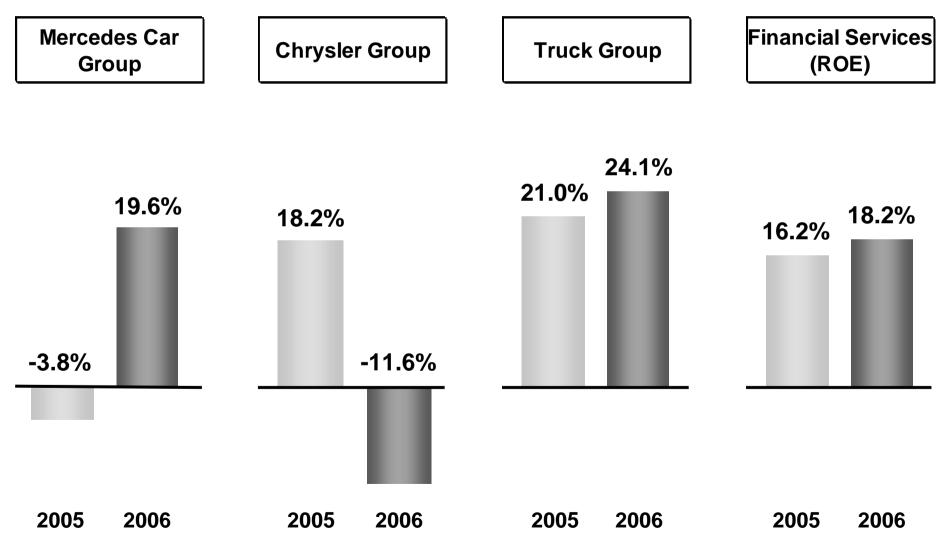
KEY BALANCE SHEET AND FINANCIAL FIGURES

- in billions of EUR -	Dec. 31 2005	Dec. 31 2006
DaimlerChrysler Group		
■ Equity ratio ¹)	17.3%	17.2%
 Gross liquidity 	12.6	13.1
Industrial Business		
■ Equity ratio ¹)	24.8%	25.1%
Net liquidity	7.3	6.4
Funded Status		
Pensions	(7.2)	(2.3)
Healthcare	(15.8)	(14.1)
Free cash flow industrial business	2.1	1.9

¹⁾ Excluding dividend payment

RETURN ON NET ASSETS OF THE DIVISIONS

- before taxes -



SPECIAL ITEMS AFFECTING OPERATING PROFIT

		4th Quarter		Fiscal Year	
- in millions of EUR -		2005	2006	2005	2006
MCG	Restructuring smart Workforce reduction Release of provision for early retirement Release of provision after favorable verdict on EU competition law	- (570) - -	9 (16) -	(1,111) (570) - 60	(946) (286) 91 -
90	Sale of Arizona Proving Grounds Support for Collins & Aikman Product related charges Supplier tooling amortization	240 (34) (107) 105	- (26) - -	240 (99) (107) 105	- (66) - -
16	MMC settlement on Mitsubishi Fuso Impairment American LaFrance Release of provision for early retirement Disposal of off-highway business	- - -	- - 13	276 (87) - -	- - 55 13
VBO	New Management Model Disposal of off-highway business Sale of real estate Release of provision for early retirement luding ongoing result of EUR 35 million	- - -	(176) 14 47 -	- - -	(393) 248* 133 20

³⁸

STATUS OF PENSIONS AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Pensions Health Care

- in billions of EUR -	Dec. 31 2005	Dec. 31 2006	Dec. 31 2005	Dec. 31 2006
PBO ¹⁾ / APBO ²⁾	(41.5)	(37.5)	(17.7)	(16.0)
Plan assets	34.3	35.2	1.9	1.9
Funded status	(7.2)	(2.3)	(15.8)	(14.1)
Pension Asset ³⁾	(0.6)	(1.8)	0.0	0.0
Accruals ³⁾	5.3	4.1	9.8	14.1
Funded position net of accruals	(2.5)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)

- 1) PBO = projected benefit obligations
- 2) APBO = accumulated postretirement benefit obligations
- 3) 2006: Recognition of funded status in balance sheet according to SFAS 158