FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In this document, we make statements concerning our beliefs, plans, objectives, goals, strategies and future events or performance, which are forward looking statements and relate to trends and events that may affect our future financial position and operating results. Terms such as “will,” “may,” “could,” “would,” “plan,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “project,” “target,” and similar words or expressions, as well as statements in future tense, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements should not be read as a guarantee of future performance or results and will not necessarily be accurate indications of the times at or by which such performance or results will be achieved.

Forward-looking statements are based on information available at the time they are made and/or management’s good faith belief as of that time with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties and may differ materially from those expressed in or suggested by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include factors detailed in the reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including those described under “Risk Factors” in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this communication. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

American Axle & MFG Holdings Inc - Water Security 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

As a leading global Tier 1 automotive and mobility supplier, American Axle & Manufacturing Holdings, Inc. (AAM) designs, engineers and manufactures Driveline and Metal Forming technologies to support electric, hybrid and internal combustion vehicles. Headquartered in Detroit with over 85 facilities in 18 countries, AAM is bringing the future faster for a safer and more sustainable tomorrow.

AAM has established a high-efficiency product portfolio that is designed to improve axle efficiency and fuel economy through innovative product design technologies. As our customers focus on reducing weight through the use of aluminum and other light-weighting alternatives, AAM is well positioned to offer innovative, industry leading solutions. Our portfolio includes high-efficiency axles, aluminum carriers and AWD applications. AAM's lightweight axle technology features an innovative design, which offers significant mass reduction and increased fuel economy and efficiency that is scalable across multiple applications without the loss of performance or power. Our Metal Forming segment represents the largest automotive forging operation in the world, and provides engine, transmission, driveline and safety-critical components for light, commercial and industrial vehicles. We have developed advanced forging and machining process technologies to manufacture lightweight, highly precise and power-dense products. Our forged axle tubes deliver significant weight and cost reductions as compared to the traditional welded axle tubes.

AAM has committed to an annual goal of zero incidents of water contamination or scarcity.

As a global company, AAM is guided by a set of cultural values and strategic principles. These values and principles stress teamwork, excellence, responsibility, continuous improvement, shareholder value creation, community involvement, diversity, and respect for the environment. At their core, they also serve as a guidepost for AAM's sustainability program.

We have a sustainability mission, which is " To deliver POWER and build a safer, greener and sustainable future for our Associates, customers, communities and the environment."

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Brazil
China
Czechia
France
Germany
India
Japan
Luxembourg
Mexico
Poland
Republic of Korea
Romania
Spain
Sweden
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Non-manufacturing facilities, such as business offices, are excluded.	No data on wastewater is captured from these facilities.
Joint ventures are excluded.	Some joint ventures are not under AAM control or limited information is available.
AAM affiliates acquired certain Tekfor legal entities in 2022.	AAM continues to fully integrate the former Tekfor plants into the appropriate AAM business units. Water data from the former Tekfor plants are not included in this response due to a lack of complete data. Data will be included beginning in the response prepared in 2024 for the calendar year 2023.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US0240611030
Yes, a Ticker symbol	NYSE: AXL

