

THE TIMKEN COMPANY

Investor Presentation April 15, 2013

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS SAFE TIMENTS HARBOR AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Certain statements in this presentation (including statements regarding the company's forecasts, beliefs, estimates and expectations) that are not historical in nature are "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In particular, the statements related to the Timken Company's plans, outlook, future financial performance, targets, projected sales, cash flows, and liquidity, including the information under the headings "Return on Invested Capital," "Strong Synergistic Relationship Across Timken Businesses," "Relational's Valuation Analysis is Flawed," "Relational's Proposal Based on Unrealistic Bearings Trading Multiple," "Steel Standalone Business Would be Smallest Compared to Other Steel Companies," "Significant Synergies Would be Lost in Steel Spin-off," "Analysts' Median SOTP Analysis Does Not Support Relational's Claim of Break-up Value," "Comprehensive Plan to Drive Shareholder Value," "Three-Year Targets Reflect Strength of Strategic Plan," and "Our Strategy is Working and We Are Committed to Building Shareholder Value" are forward-looking. The company cautions that actual results may differ materially from those projected or implied in forward-looking statements due to a variety of important factors, including: the company's ability to respond to the changes in its end markets that could affect demand for the company's products; unanticipated changes in business relationships with customers or their purchases from the company; changes in the financial health of the company's customers, which may have an impact on the company's revenues, earnings and impairment charges; fluctuations in rawmaterial and energy costs and their impact on the operation of the company's surcharge mechanisms; the impact of the company's last-in, first-out accounting; weakness in global or regional economic conditions and financial markets; changes in the expected costs associated with product warranty claims; the ability to integrate acquired companies to achieve satisfactory operating results; the impact on operations of general economic conditions; higher or lower raw-material and energy costs; fluctuations in customer demand; the company's ability to achieve the benefits of its ongoing programs, initiatives & capital investments; the timing and amount of common share repurchases; and retention of CDSOA distributions. Additional factors are discussed in the company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2012, guarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. The company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forwardlooking statement.

This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures as defined by the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. A reconciliation of those measures to the most directly comparable GAAP equivalent is provided in the Appendix to this presentation.

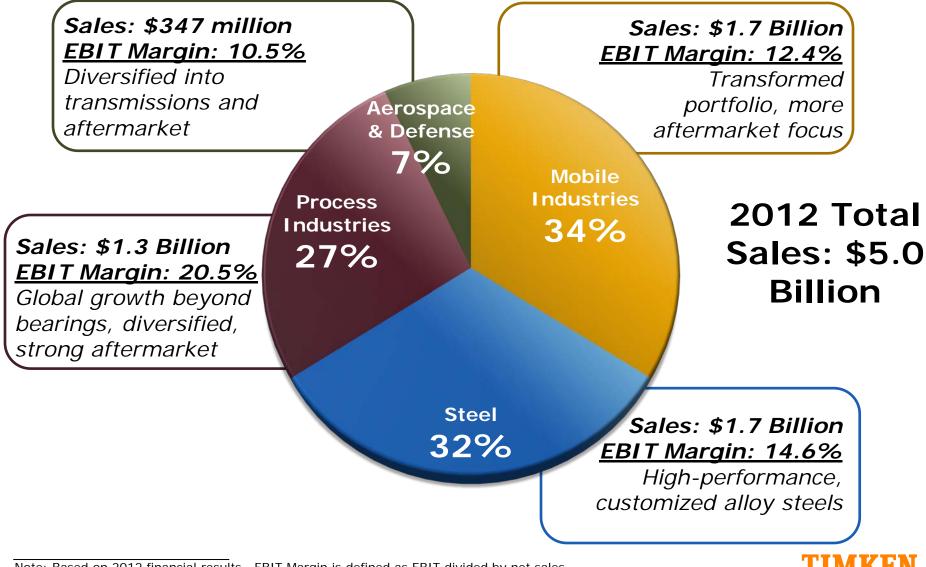
TIMKEN OVERVIEW

- A global industrial technology leader that applies its deep knowledge of metallurgy, friction management and mechanical power transmission to improve the reliability and efficiency of machinery all around the world
- Our high-performance steel and • mechanical components support diversified markets worldwide
 - Bearings
- Gearboxes
- Alloy steel bars
 Engineered
 k tubes
 chain
- Transmissions
- Related products & services
- Established in 1899 and headquartered in Canton, Ohio
- 2012 sales: \$5.0 billion
- Global footprint with operations in 30 countries & 20,000 associates





OUR BUSINESS



Note: Based on 2012 financial results. EBIT Margin is defined as EBIT divided by net sales. Steel segment sales include \$101.2 million of inter-segment sales.

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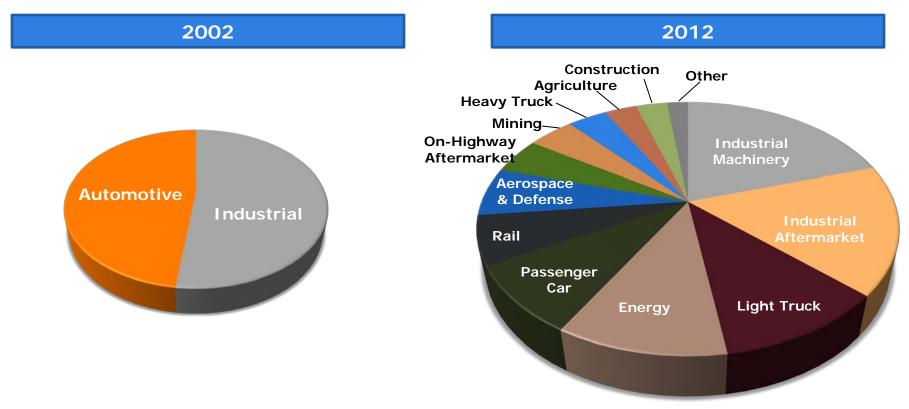


A MULTI-FACETED TRANSFORMATION

TIMKEN

Markets
Geographies
Products
Performance

GLOBAL END-MARKET SECTOR DIVERSIFICATION



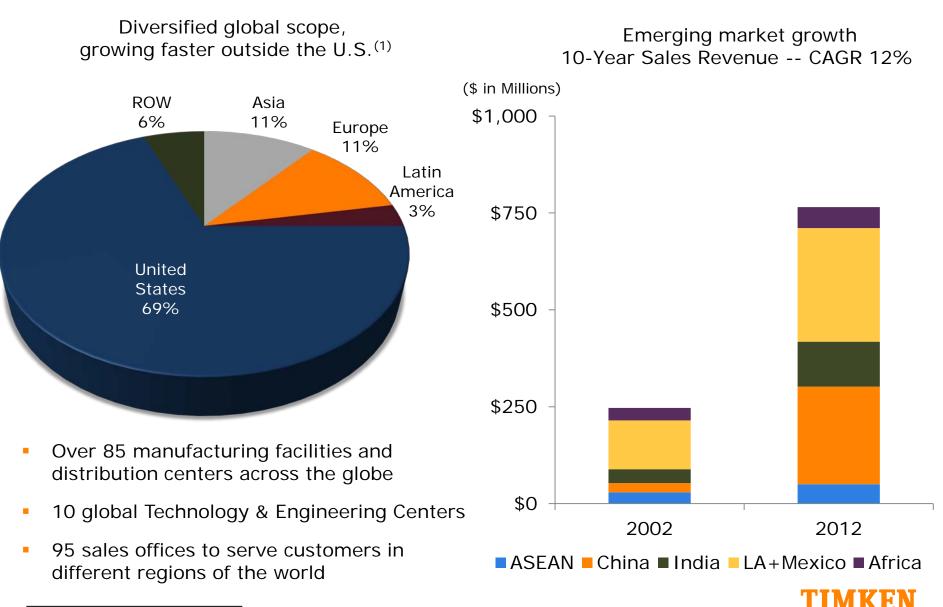
Portfolio Diversification

- Broad-based end markets and customers
- Increased sales from demanding applications
- Expanded channels into the aftermarket; represents approximately 25% of 2012 global sales

