



# Online Media Briefing with Dr. Peter Wawer

Market development for energy transition triggers renaming  
of Infineon's IPC Division

3 April 2023





↓ OUR  
PURPOSE → We empower a world of unlimited GREEN energy





The background is an aerial photograph of rolling green hills with a winding river. Overlaid on the image are white line art elements: a jagged line on the left, a jagged line on the right, and a large upward-pointing arrow on the right side of the main text.

# GIP ↗

Green Industrial Power

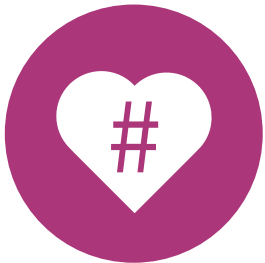
# The new name for the Division demonstrates our transformation



Emphasizes our contribution to the **energy transition**



Sets a mark for the **paradigm shift** towards rapid growth and highly dynamic applications



Fosters **pride** and engages **external stakeholders**





## The demand for green energy is rising

Global energy-related CO2 emissions increased **by 0.9%**, or 321 million metric tons, **in 2022**, reaching a new high of more than **36.8 Gt**.

Increased use of clean energy technologies such as **renewables, electric vehicles** and **heat pumps** helped **avoid an additional 550 million tons of CO2 emissions**.

**90% of global electricity generation growth** last year was met by **renewables**.

**USA** and **EU** target to become carbon neutral by **2050**, **China** by **2060** (peak emissions 2030)

# The transition to non-fossil energy sources is accelerating

Renewable energy are key to reducing carbon emissions



fluctuating availability of energy sources must be supported by battery storage systems



Energy storage options using hydrogen as a storage medium are becoming more important



Today, renewable energy sources account for about 12% of the world's energy supply



**clean electrical energy** from renewables on the one hand and **efficiency improvements** in **generation, transmission** and **consumption** on the other are key to limiting and reducing demand for fossil fuels