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Vital	Water is of "Vital" importance since future production could be compromised if the water supply was insufficient. Output and finances would be affected at the corporate level, in terms of quantity and quality. Some of our manufacturing processes rely on availability of fresh water for cooling, rinsing, or other unit operations. Sufficient amounts of high-quality freshwater are also required for potable and fire-protection applications, including sanitation and hygiene. It is not possible to substitute lower-quality water for WASH purposes. Irrigation for facility landscaping depends primarily on the quantity, but still requires a moderate quality to ensure no negative impacts to soils. Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater are also required as indirect uses in our upstream value chain. As significant users of metals such as steel and aluminum, we recognize that those industries require significant amounts of water in their processes and plants, and that the availability of that sufficient quantity and quality is vital to their operations. The steel industry uses significant amounts of water throughout the production process, including for cooling (although this is not generally a consumptive use). The mining process for iron, the aluminum industry and associated bauxite production, both use significant amounts of water. For both direct and indirect use, future dependency on sufficient water quantity and quality is not expected to differ, although the quantity required in the various applications may be reduced as water conservation methods are introduced.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	Although business operations could continue without recycled water, the cost-benefit of using the system we currently have in place makes it “Important” but not “Vital” to our business. Recycled water is important to maintain the cleanliness of our facilities. Clean floors are both important for the safety of our associates and the for the overall cleanliness of our facilities. In some facilities where water resources are limited, or where mandated by regulation, recycled water is used for landscape irrigation. For indirect operations, recycled water is held in either a retention basin or above ground tanks in the event it is needed for a fire emergency. The future dependency on sufficient water quantity and quality is not expected to change.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Influent flow meters and invoices	100% of our manufacturing facilities are required to provide water withdraw data monthly. This data is either from meter readings or invoices. Some meter readings are done manually while others are automatically transmitted to a computerized system. Data is collected at the facility level and reported at the corporate level to track withdrawals at each site and as a company.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	Influent flow meters and invoices	100% of our manufacturing facilities are required to provide water withdraw data monthly. This data is either from meter readings or invoices, through which the source of the water withdraw is clearly identified. Data is collected at the facility level and reported at the corporate level to track withdrawals at each site and as a company.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	76-99	Yearly	Influent sampling and annual utility reports	A majority of manufacturing facilities perform sampling of the influent water to ensure that the water meets process requirements. A majority also monitor the annual water quality reports that are issued by their utilities, as prescribed by law in a number of regions, including the U.S., Mexico, and Brazil as a minimum. Others are not required to monitor the quality of water withdrawals for compliance with process requirements or regulations.
Water discharges – total volumes	51-75	Yearly	Effluent meters and invoices	The frequency of discharge volumetric monitoring of those facilities that do monitor discharge is annual at a minimum. Some effluents are monitored continuously and reported monthly, while others are reported on a less frequent basis. Invoices and effluent meters are used in combination to determine an annual total discharge by each manufacturing facility that monitors these parameters. Those facilities that do not monitor discharge volumes are not required to do so by permit requirements or utility agreements.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	51-75	Yearly	Invoices	The manufacturing facilities that do monitor discharge volumes are aware of the discharge destination(s) and track their discharge accordingly. Total volumes discharged by destination is reported annually at a corporate level but is monitored more frequently by the plants.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	51-75	Yearly	Effluent meters and invoices	The manufacturing facilities that provide treatment for their discharged wastewater monitor how much is discharged through the treatment system through effluent flowmeters or, if the entire volume is treated, through flowmeters and utility invoices. All other facilities do not have in-house treatment. Total volumes discharged by treatment method is reported annually at a corporate level but is monitored more frequently by the plants.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	26-50	Other, please specify (As required by permit or agreement)	Effluent sampling	All manufacturing facilities that monitor discharge quality test to the water permit standards issued by the utility or to permit requirements for direct environmental discharge. Every plant is different but testing parameters usually include fats, oil, and grease; pH, metals such as lead, mercury, and zinc; total suspended solids, phosphates, and sometimes pesticides and phenols. Monitoring of water discharge quality is not relevant for those facilities that do not have such requirements in permits or other regulatory agreements.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	26-50	Other, please specify (As required by permit or agreement)	Effluent sampling	All manufacturing facilities that monitor discharge quality test to the water permit standards issued by the utility or to permit requirements for direct environmental discharge. Every plant is different but testing parameters usually include fats, oil, and grease; pH, metals such as lead, mercury, and zinc; total suspended solids, phosphates, and sometimes pesticides and phenols. Monitoring of water discharge quality is not relevant for those facilities that do not have such requirements in permits or other regulatory agreements.
Water discharge quality – temperature	26-50	Other, please specify (As required by permit or agreement)	Effluent sampling	All manufacturing facilities that monitor discharge quality test to the water permit standards issued by the utility or to permit requirements for direct environmental discharge. Monitoring of water discharge quality is not relevant for those facilities that do not have such requirements in permits or other regulatory agreements.
Water consumption – total volume	51-75	Monthly	Total volume of water consumption is tracked by calculating the difference between withdrawals and discharges.	Our water consumption for operations is low impact and our consumption is primarily from supporting our associates' health and wellbeing. Operational consumption is comprised primarily of evaporation through cooling towers, wastewater treatment systems incorporating evaporation for volume reduction, and human consumption. Water balance diagrams are being prepared by the facilities that will allow estimation of the volumes of water being consumed by the difference between withdrawal volumes and discharge volumes.