Note: End market sector diversification based on 2002 sales of \$2.6 billion and 2012 sales of \$5.0 billion.

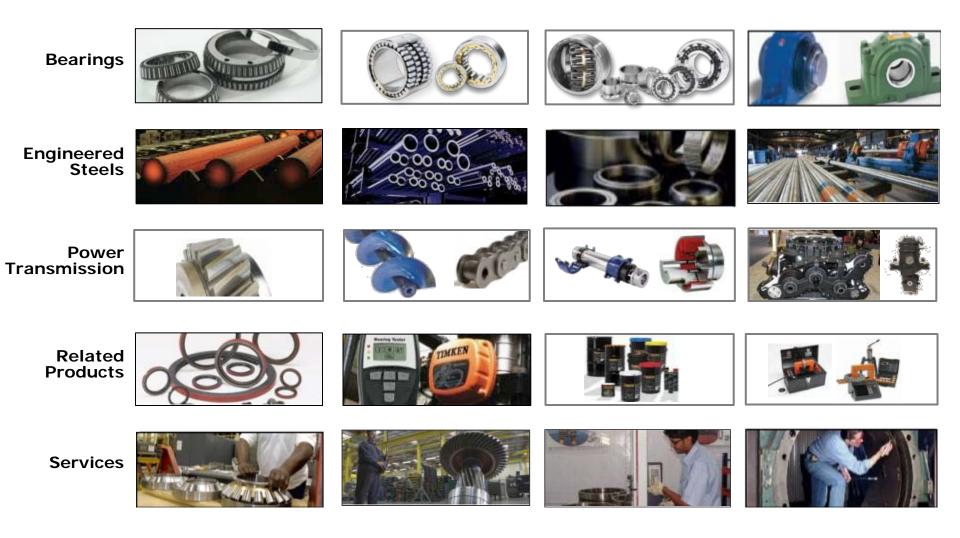


EMERGING MARKETS: A SOURCE OF GROWTH



Note: (1) Geographic diversification based on 2012 sales of \$5.0 billion.

PRODUCT LINE EXPANSION & DIVERSIFICATION

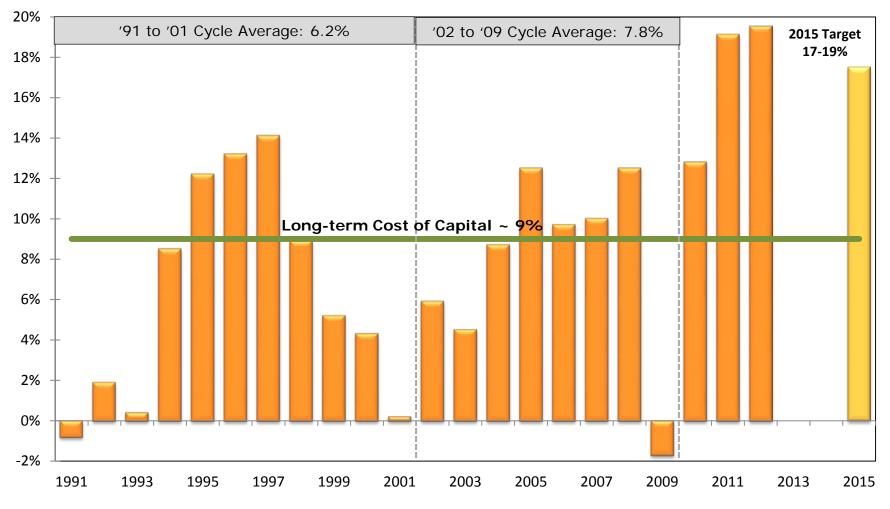


TIMKEN

RETURN ON INVESTED CAPITAL

Return on Invested Capital

ROIC Midpoint Target Cost of Capital



Note: The company uses NOPAT/Average Invested Capital as a type of ratio that indicates return on invested capital (ROIC). See Appendix for reconciliation of ROIC to the most directly comparable GAAP equivalent.





THE BEST PATH TO SHAREHOLDER VALUE CREATION

April 1, 2013

OVERVIEW

- The California State Teachers' Retirement System ("CalSTRS") and Relational Investors ("Relational") have put forth a proposal⁽¹⁾ to separate the Steel Business ("Steel") and Bearings and Power Transmission Business ("Bearings")
- The Timken Company's Board of Directors has carefully reviewed a separation of the businesses, with input from outside advisors, in the past and again in response to Relational's proposal and determined it is not in the best interests of shareholders at this time
- A Record of Delivering Value
 - Timken has a strong track record of delivering shareholder value with its existing strategy
 - Timken Steel is one of the Company's highest ROIC businesses; Timken has invested to even further improve Steel's cost structure and profitability
- Operational integration and technology sharing between Steel and Bearings create meaningful benefits for customers and shareholders
- Relational's Flawed Analysis
 - We believe Relational's break-up valuation analysis has serious flaws
 - Contrary to Relational's assertion, Timken has strong corporate governance standards, as recognized by independent proxy advisors
- The Timken Company's Comprehensive Plan to Drive Value
 - We believe continued execution of our proven strategy is the best path to value creation

⁽¹⁾ For simplicity, further references in this presentation regarding proposals, assertions, analysis, assumptions, claims and filings attributed to Relational could also be attributed to CalSTRS as appropriate.