**PV** will become the **primary source of energy** globally by **~2025** (according to IEA)

# Infineon is the key enabler for Power Systems that are needed at every step of the entire power transformation chain



## Renewable energy generation

### #1 semi enabler

powering ~50% of currently installed wind/solar capacity

## Energy infrastructure

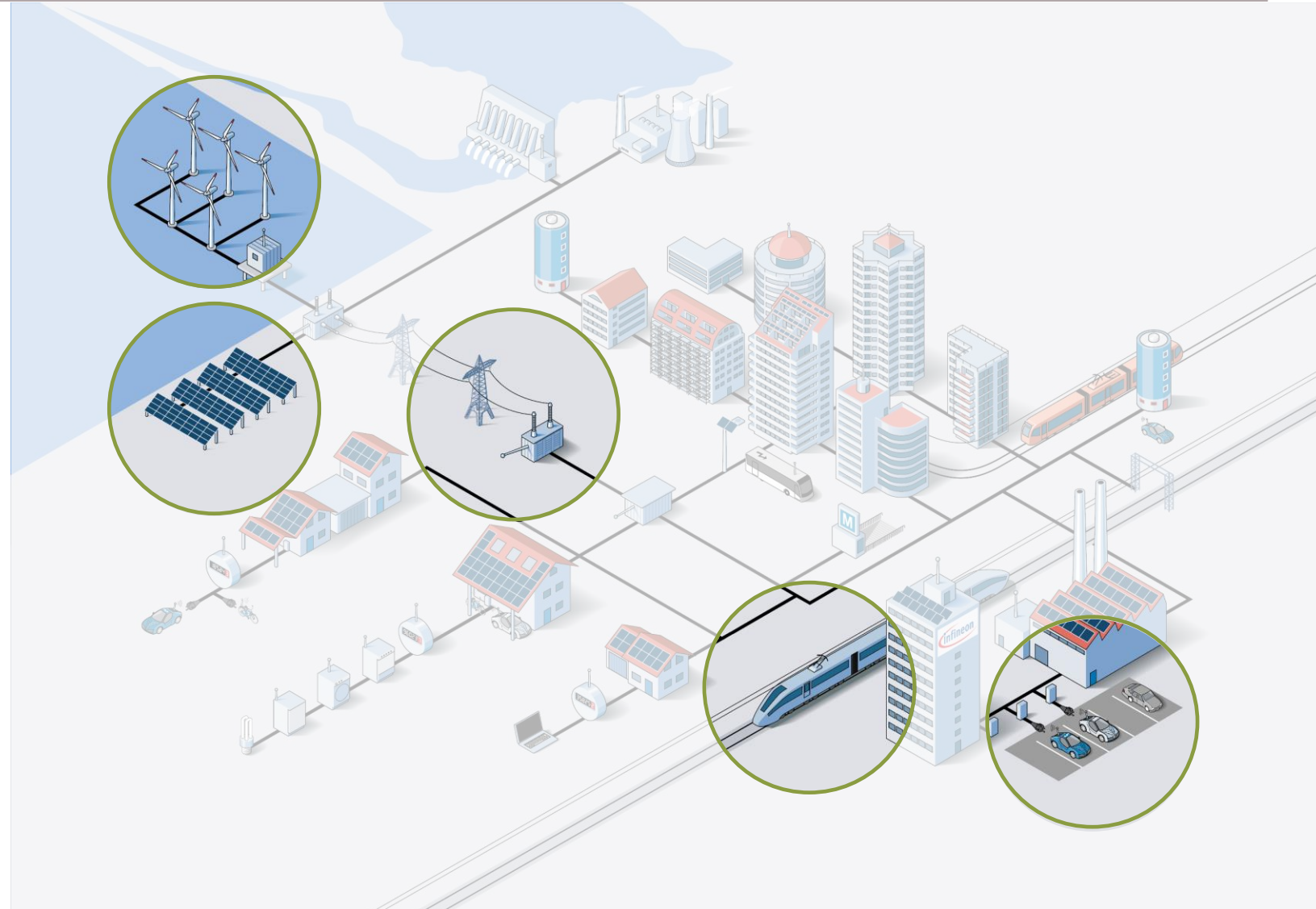
### #1 semi enabler

for ~2/3 of grid infrastructure incl. EV charging

## Energy conversion and usage

### #1 semi enabler

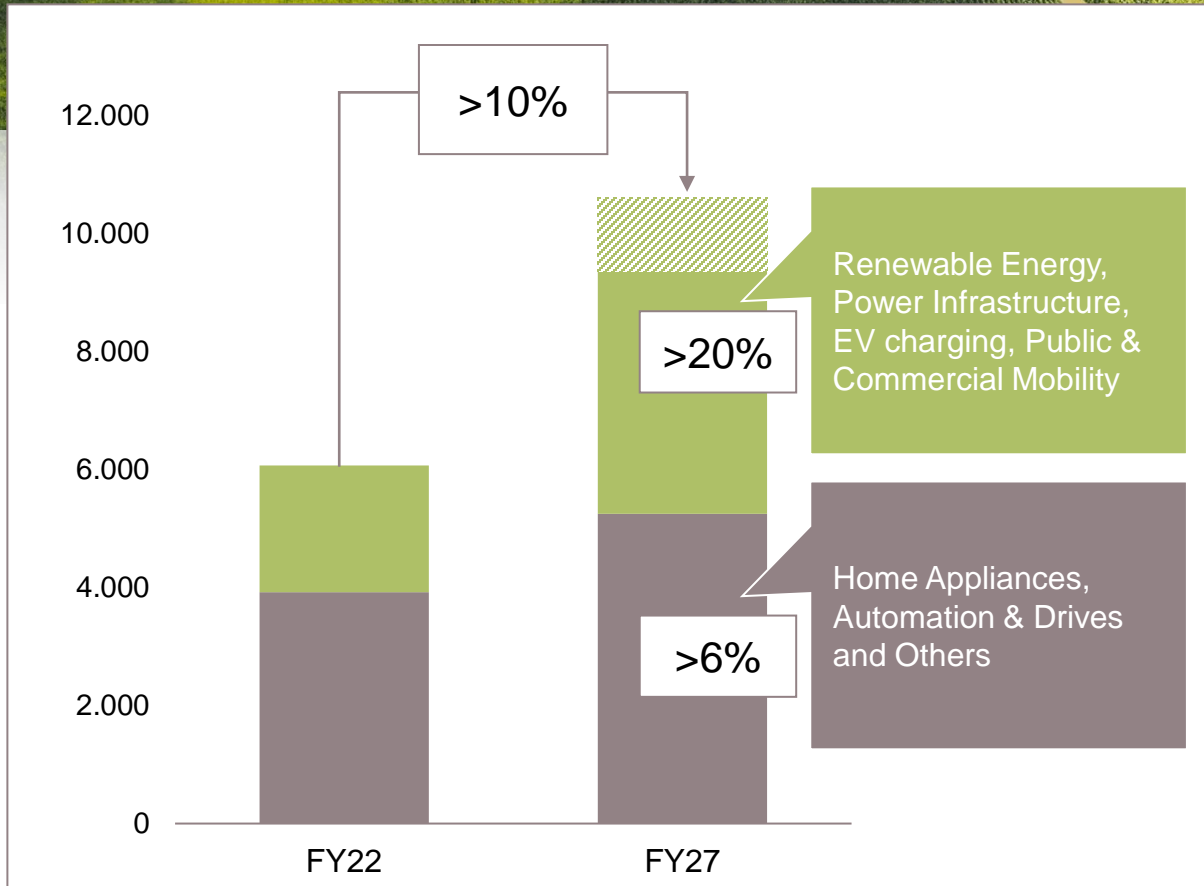
broadest portfolio covering all verticals  
leader in power density and efficiency  
**#1 in vehicle electrification**