Water recycled/reused	26-50	Continuously	Recycled water volumes are tracked through the use of water balance diagrams or process knowledge.	Water is recycled or reused at approximately one-third of our manufacturing facilities. All facilities that have water recycling or reuse systems track the volume being recycled. Water balance diagrams are being prepared by the facilities that will allow estimation of the volumes of water being recycled or reused.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Continuously	Facility inspections	Restrooms, shower facilities, or other amenities at our manufacturing facilities that provide WASH services to all workers are inspected regularly and corrective actions are recorded and monitored for completion.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	1379	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Description for ''comparison with previous reporting year" and "five-year forecast" thresholds: Deviation +/- 5% = about the same; Deviation between +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; Deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / lower. Water withdrawals are lower compared to the previous year due to continuous improvement projects that emphasize water conservation measures. In the future, we expect withdrawals to decrease even more with increased investments in water-smart technologies, water efficiency measures, and water circularity. Preparation of water balance diagrams at each site will also bring increased awareness of water usage, consumption, and discharge and identification and implementation of further water conservation projects.
Total discharges	358	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (This is our first year of tracking discharge volumes.)	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	The reported discharge volume represents the 66% of AAM plants that track discharge volumes. These 37 plants constitute 70% of AAM's water withdrawal. AAM is working to improve the monitoring of discharge volumes to provide a more complete picture in the future. Total discharges are not necessarily monitored by all manufacturing facilities unless required by permit or agreement or indicated on utility invoices. Water balance diagrams being prepared by manufacturing facilities will quantify discharge volumes.
Total consumption	676	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (This is our first year of tracking consumption volumes.)	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	The reported consumption volume represents the 66% of AAM plants that track discharge volume. These 37 plants constitute 70% of AAM's water withdrawal. Consumption is calculated by subtraction of discharge from withdrawal. Since complete data is not available for all plants, the sum of consumption and discharge does not equal withdrawal. Improving the monitoring of discharge volumes will provide a more complete picture of consumption in the future. Water is not consumed in the following methods: -incorporated into products, crops or waste; - consumed by humans or livestock; - stored in a controlled manner because it is polluted to the point of being unusable by other users, and so that it does not leave the organization's boundary; - stored during the reporting year for use or discharge in a subsequent reporting period; - otherwise excluded from discharges out of the organization's boundary so that it is no longer available for use by the ecosystem or local community. Water is evaporated through cooling tower systems and through evaporative treatment of wastewater for volume reduction but is expected to be minimal compared to total water withdrawals.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	WRI Aqueduct	Only manufacturing facilities are included; other facilities such as sales offices located in areas of water stress have negligible withdrawals. Although it is complicated to predict due to the relationship between reductions in withdrawals due to water conservation efforts, production changes, and the expected level of increase in the number of facilities located in areas of water stress, water management is a material topic for AAM and therefore increases in efficiency are forecasted. An annual water stress analysis us completed using The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool, with some adjustment of the weighting of the various parameters.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant, AAM does not have any facilities that withdraw water directly from fresh surface water bodies.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant, AAM does not have any facilities that withdraw water from sources that could be characterized as brackish surface water or seawater.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	342	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (First year reporting)	We have operations that use renewable groundwater, so it is relevant to our business. Since our groundwater sources are onsite, data is generated by meter readings. Data is collected at the facility level and reported at the corporate level to track withdrawals at each site and as a company. This is our first year reporting. Over the next 5 years we do not anticipate any major deviations to our current ratio based on withdrawal source.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant. AAM does not withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater sources.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This source is not relevant, AAM does not have any facilities that withdraw water from produced or entrained water sources
Third party sources	Relevant	1037	About the same	Other, please specify (On a company-wide basis, previous performance indicates that the implementation of water conservation measures is able to offset increases in water usage due to increased production levels, and this trend is expected to continue.)	Third party sources are relevant to our business. The comparison with the previous year was ~3%, thus identified as “about the same”. (see W1.2b for threshold definitions) The data is from meter readings or invoices, through which the source of the water withdraw is clearly identified. Data is collected at the facility level and reported at the corporate level to track withdrawals at each site and as a company. Water withdrawals are lower compared to the previous year due to continuous improvement projects that emphasize water conservation measures. In the future, we expect withdrawals to decrease even more with increased investments in smart technologies, efficiency measures, and circularity. Analysis of water balance diagrams at each site will bring increased awareness and help to identify conservation projects. 100% of the volume reported for third party sources are municipal water suppliers or the industrial parks where are our facilities are located, or commercial vendors.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	16	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (First year reporting.)	We discharge to fresh surface water; therefore, it is relevant to our business. This is our first year reporting this data. This data is either from meter readings or invoices, through which the destination of the water discharge is clearly identified. Data is collected at the facility level and reported at the corporate level to track discharge for each site and as a company. Over the next 5 years we do not anticipate any major deviations to our current ratio based on discharge destination.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	This destination is not relevant, AAM does not have any facilities that discharge water to brackish surface water/seawater.