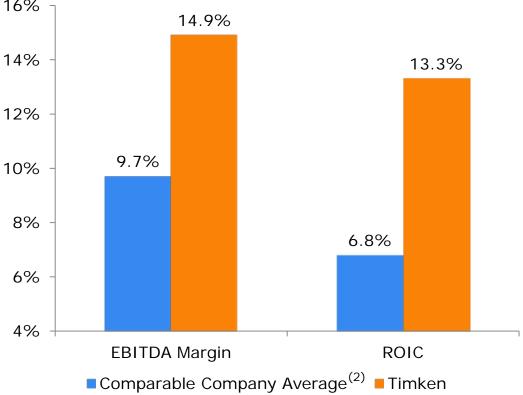
A RECORD OF DELIVERING VALUE

TIMKEN STRATEGY TO DELIVER SHAREHOLDER VALUE



TIMKEN HAS DELIVERED TOP QUARTILE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

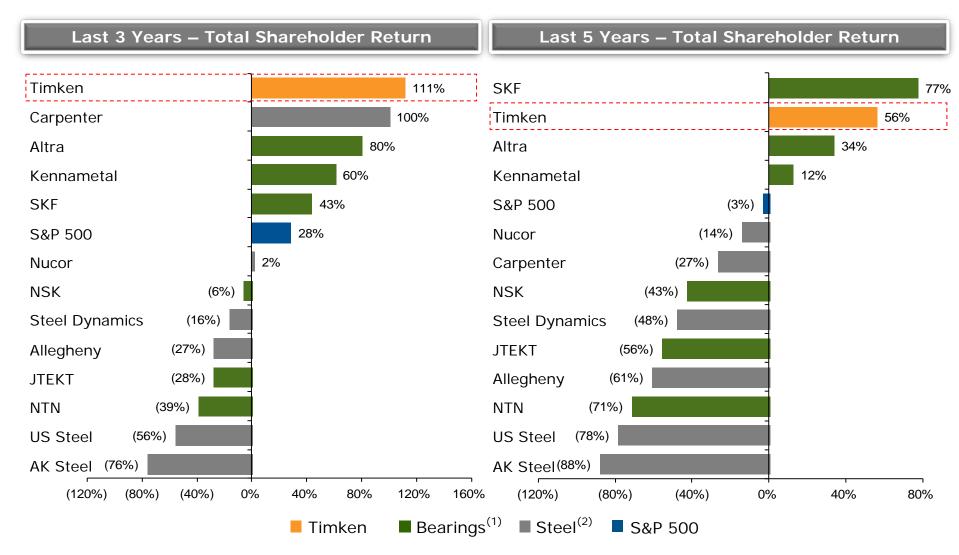
 Timken has delivered ^{16%} top quartile margin and ROIC performance ^{14%} versus comparable _{12%} companies 5-Year Average⁽¹⁾



- (1) Source: Most recent company filings. Represents average of 2008 through 2012. Tax rate assumed at 35% for U.S. companies and 26% for NSK, NTN, and JTEKT. Results exclude U.S. Continued Dumping Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) receipts and impairment and restructuring expense. See Appendix for reconciliation of EBITDA and ROIC to the most directly comparable GAAP equivalents. EBITDA and ROIC are not defined under U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of our performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, the presentation of EBITDA and ROIC may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures of other companies.
- (2) Comparable companies include: AK Steel, Allegheny Technologies, Altra, Carpenter Technology, JTEKT, Kennametal, NSK, NTN, Nucor, SKF, Steel Dynamics, and US Steel.



DELIVERING STRONG TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURNS



Source: Factset as of December 31, 2012.

(1) Bearings comparable companies include: Altra, JTEKT, Kennametal, NSK, NTN, and SKF.

(2) Steel comparable companies include: AK Steel, Allegheny Technologies, Carpenter Technology, Nucor, Steel Dynamics, and US Steel.

TIMKEN

TRANSFORMING THE BUSINESS TO DRIVE VALUE

Divestitures / Plant Closings

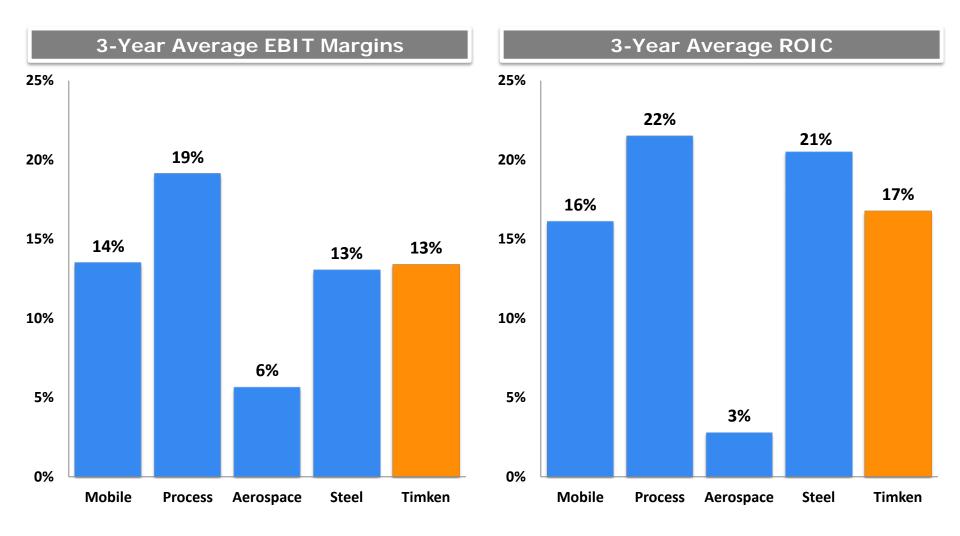
- Shed under-performing / non-core businesses
- Redeploy capital to drive returns
- Sharpen strategic focus

Acquisition Strategy

- Diversify and expand product portfolio in attractive adjacencies
- Increase aftermarket sales
- Create new growth platforms

											Interlube Systems
										Wazee	
l									Philadelphia	Gear; Drives	
								QM Bearings			
						Boring Spec	alties; Extex				
Acquisitions					Purdy						
			Bearing Insp	ections							
		Alcor									
	Torrington										
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Divestitures	2003 NTC JV	2004 Killian	LMS; NRB India; Bearing Services	2006 Latrobe Steel; Global Steering Business; Precision Components EU	TNBS	2008	2009 Needle Roller Bearings	2010	2011	2012	2013
Divestitures Plant Closings	VL JV		LMS; NRB India; Bearing Services	Latrobe Steel; Global Steering Business; Precision Components EU Automotive	TNBS	2008	Needle Roller	2010	2011	2012	2013 St. Thomas

TIMKEN STEEL IS A STRONG PERFORMER



Note: The above data represents an average of 2010 through 2012. Segment returns have been adjusted to reflect a proportionate amount of unallocated corporate expenses. Tax rate assumed at 35% for ROIC calculations. Results exclude CDSOA receipts and impairment and restructuring charges. See Appendix for reconciliation of ROIC and consolidated EBIT to the most directly comparable GAAP equivalents.