Based on or includes research from Omdia: *Power Discrete and Module Market Tracker – 2021*. September 2022. Infineon market model.



# IPC markets accelerate growth – Enabling green energy and driving decarbonization



Source: Infineon analysis x% CAGR FY22–27e

## Key facts

**MORE**  
Growth

**MORE**  
SiC






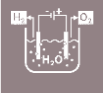



**MORE**  
Profitability

- › The **acceleration of the energy transition** drives IPC markets
- › **SiC penetration accelerates**
- › **SiC** is a key point of **differentiation** and drives IPC **profitability**



# Huge potential

along entire green energy chain until 2030 according to **IEA Net Zero scenario**

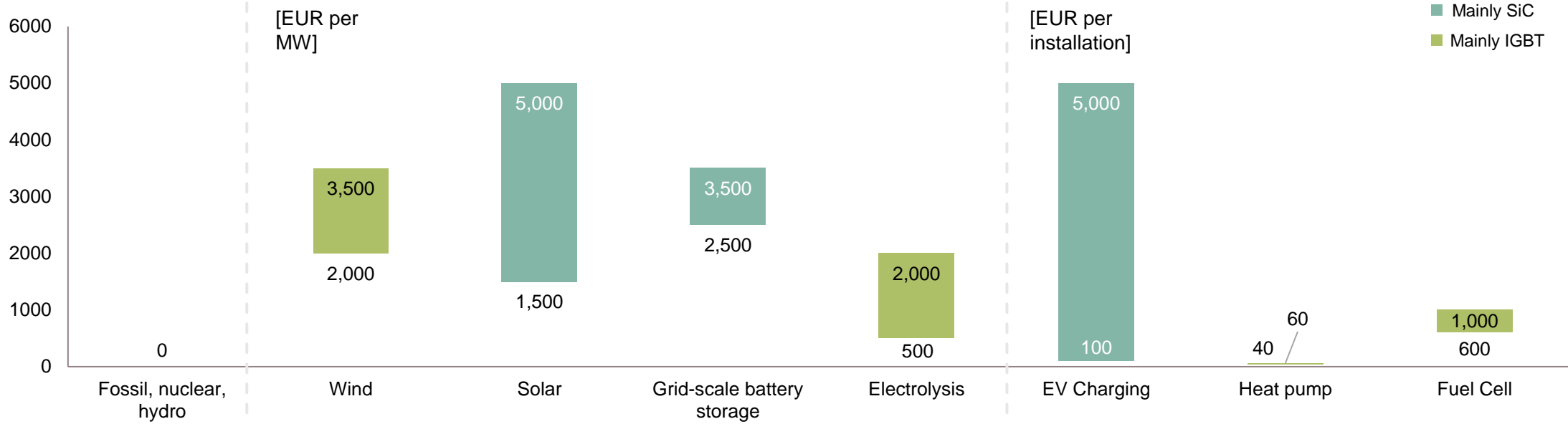
Generation		Infrastructure		Consumption	
	Photovoltaic	<b>+4,200 GW</b>		Grid network	<b>\$600bn annual investments</b>
	Wind power	<b>+2,400 GW</b>		Grid storage	<b>+660 GW</b>
				EV Charging	<b>+32m chargers</b>
				Electrolysis	<b>+720 GW (pipeline: 240 GW)</b>
				Heat pump	<b>+420m units</b>
				H <sub>2</sub> Fuel Cell*	<b>+200k FC EV +200k FC Trucks</b>
				eAviation   eMarine ?	