Groundwater	Relevant	82	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (First year reporting.)	We discharge to groundwater; therefore, it is relevant to our business. AAM monitors all discharge volumes by local laws and according to permits. Even where not required, AAM is working to improve monitoring to provide a more complete picture. Discharge volumes to groundwater are not measured at a number of manufacturing facilities. Methods include discharge through septic systems and reuse of treated wastewater as a water supply for irrigation.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	260	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (First year reporting)	We discharge to Third Party Sources; therefore, it is relevant to our business. This is our first year reporting this data. This data is either from meter readings or invoices, through which the destination of the water discharge is clearly identified. Data is collected at the facility level and reported at the corporate level to track discharge for each site and as a company. Over the next 5 years we do not anticipate any major deviations to our current ratio based on discharge destination. No third-party sources further use the discharge.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	168	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (First year reporting.)	21-30	Process water discharges from washers, paint lines, metal machining operations, floor washing, and cooling water towers operations require tertiary treatment, therefore making it relevant to our business. No discharge data is available for previous years, so no comparisons can be made. Over the next 5 years, we do not anticipate any major changes in tertiary treatment activities. However, it is expected that discharges will decrease due to the implementation of continuous improvement projects focused on water conservation, although these decreases may be offset by production increases. Our total reported discharge volume in W1.2 represents the 66% of AAM plants that track discharge volumes. AAM identifies hazardous waste types based on country-specific regulatory requirements. AAM complies with all applicable laws and regulatory standards where AAM does business, and in 2022 did not receive any notices of violations.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	37	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (First year reporting.)	1-10	Process water discharges from washers, paint lines, metal machining operations, floor washing, and cooling water towers operations require secondary treatment, therefore making it relevant to our business. Secondary treatment is used in facilities where tertiary treatments are not a feasible option. Our total reported discharge volume in W1.2 represents the 66% of AAM plants that track discharge volumes. AAM identifies hazardous waste types based on country-specific regulatory requirements. AAM complies with all applicable laws and regulatory standards where AAM does business, and in 2022 did not receive any notices of violations. Over the next 5 years, we do not anticipate any major changes in secondary treatment activities.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	41	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (There is no comparison since this is our first year of measuring discharge volumes to any endpoint.)	1-10	Process water discharges from washers, paint lines, metal machining operations, floor washing, and cooling water towers operations require primary treatment, therefore making it relevant to our business. No discharge data is available for previous years, so no comparisons can be made. Our total reported discharge volume in W1.2 represents the 66% of AAM plants that track discharge volumes. AAM identifies hazardous waste types based on country-specific regulatory requirements. AAM complies with all applicable laws and regulatory standards where AAM does business, and in 2022 did not receive any notices of violations. Over the next 5 years, we do not anticipate any major changes in primary treatment activities. However, it is expected that discharges will decrease due to the implementation of continuous improvement projects focused on water conservation, although these decreases may be offset by production increases.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	No AAM facilities discharge to the natural environment without treatment.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	112	This is our first year of measurement	Other, please specify (There is no comparison since this is our first year of measuring discharge volumes to any endpoint.)	51-60	Process water discharges from washers, paint lines, metal machining operations, floor washing, and cooling water towers operations require some type of treatment, therefore making it relevant to our business. This treatment is often supplied by third parties rather than internal treatment systems. No discharge data is available for previous years, so no comparisons can be made. Over the next 5 years, we do not anticipate any major changes in this category. However, it is expected that discharges will decrease due to the implementation of continuous improvement projects focused on water conservation, although these decreases may be offset by production increases. Our total reported discharge volume in W1.2 represents the 66% of AAM plants that track discharge volumes. AAM identifies hazardous waste types based on country-specific regulatory requirements. AAM complies with all applicable laws and regulatory standards where AAM does business, and in 2022 did not receive any notices of violations.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All modes of treatment are covered by the previous responses.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1		Nitrates Phosphates	<Not Applicable>	These substances are monitored by each individual manufacturing facility as required by regulatory permits or utility agreements.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	5598000000	1379	4059463.37926033	The revenue reported in the first column are the 2022 Sales that do not include Tekfor activity (June - December 2022). AAM's 2022 Consolidated Sales, including Tekfor, was $5,802.4 million, as reported in AAM's annual report. Revenue is expected to increase in 2023, while total water withdrawals are expected to decrease a minimum of 1% per year. Therefore, the total water withdrawal efficiency should increase.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	No	AAM does not use substances classified as hazardous that are outside the allowable quantitative levels listed for a declarable substance by a regulatory authority. As part of our standard process for products sold in the US and Europe, we utilize the IMDS system which produces a list of all of the substances included in our bill of material. A report is generated that highlights any declared substances (based on the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List), the allowable % in the design, and our actual %. Substances outside of the allowable range are flagged in the report and appropriate measures are taken. The process is similar for China, where the system used for material declaration identification is CAMDS.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	No	Important but not an immediate business priority	Although water management is a material topic for AAM, Energy and Emissions is a priority topic. AAM will evaluate how to engage regarding water-related issues in the future that adds value to other value chain partners.