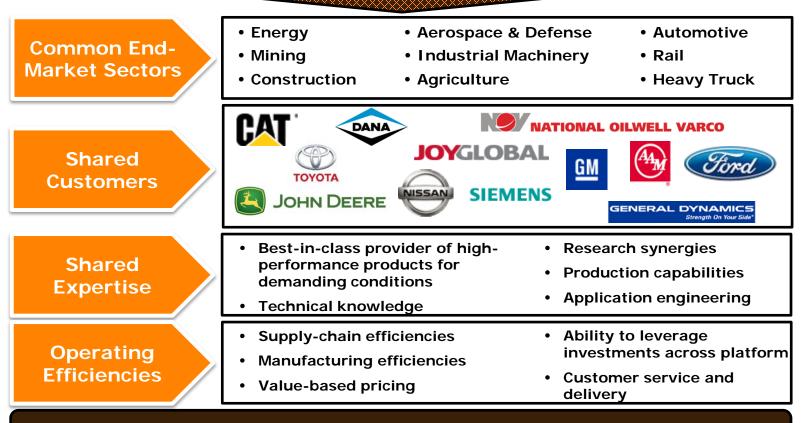




Synergies between Steel and Bearings Create Meaningful Benefits For Customers and Shareholders

STRONG TIES BETWEEN BUSINESSES DRIVE VALUE





Combined platform drives performance and value



STRONG SYNERGISTIC RELATIONSHIP ACROSS TIMKEN BUSINESSES

PROCESS INDUSTRIES | MOBILE INDUSTRIES | STEEL | AEROSPACE & DEFENSE

SUPPLY CHAIN SYNERGIES

KNOWLEDGE-BASED SYNERGIES

SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER BENEFITS

Best-in-Class Products and Reliability

Supply Chain Synergies

- Steel provides enhanced product quality across Process, Mobile and Aerospace & Defense
- Shorter lead times based on steel availability
- Enhanced customer service and on-time product delivery
- Lower costs
- · Faster customization of specialty products

Knowledge-Based Synergies

- End-market focus facilitates engineering know-how and insights
- Product solutions leverage 100+ years of application and engineering expertise, driving product quality and demand
- Technical knowledge of materials drives optimization of power transmission solutions
- Steel benefits from sale of value-added products that leverage bearings knowledge

SIGNIFICANT SHAREHOLDER BENEFITS

Increased Demand, Higher Margins

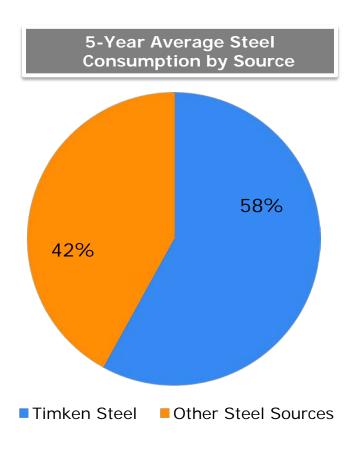
- Steel production capabilities increase Process, Mobile and Aerospace & Defense competitiveness, given significant customer benefits
- · Savings on application engineering and R&D
- Value-based pricing drives higher margins, as integration across businesses contributes to customer value proposition
- Timken gains greater insight into shared customers and common end-markets





TIMKEN STEEL PROVIDES CRITICAL SOURCING BENEFITS

Process, Mobile and Aerospace & Defense have Sourced 58% of Steel Needs from Timken Steel over the Past Five Years



- Ability to internally source steel reduces impact of volatile end markets
- Control of raw materials supply improves product quality
- Reliable steel availability drives shorter lead times enhancing ontime product delivery, especially in peak demand periods
- Customers value the Company's reliability yielding increased customer demand and higher margins

Note: Five year average consumption based on metric tons for years 2008 through 2012. Includes steel sourced directly from Timken and steel sourced indirectly, i.e. produced by Timken and shipped to forge and machining suppliers who convert raw materials into forgings, green rings or wire rod, which are purchased by Process, Mobile and Aerospace & Defense business segments.



TIMKEN VALUE BEGINS IN THE MARKET We Improve the Reliability and Efficiency of Machinery

Core Knowledge

- Mechanical Power Transmission Applications
- Metallurgy
 Tribology
 Load & Stress Analysis

Steel in

- Gears
- Bearings
- Shafts

Bearings & Power Transmission

- Seals
- Bearings
- Lubricants
- Gear Drives
- Condition
- Monitoring

Services

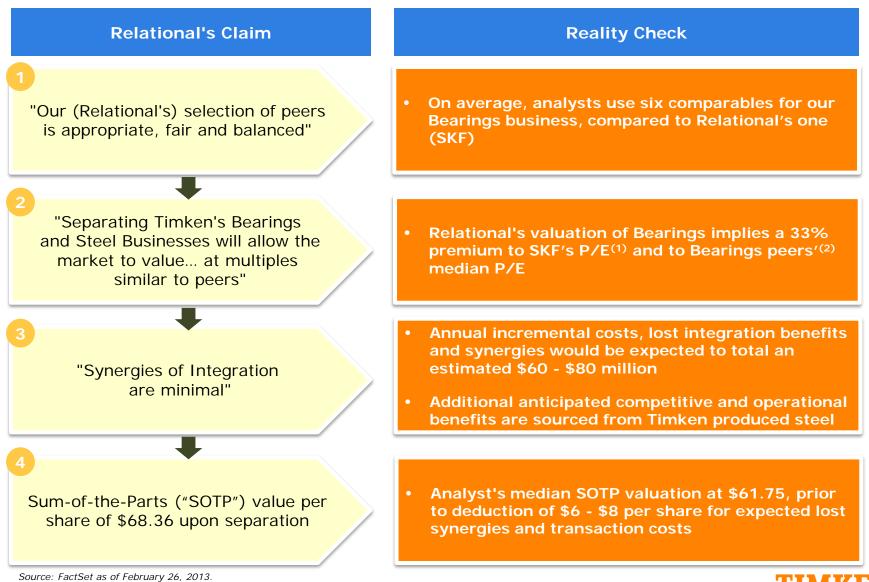
60% of our steel is in mechanical systems containing other Timken[®] products

(1) Approximate estimate based on 2012 sales.



RELATIONAL'S FLAWED ANALYSIS

RELATIONAL'S VALUATION ANALYSIS IS FLAWED



(1) As of February 26, 2013.

(2) As of February 26, 2013. Bearings comparables include Kennametal, Altra Holdings, SKF, NSK and JTEKT.



1) Relational's Selection of Peers is **NOT** Fair and Balanced

Comparable Universe Used in SOTP Valuation Analysis ⁽¹⁾

	Used by Sell Side Analysts SOTP Analysis	Used by Relational
	∎ SKF (6)	■ SKF
	■ JTEKT (4)	
	■ Kaydon (4)	
s	■ NSK (4)	
Bearings	■ NTN (4)	
â	■ Altra (3)	
	RBC Bearings (3)	
	■ Kaman (2)	
	Kennametal (2)	
	■ Nucor (5)	■ Allegheny
Steel	Steel Dynamics (5)	■ Carpenter
Š	■ AK Steel (2)	■ Nucor
	■ US Steel (2)	Steel Dynamics

of Comparables Used by Sell Side Analysts

Sell Side Analysts	Bearings	Steel
KeyBanc	15	3
Longbow	8	7
William Blair	7	7
Jefferies	5	3
BofAML	2	2
SunTrust	1	3
Median Number of Comparables Used	6	3
Average Number of Comparables Used	6	4

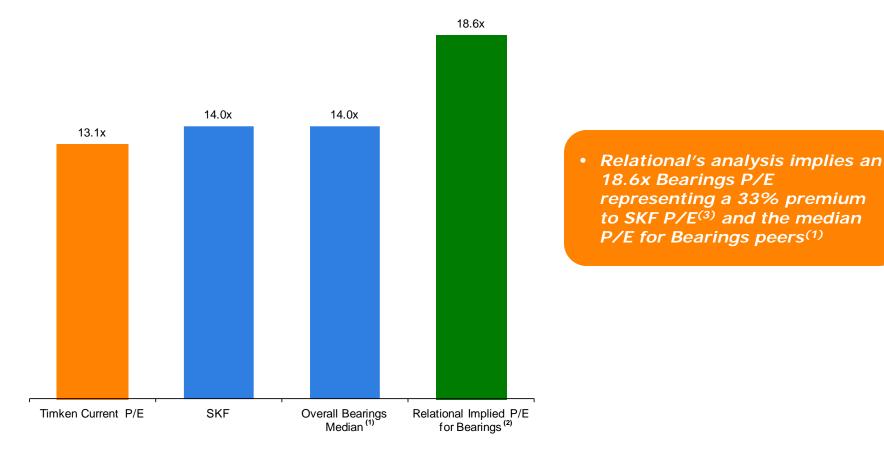
Source: Wall Street Research. Note: Refer to Appendix page for date of research report used.