**Note:** Based on Net Zero Scenario (IEA)  
**Source:** IEA, \*Internal Analysis



# Green energy generation provides large business opportunities

## Power semiconductor content by application

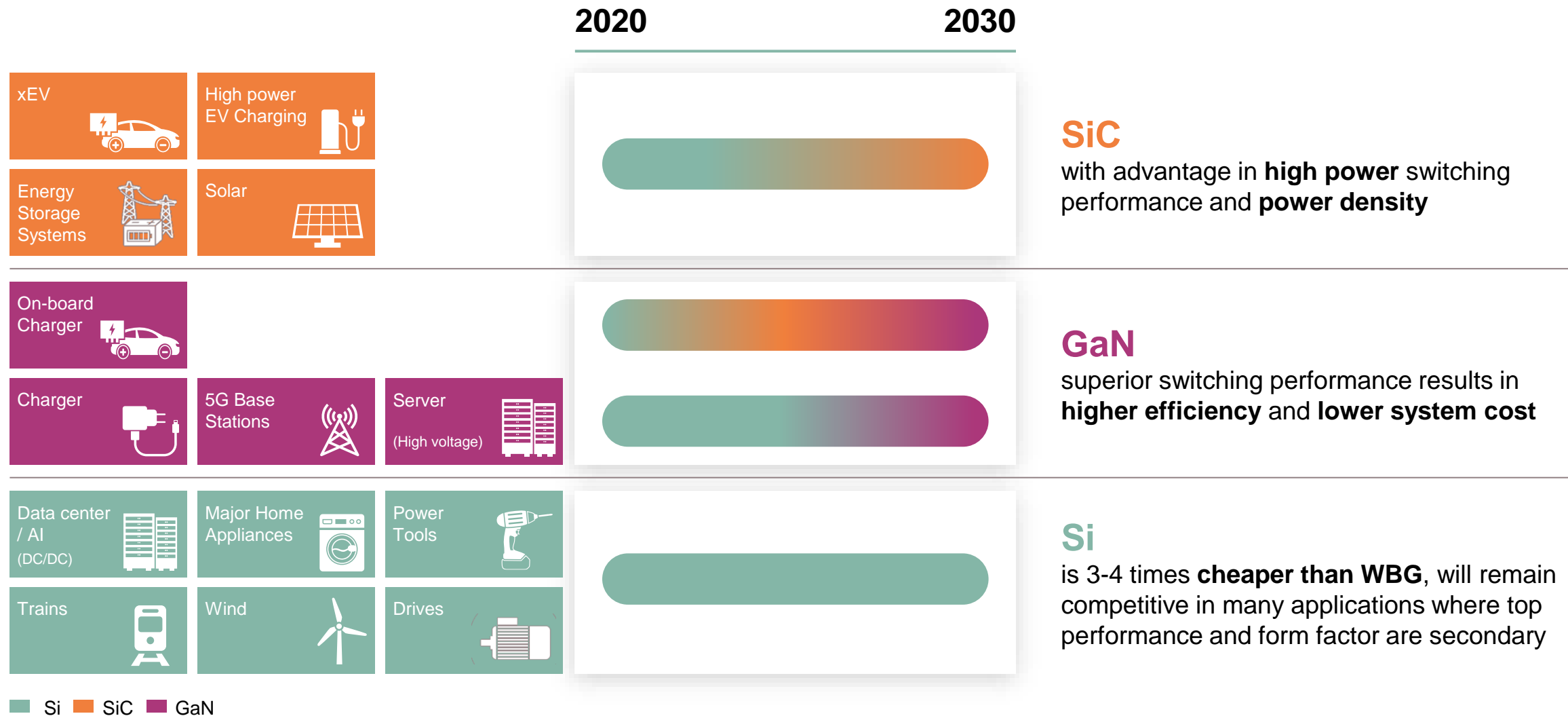


Additions in 2021 <sup>1</sup>	94 [GW]	150 [GW]	6 [GW]	<1 [GW]	<1m [inst.]	20m [inst.]	5k [inst.]
CAGR 2022 – 30	19%	22%	50%	77% <sup>2</sup>	33%	16%	42%

<sup>1</sup> IEA: Net Zero by 2050 – A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector. May 2021; Sector Tracking reports September 2022; internal Analysis | <sup>2</sup> Based on 240 GW pipeline, >100% based on NZE requirements















# Transition to WBG will vastly differ by application with Si expected to remain technology of choice for many of them





# GIP market outlook remains positive in 2023 with strong demand in decarbonization related applications

Applications (% of FY22 segment revenue)	Market Outlook for CY23	
 <p>Automation and Drives ~35%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysts expect market pullback in 2H/2023 due to decline in demand, but no contraction due to ongoing energy transition and energy efficiency trends</li> <li>Customers see still strong demand overall, for China demand seems to slow down (increased stock levels)</li> </ul>
 <p>Renewable Energy Generation ~26%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growth rates remain strong for global PV installations (24% YoY); demand for green hydrogen boost outlook</li> <li>For wind growth rates expected to be softer than for PV (12% YoY), project push outs in Europe into 2024/2025 impair growth in 2023,</li> </ul>
 <p>Power Infrastructure ~10%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growth in EV charging infrastructure is expected to remain strong supported by government push programs</li> <li>Further growth of ESS (34% YoY) and T&amp;D required to capture renewable energy generated</li> </ul>
 <p>Home appliance ~17%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overall market is weak, semiconductor demand more stable in areas linked to progressing inverterization</li> <li>Residential AirCon demand slowed down, China government measures expected to induce stabilization in 2H 2023; heat pump demand remains strong</li> </ul>
 <p>Transportation ~5%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong growth opportunities for CAV and OBC (electrification)</li> <li>Traction: growth for locomotives &amp; metro to stay flat, demand for high-speed trains still weak, but slightly ramps</li> </ul>
 <p>Others ~7%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long-term positive outlook driven by general trend of electrification in emerging applications (e.g. eAviation, eMarine)</li> </ul>

 indicates future outlook;  downward/  upward change to previous outlook



## Dr. Peter Wawer

was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1967.

He holds a Diploma in Electrical Engineering from the Technical University in Berlin where he also received his PhD.

He joined Infineon (Siemens AG until 1999) in 1997.

### 1997 – 2008

Various positions  
at Infineon

### 2008 – 2011

Senior VP Technology  
at Q-Cells SE

### 2011

Senior VP Technology  
and Production at Q-  
Cells SE in Bitterfeld,  
Germany

### 2012

Member of the  
Management Board  
of the Power  
& Sensor Division  
(Power Management  
& Multimarket Division  
at that time)

### Since 2016

Division President  
Green Industrial  
Power





Part of your life. Part of tomorrow.