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

No, we do not currently assess the impact of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

Considered in assessment

<Not Applicable>

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

<Not Applicable>

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

AAM has set a goal to have zero incidents of water contamination and water scarcity in watersheds where we operate. Supplier Partners are expected to safeguard water from all sources and to minimize the use of water. Recycling and re-use of water are positive actions that should be taken by Supplier Partners. AAM strongly encourages Supplier Partners to conduct environmental risk assessments related to climate change and water security, and to provide the results of these studies to AAM so that we may evaluate our value chain relative to these issues.

Water security is a component of AAM's new Supplier Code of Conduct and we plan to leverage EcoVadis to assess and monitor supplier performance on water related issues. At this time, our plan is to work through the EcoVadis onboarding process in Q1/Q2 of 2024, with an official launch at the end of Q2 2024.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	<Not Applicable>

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement
Complying with going beyond water-related regulatory requirements

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement
<Not Applicable>

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement
<Not Applicable>

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement
Other, please specify (iSupplier Portal (acknowledgement))

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement
Suspend and engage

Comment
AAM has set a goal to have zero incidents of water contamination and water scarcity in watersheds where we operate. Suppliers are expected to safeguard water from all sources and to minimize the use of water, through recycling and re-use of water. Any change in water use must follow our change approval process. These conditions are included in our Supplier Requirements Manual and our Supplier Code of Conduct and must be acknowledged by suppliers through our iSupplier portal.

Water-related requirement
Complying with going beyond water-related regulatory requirements

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement
<Not Applicable>

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement
<Not Applicable>

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement
Retain and engage

Comment
AAM has a business ethics line . Our ethical code maintains that our integrity must never be compromised. AAM suppliers and other concerning members of the public are encouraged to report any concerns. Reports can be made by calling AAM's toll-free Business Ethics Line and speaking to trained, non-AAM personnel who are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, or via our web-based reporting system. Most countries allow for anonymous reporting, therefore our systems allow for anonymous reporting where permitted.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement
Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services

% of suppliers by number
100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact
<Not Applicable>

Rationale for your engagement
All (100%) suppliers are expected to know and abide by applicable environmental laws and regulations and to manage their environmental impacts and aspects responsibly, which includes water. Required permits and licenses must be obtained and their requirement adhered to. Supplier Partners are also expected to safeguard water from all sources and to minimize the use of water. Recycling and re-use of water are positive actions that should be taken by Supplier Partners. AAM strongly encourages Supplier Partners to conduct environmental risk assessments related to climate change and water security, and to provide the results of these studies to AAM so that we may evaluate our value chain relative to these issues. All AAM suppliers are required to accept our Supplier Code of Conduct at onboarding or provide their own that covers the same. By adhering to this requirement, AAM encourages business practices that will manage water resources sustainably.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
AAM strengthened its commitment to driving ethical and responsible business practices throughout its supply chain by developing a new Supplier Code of Conduct that addresses water security and sustainability. 100% percent of AAM supplier partners are required to abide by and acknowledge the principles and policies set forth in our Supplier Code of Conduct or provide their own that covers the same via our iSupplier portal. Success is measured by suppliers being in compliance with this requirement.