(1) SOTP comparables sorted by frequency. Frequency of comparable companies mentioned shown in parentheses. Includes companies used by more than one sell side analyst.



2A) RELATIONAL'S PROPOSAL BASED ON UNREALISTIC BEARINGS TRADING MULTIPLE

2013 P/E Multiple



Source: Company filings, Relational Schedule 13D filing on February 28, 2013 and FactSet as of February 26, 2013.

(1) Bearings comparables include Altra Holdings, Kennametal, SKF, NSK and JTEKT as of February 26, 2013.

(2) Please see Appendix for calculation.

(3) As of February 26, 2013.



2B) STEEL STANDALONE BUSINESS WOULD BE SMALLEST COMPARED TO OTHER STEEL COMPANIES

Enterprise Value



Source: Company filings and FactSet as of February 26, 2013.

(1) Please see Appendix for calculation.

(2) Represents primary steel manufacturing facilities located in Faircrest, Harrison and Gambrinus in Canton, OH.

TIMKEN

3) SIGNIFICANT SYNERGIES WOULD BE LOST IN STEEL SPIN-OFF

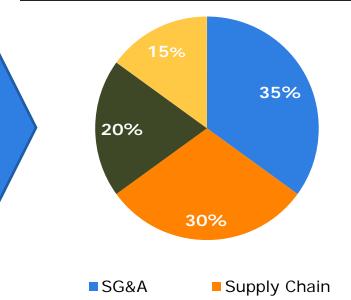
Components of Expected Lost Synergies

Significant negative financial impacts of spin-off:

- ~\$200 million in expected onetime transaction costs
- ~\$60 to \$80 million in expected lost annual synergies

Additional anticipated competitive and operational disadvantages

- Longer lead times
- Slower deliveries
- Slower customization of specialty products
- Less insight into shared customers and markets



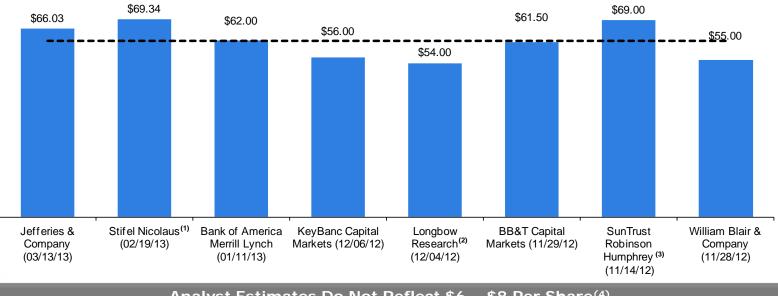
■ Value Pricing ■ Other



Source: Timken Management expectations. Note: Dollars in millions.

4) ANALYSTS' MEDIAN SOTP ANALYSIS DOES NOT SUPPORT RELATIONAL'S CLAIM OF BREAK-UP VALUE

Relational's \$68.36 Estimate Far Exceeds Median of Analyst SOTP Analysis of \$61.75



Median SOTP = \$61.75

Analyst Estimates Do Not Reflect \$6 – \$8 Per Share⁽⁴⁾ in Anticipated One-time Transaction Costs and Lost Synergies

Source: Wall Street Research and FactSet as of February 26, 2013. Consensus price target based on analysts' median price targets. Note: Research analysts ordered by date.

(1) Timken believes that Stifel's SOTP analysis inadvertently assigned a 1.0x multiple to corporate overhead deduction. Applying a blended WholeCo (Timken Bearings and Steel) weighted average multiple of 7.6x, Stifel's analysis would result in SOTP of \$63.94 per share, assuming its other assumptions were correct.
 (2) Sum of the parts bear case: \$37; bull case: \$65; base case: \$54.

(3) Timken believes that SunTrust's SOTP inadvertently did not include corporate expenses in its EV calculation. Applying a blended WholeCo (Timken Bearings and Steel) weighted average multiple of 6.9x, SunTrust's analysis would result in SOTP of \$62.61 per share, assuming its other assumptions were correct.
 (4) Please see Appendix for calculation. Assumes synergies of \$60 - \$80 million capitalized at 2013 EV / EBITDA multiple of 6.7x based on mean of weighted average multiple assigned by analysts and one-time transaction costs of \$200 million. Relational's value per share of \$4.22 based on lost synergies of \$25 million capitalized at Relational's assumed 2013 EV / EBITDA multiple of 8.2x and one-time transaction costs of \$200 million.



TIMKEN PRACTICES STRONG CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 9 of 12 directors are independent; Joseph W. Ralston serves as lead independent director
- Directors have diverse backgrounds and perspectives related to various aspects of the Company's business
- Approved declassification of Board in 2010 fully implemented in 2013
- Rated "Low Concern" by ISS in 2012 in terms of Board Structure and Compensation
- ISS and Glass Lewis recommended "FOR" vote on the Company's 2012 say-on-pay resolution
 - Resolution received the approval of 94% of the votes cast

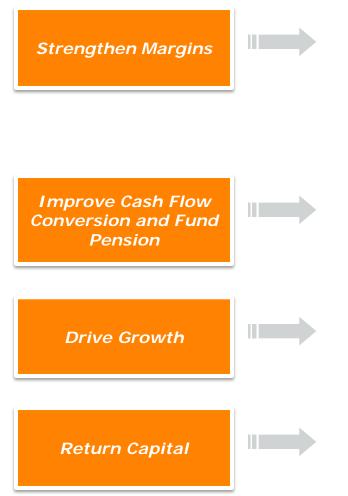






THE TIMKEN COMPANY'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO DRIVE VALUE

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO DRIVE SHAREHOLDER VALUE



- Investment program at Faircrest Plant to drive further efficiencies
- Leaner, more variable cost structure
- Ability to tightly control supply chain and react to market variability
- Expanded Steel and Bearings portfolio, as well as complementary products and services
- Defined benefit pensions are projected to be substantially fully funded in 2013
- Improved working capital management and projected lower capital spend beyond 2013
- Organic growth supported by new product introductions and geographic expansion
- Targeted, accretive acquisitions
 - Up to 10 million share buyback authorized in February 2012
- Dividends paid in each quarter since Company became public in 1922

TIMKEN

THREE-YEAR TARGETS REFLECT STRENGTH OF STRATEGIC PLAN

Metric	2015 Target
Sales	 \$5.9 to \$6.1 billion (3-year CAGR of +6 to 11%) Global GDP growth of 2.5% in 2013 & 3.5% to 4% in 2014 - 2015 expected⁽¹⁾ Assumes roughly half of growth from inorganic investments
EPS	 \$6.75 to \$7.25 per diluted share Assumes redeployment of capital, including inorganic growth
Free Cash Flow	 \$425 to \$475 million Mid-point assumes 90% earnings conversion Capex declining to targeted range by 2015 Increased dividends and moderate pension contributions
Return on Invested Capital	• 17 – 19%



(1) Source: IHS Global Insight.

OUR STRATEGY IS WORKING AND WE ARE COMMITTED TO BUILDING SHAREHOLDER VALUE

- Timken has strong track record of delivering shareholder value as a result of its existing strategy
- Timken Steel is one of the Company's highest ROIC businesses; Timken has invested to even further improve Steel's cost structure and profitability
- Operational integration and technology sharing between Steel and Bearings creates meaningful benefits for customers and shareholders
- We believe Relational's break-up valuation analysis has serious flaws
- Contrary to Relational's assertion, Timken has strong corporate governance standards, as recognized by independent proxy advisors

Continued Execution of Our Proven Strategy is the Best Path to Value Creation





APPENDIX

GAAP RECONCILIATION OF ROIC (\$ Mils.)

Reconciliation of ROIC to GAAP Operating Income

Management believes ROIC is representative of the company's performance and therefore useful to investors.

	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>		
GAAP Operating Income ⁽¹⁾		(9)	42	14	132	203	247	280	225	133	106		
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses)		(8)	(2)	(6)	2	(5)	(5)	7	(16)	(10)	(7)		
Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾		(17)	41	8	135	198	242	287	209	123	99		
Provision for income taxes		(6)	15	3	51	73	93	102	80	45	35		
Adjusted tax rate		37.6%	37.6%	37.6%	37.6%	36.9%	38.3%	35.7%	38.2%	36.8%	35.0%		
Net Operating Profit After Taxes (NOPAT) ⁽³⁾		(10)	25	5	84	125	149	184	129	78	64		
Invested Capital:													
Total Debt	266	273	321	277	280	211	303	359	469	450	514		
Shareholders' Equity	1,075	<u>1,019</u>	985	685	733	821	922	1,032	<u>1,056</u>	1,046	1,005		
Total	1,341	1,292	1,306	962	1,012	1,032	1,225	1,392	1,526	1,496	1,519		
Average Invested Capital ⁽⁴⁾		1,317	1,299	1,134	987	1,022	1,129	1,308	1,459	1,511	1,507		
ROIC: NOPAT / Average Invested Capital ⁽⁴⁾		-0.8%	1.9%	0.4%	8.5%	12.2%	13.2%	14.1%	8.9%	5.2%	4.3%		
		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
GAAP Operating Income ⁽¹⁾		<u>2001</u> (18)	<u>2002</u> 79	<u>2003</u> 98	<u>2004</u> 237	<u>2005</u> 327	<u>2006</u> 219	<u>2007</u> 295	<u>2008</u> 462	<u>2009</u> (54)	<u>2010</u> 436	<u>2011</u> 729	<u>2012</u> 693
GAAP Operating Income ⁽¹⁾ GAAP Other Income / (Expenses)													
		(18)	79	98	237	327	219	295	462	(54)	436	729	693
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses)		(18) 22	79 37	98 10	237 12	327 68	219 <u>80</u>	295 5	462 16	(54) (0)	436 4	729 (1)	693 101
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾		(18) 22	79 <u>37</u> 115	98 <u>10</u> 108	237 <u>12</u> 249	327 <u>68</u> 395	219 <u>80</u> 299	295 <u>5</u> 300	462 <u>16</u> 478	(54) (0) (54)	436 <u>4</u> 440	729 (1) 728	693 <u>101</u> 794
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾ Provision for income taxes Adjusted tax rate		(18) <u>22</u> 4 2	79 <u>37</u> 115 46	98 <u>10</u> 108 43	237 <u>12</u> 249 80	327 <u>68</u> 395 129	219 <u>80</u> 299 91	295 <u>5</u> 300 <u>61</u>	462 <u>16</u> 478 171	(54) (0) (54) (16)	436 <u>4</u> 440 148	729 (1) 728 251	693 <u>101</u> 794 <u>280</u>
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾ Provision for income taxes		(18) 22 4 <u>2</u> 39.8%	79 <u>37</u> 115 <u>46</u> 39.8%	98 <u>10</u> 108 <u>43</u> 40.0%	237 <u>12</u> 249 <u>80</u> 32.1%	327 <u>68</u> 395 <u>129</u> 32.6%	219 <u>80</u> 299 <u>91</u> 30.6%	295 5 300 <u>61</u> 20.4%	462 <u>16</u> 478 <u>171</u> 35.7%	(54) (0) (54) (16) 29.9%	436 <u>4</u> 440 <u>148</u> 33.5%	729 (1) 728 <u>251</u> 34.5%	693 <u>101</u> 794 <u>280</u> 35.3%
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾ Provision for income taxes Adjusted tax rate Net Operating Profit After Taxes (NOPAT) ⁽³⁾		(18) 22 4 <u>2</u> 39.8%	79 <u>37</u> 115 <u>46</u> 39.8%	98 <u>10</u> 108 <u>43</u> 40.0%	237 <u>12</u> 249 <u>80</u> 32.1%	327 <u>68</u> 395 <u>129</u> 32.6%	219 <u>80</u> 299 <u>91</u> 30.6%	295 5 300 <u>61</u> 20.4%	462 <u>16</u> 478 <u>171</u> 35.7%	(54) (0) (54) (16) 29.9%	436 <u>4</u> 440 <u>148</u> 33.5%	729 (1) 728 <u>251</u> 34.5%	693 <u>101</u> 794 <u>280</u> 35.3%
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾ Provision for income taxes Adjusted tax rate Net Operating Profit After Taxes (NOPAT) ⁽³⁾ Invested Capital:		(18) <u>22</u> 4 <u>2</u> <u>39.8%</u> <u>3</u>	79 <u>37</u> 115 <u>46</u> <u>39.8%</u> 69	98 0 108 3 3 65	237 <u>12</u> 249 <u>80</u> <u>32.1%</u> 169	327 <u>68</u> 395 <u>129</u> 32.6% 266	219 <u>80</u> 299 <u>91</u> 30.6% 208	295 <u>5</u> 300 <u>61</u> 20.4% 239	462 <u>16</u> 478 <u>171</u> <u>35.7%</u> <u>307</u>	(54) (0) (54) (16) 29.9% (38)	436 <u>4</u> 440 <u>148</u> 33.5% 292	729 (1) 728 251 34.5% 477	693 <u>101</u> 794 <u>280</u> 35.3% 514
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾ Provision for income taxes Adjusted tax rate Net Operating Profit After Taxes (NOPAT) ⁽³⁾ Invested Capital: Total Debt		(18) <u>22</u> 4 <u>2</u> 39.8% 3 497	79 <u>37</u> 115 <u>46</u> <u>39.8%</u> 69 461	98 <u>10</u> 108 <u>43</u> 40.0% 65 735	237 <u>12</u> 249 <u>80</u> 32.1% 169 779	327 68 395 129 32.6% 266 721	219 <u>80</u> 299 <u>91</u> 30.6% 208 598	295 5 300 61 20.4% 239 723	462 <u>16</u> 478 <u>171</u> 35.7% <u>307</u> 624	(54) (0) (54) (16) 29.9% (38) 513	436 4 440 148 33.5% 292 514	729 (1) 728 251 34.5% 477 515	693 <u>101</u> 794 <u>280</u> 35.3% 514 479
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses) Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) ⁽²⁾ Provision for income taxes Adjusted tax rate Net Operating Profit After Taxes (NOPAT) ⁽³⁾ Invested Capital: Total Debt Shareholders' Equity		(18) <u>22</u> 4 <u>2</u> 39.8% 3 497 782	79 <u>37</u> 115 <u>46</u> <u>39.8%</u> 69 <u>461</u> <u>609</u>	98 <u>10</u> 108 <u>43</u> 40.0% 65 735 <u>1,090</u>	237 <u>12</u> 249 <u>80</u> 32.1% 169 779 <u>1,270</u>	327 <u>68</u> 395 <u>129</u> 32.6% 266 721 <u>1,497</u>	219 <u>80</u> 299 <u>91</u> <u>30.6%</u> 208 <u>598</u> <u>1,476</u>	295 <u>5</u> 300 <u>61</u> 20.4% 239 723 <u>1,961</u>	462 <u>16</u> 478 <u>171</u> <u>35.7%</u> <u>307</u> 624 <u>1,623</u>	(54) (0) (54) (16) 29.9% (38) 513 1,596	436 <u>4</u> 440 <u>148</u> 33.5% 292 514 <u>1,942</u>	729 (1) 728 <u>251</u> 34.5% 477 515 <u>2,043</u>	693 101 794 <u>280</u> 35.3% 514 479 <u>2,247</u>

⁽¹⁾ GAAP Operating Income excludes discontinued operations for Latrobe Steel (divested Dec. 8, 2006) for years 2004 through 2006 and the Needle Roller Bearings business for years 2007 through 2009 (divested Dec. 31, 2009).

⁽²⁾ EBIT is defined as operating income plus other income (expense) - net.

⁽³⁾ NOPAT is defined as EBIT less an estimated provision for income taxes. This tax provision excludes the tax effect of pre-tax special items on the company's effective tax rate, as well as the the impact of discrete tax items recorded during the year.

(4) The company uses NOPAT/Average Invested Capital as a type of ratio that indicates return on invested capital (ROIC). Average Invested Capital is the sum of Total Debt and Shareholders' Equity taken at the beginning and ending of each year and then averaged. Total Debt is the sum of commercial paper, ST-debt, curr. portion of LT-debt & LT-debt.



GAAP RECONCILIATION OF EBIT AND EBITDA

This reconciliation is provided as additional relevant information about the Company's performance. Management believes consolidated earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT), as adjusted to exclude impairment and restructuring charges and the receipts of US continued dumping subsidy and offset act distributions (CDSOA), are representative of the Company's performance and therefore useful to investors. Consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), as adjusted to exclude impairment and restructuring charges and the receipts of CDSOA distributions, are another important measure of financial performance and cash generation of the business and therefore useful to investors. Management also believes that it is appropriate to compare GAAP net income to consolidated EBIT and EBITDA.

		12-	Months Endec	1	
	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2008
Net Income	\$495.9	\$456.6	\$276.9	(\$138.6)	\$271.3
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax	0.0	0.0	(7.4)	72.6	11.3
Provision for income taxes	270.1	240.2	136.0	(28.2)	157.0
Interest Expense	31.1	36.8	38.2	41.9	44.4
Interest Income	(2.9)	(5.6)	(3.7)	(1.9)	(5.8)
Impairment and Restructuring	29.5	14.4	21.7	164.1	32.8
Receipt of CDSOA Distribution	(108.0)	1.1	(2.0)	(3.6)	(9.1)
EBIT	\$715.7	\$743.5	\$459.7	\$106.3	\$501.9
Revenue	\$4,987.0	\$5,170.2	\$4,055.5	\$3,141.6	\$5,663.7
% EBIT Margin	14.4%	14.4%	11.3%	3.4%	8.9%
Depreciation and Amortization	198.0	192.5	189.7	201.5	200.8
EBITDA	\$913.7	\$936.0	\$649.4	\$307.8	\$702.7
% EBITDA Margin	18.3%	18.1%	16.0%	9.8%	12.4%
5-Year Average EBITDA Margin			14.9%		

Source: Company filings. Note: Dollars in millions.



GAAP RECONCILIATION OF ROIC

Reconciliation of ROIC to GAAP Operating Income

Management believes ROIC is representative of the company's performance and therefore useful to investors.

		12-	Months Endeo	1	
	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2008
GAAP Operating Income	\$692.9	\$729.1	\$436.2	(\$54.1)	\$462.0
GAAP Other Income / (Expenses)	101.3	(1.1)	3.8	(0.1)	16.2
Impairment and Restructuring	29.5	14.4	21.7	164.1	32.8
Receipt of CDSOA Distribution	(108.0)	1.1	(2.0)	(3.6)	(9.1)
EBIT	\$715.7	\$743.5	\$459.7	\$106.3	\$501.9
Tax Rate	35%	35%	35%	35%	35%
Provision for Income taxes	\$250.5	\$260.2	\$160.9	\$37.2	\$175.7
NOPAT	\$465.2	\$483.3	\$298.8	\$69.1	\$326.2
Total Debt	\$479.0	\$515.1	\$513.7	\$512.7	\$623.9
Shareholders' Equity	2,246.6	2,042.5	1,941.8	1,595.6	1,663.1
Invested Capital	2,725.6	2,557.6	2,455.5	2,108.3	2,287.0
Average Invested Capital	2,641.6	2,506.6	2,281.9	2,197.7	2,485.5
ROIC ⁽¹⁾	17.6%	19.3%	13.1%	3.1%	13.1%
5-Year Average ROIC			13.3%		
3-Year Average ROIC		16.8%			

Source: Company filings.

Note: Dollars in millions.

(1) Return on Invested Capital is calculated as Net Operating Profit After Taxes / (Average Total Debt + Average Shareholders' Equity). Tax rate assumed at 35%.



GAAP RECONCILIATION OF SEGMENT ROIC

Reconciliation of ROIC⁽¹⁾ to GAAP Operating Income

Management believes ROIC is representative of the company's performance and therefore useful to investors. Segment EBIT results have been adjusted to include a proportional amount of unallocated corporate expenses in this analysis because management believes it provides a more meaningful representation of segment ROIC.

			Μ	lobile				Р	rocess				A	lero					5	Steel	
	2	2010	2	2011	2	2012	 2010		2011	 2012	2	2010	2	2011	2	2012	2	2010	2	2011	 2012
Segment EBIT, as reported	\$	208	\$	262	\$	208	\$ 134	\$	274	\$ 275	\$	17	\$	5	\$	36	\$	146	\$	267	\$ 252
Allocated Corporate Expenses		(31)		(33)		(35)	(15)		(18)	(19)		(5)		(5)		(6)		(19)		(24)	(25)
Impairment & Restructuring		13		13		28	 3		1	 2		5		1		(0)		(0)		-	 -
Segment EBIT, as adjusted	\$	190	\$	242	\$	201	\$ 122	\$	257	\$ 258	\$	16	\$	0	\$	31	\$	128	\$	243	\$ 227
Tax Rate		35%		35%		35%	35%		35%	35%		35%		35%		35%		35%		35%	35%
Provision for Taxes		66		85		70	 43		90	 90		6		0		11		45		85	 79
NOPAT	\$	123	\$	157	\$	131	\$ 79	\$	167	\$ 168	\$	11	\$	0	\$	20	\$	83	\$	158	\$ 147
Average Invested Capital	\$	860	\$	860	\$	829	\$ 511	\$	623	\$ 756	\$	378	\$	377	\$	368	\$	533	\$	647	\$ 689
ROIC		14.4%		18.3%		15.7%	15.5%		26.8%	22.2%		2.8%		0.0%		5.4%		15.5%		24.4%	21.4%
3 year average ROIC			1	6.1%				2	21.5%				2	.8%					2	20.5%	

Source: Company filings.

(1) Return on Invested Capital is calculated as Net Operating Profit After Taxes / (Average Total Debt + Average Shareholders' Equity). Segment returns have been TIMKEN adjusted to reflect a proportionate amount of upallocated corporate exponent. Tax sets are used to reflect a proportionate amount of upallocated corporate exponent. Tax sets are used to reflect a proportionate amount of upallocated corporate exponent. adjusted to reflect a proportionate amount of unallocated corporate expenses. Tax rate assumed at 35%.



IMPLIED P/E MULTIPLE AND POST-PENSION ENTERPRISE VALUE OF STEEL

	Re	lational SOTP Analysis	
		Segment Breakdown	
	Bearings	Steel	Total
EV Pre-Pension/OPEB	\$5,946	\$1,474 ⁽¹⁾	\$7,420
Memo:	80%	20%	100%
Pension ⁽²⁾	(319)	(79)	
OPEB ⁽³⁾	0	(372)	
EV Post-Pension/OPEB	\$5,627	\$1,023	
Net Debt ⁽⁴⁾	(543)		
Implied Bearings Equity Value	\$5,085		
2013 Bearings Net Income $^{(4)}$	\$273 ⁽⁵⁾		
Implied 2013 Bearings P/E	18.6x		

Note: Dollar in millions.

(1) Based on pre-pension enterprise value as disclosed on page 12 of Relational's 02/28/13 Schedule 13D filing ("02/28/13 13D").

(2) Assumes \$398mm of unfunded pension balances on page 12 of 02/28/13 13D allocated 80% to Bearings and 20% to Steel based on enterprise value per page 39 of 02/28/13 13D.

(3) Assumes \$372mm OPEB balance allocated to Steel per page 40 of 02/28/13 13D.

(4) Assumes 100% of total debt of \$479mm allocated to Bearings net of transaction costs of \$200mm and cash of \$136mm allocated to Bearings per page 40 of 02/28/13 13D.

(5) Assumes 2013 pro forma net income of Bearings per page 40 of 02/28/13 13D.

THE TIMKEN COMPARABLE COMPANY UNIVERSE INCLUDES A WIDE VARIETY OF INDUSTRIAL PEERS

			SOTP Analysis						Comps	# of Analyst
SunTrust James Kawai 11/14/2012	William Blair Samuel H. Elsner 11/28/2012	Jefferies Stephen Volkmann 11/29/2012	Longbow Eli Lustgarten 12/4/2012	Stev	eyBanc re Barger /6/2012		BofAML Ross Gilardi 1/11/2013		Bear	ings 6
SKF	■ SKF	■ SKF	■ SKF	■ SKF	 Kaydon 	-	SKF		ЈТЕКТ	4
	■ JTEKT	■ JTEKT	■ JTEKT	∎ ЈТЕКТ	 RBC Bearings 	-	Kennametal		NSK	4
	NSK	NSK	■ NSK	■ NSK	Kaman				NTN	4
	■ NTN	■ NTN	■ NTN	■ NTN	 Precision Castpa 	arts			Altra	3
	■ Altra	 Kaydon 	■ Altra	■ Altra	■ Lincoln				Kennametal	2
	Kaydon		 Kaydon 	 Kennametal 	■ TriMas				-	
	 RBC Bearings 		 RBC Bearings 	 Eaton 	■ NN			Selection of Key		
			Kaman	 Parker Hannifir 	I			Comparables		
 Sanyo Steel 	Nucor	■ Nucor	■ Nucor	■ Nucor		-	Nucor		Ste	el
 Tenaris 	Steel Dynamics	Steel Dynamics	Steel Dynamics	 Steel Dynamic 	s		Steel Dynamics		Nucor	5
 Vallourec 	 AK Steel 	 ArcelorMittal 	 AK Steel 	 Gerdau 					Steel Dynamics	5
	 US Steel 		 US Steel 						AK Steel	2
	 Applied Industrial 		 Allegheny 						US Steel	2
	 Cliffs 		 Carpenter 						Allegheny	1

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ANALYSTS' SOTP ADJUSTMENT FOR LOST SYNERGIES AND TRANSACTION COSTS

Implied 2013 EV / EBITDA in SOTP Analysis

	Date	SOTP EV	EBITDA	Implied Multiple
BofAML	01/11/13	\$6,472	\$836	7.7x
Jefferies	03/13/13	6,244	787	7.9
KeyBanc	12/06/12	5,982	874	6.8
Longbow ⁽¹⁾	12/04/12	5,163	897	5.8
William Blair	11/28/12	5,432	1,009	5.4
Weighted Aver	age	\$5,900	\$887	6.7x

SOTP Adju	stments							
Timken Case ⁽²⁾								
Lost Synergies	\$60		\$80					
2013 EV / EBITDA		6.7x						
Value of Lost Synergies	\$399		\$532					
One Time Transaction Cost		\$200						
Value Lost	\$599		\$732					
Average Share Count		96.9						
Value Lost per Share	\$6.18		\$7.56					

Relational Case	
Lost Synergies	\$25
2013 EV / EBITDA	8.2x
Value of Lost Synergies	\$205
One-time Transaction Costs	\$200
Value Lost	\$405
Average Share Count	95.9
Value Lost per Share	\$4.22

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Source: Wall Street research as of February 26, 2013 and Relational Schedule 13D filing on February 28, 2013.

(1) Represents SOTP corresponding to base case SOTP price of \$54 per share.

(2) EV/EBITDA and share count per research analysts' estimates.