Comment

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	AAM has corporate environmental procedures under our ISO 14001 environmental management system that are used to manage the risk of water pollutants. They include identification of environmental aspects and risk ratings for all activities and services at each facility. These ratings are reviewed during the annual environmental compliance audits conducted at each facility and ISO 14001 audits. The environmental compliance audit has comprehensive questions that cover water pollutants and controls used to manage or eliminate water risks. Other procedures require plants to follow corporate compliance requirements (and where stricter, all local and governmental standards). More specifically, potential pollutants are defined by the plant based on review of their specific processes and chemicals used. The review is sent to local authorities who have jurisdiction over the water discharge (outfalls, direct discharge or off-site water processing via tanker truck). Once the local authority has approved a set of permit limits, a permit and/or a waste approval code is issued to the AAM facility. If changes are made to any processes that could potentially impact water, these changes are immediately reported to the local authority for review and assessment. Classification of identified potential pollutants are classified by the local authority, based on local, state, and federal requirements.	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Inorganic pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

As an auto parts manufacturer, our raw materials are primarily metals (mostly steel and aluminum). Very little processing is done that may contribute potential inorganic pollutants to our wastewater and the potential impacts are minimal. Any potential inorganic pollutants are likely to be metallic and in particulate form (suspended solids). Suspended solids in sufficient quantity have multiple negative effects on the environment, including increasing water temperature, reducing water oxygen content, clogging of fish gills, burying fish eggs, and affecting the efficiency of disinfection processes in the treatment works.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain

AAM has specific procedures in place under its ISO 14001 certification that address management of wastewaters, management of spills and leakage, secondary containment, emergency preparedness, and spill response. Water is recycled where practical, all discharges are either treated to a primary, secondary, or tertiary level (depending on the pollutants) and/or discharged to a local POTW for further treatment prior to safe discharge to the environment. In some cases, effluent treated to a tertiary level is reused as irrigation water on plant property. Any potential pollutants are also minimized by application of a procedure intended to limit the amount and type of hazardous chemicals that may be brought on site by their suppliers. Detailed review of every chemical is conducted by plant EHS staff before anything is approved for onsite use. Success is measured by always being in compliance of requirements.

Water pollutant category

Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Auto machining operations to make auto parts may generate oily wastewater. Potential impacts of the uncontrolled, untreated discharge of oil to the environment, especially in large amounts, may result in toxicity to aquatic life and vegetation and, in smaller amounts, may result in esthetics effects in the form of surface oil sheens.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
AAM has specific procedures in place under its ISO 14001 certification that address management of wastewaters, management of spills and leakage, secondary containment, emergency preparedness, and spill response. Water is recycled where practical, all discharges are either treated to by evaporation or oil/water separation, discharged to a local POTW for further treatment prior to safe discharge to the environment, or shipped offsite for further treatment and disposal. Success is measured by always being in compliance of requirements.

Water pollutant category
Phosphates

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
AAM uses phosphate compounds in coating operations. A potential impact of the uncontrolled release of phosphates to the environment could include an increase in the potential for eutrophication or algal blooms in receiving water bodies. If untreated, this could result in impacts on aquatic life and vegetation across ecosystems.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
AAM has specific procedures in place under its ISO 14001 certification and Corporate procedures that address management of wastewaters, management of spills and leakage, secondary containment, emergency preparedness, and spill response. Water is recycled where practical, all discharges are either treated to a primary, secondary, or tertiary level (depending on the pollutants) and/or discharged to a local POTW for further treatment prior to safe discharge to the environment. In some cases, effluent treated to a tertiary level is reused as irrigation water on plant property. Success is measured by always being in compliance of requirements.

Water pollutant category
Other physical pollutants

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Metal forming operations, including paint lines, may impact wastewater by generating an accumulation of suspended solids in wastewater related to such operations. The uncontrolled discharge of suspended solids in wastewater could potentially impact aquatic environments and aquatic life. Suspended solids in sufficient quantity have multiple negative effects on the environment, including increasing water temperature, reducing water oxygen content, clogging of fish gills, burying fish eggs, and affecting the efficiency of disinfection processes in the treatment works.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
AAM has specific procedures in place under its ISO 14001 certification that address management of wastewaters, management of spills and leakage, secondary containment, emergency preparedness, and spill response. Water is recycled where practical, all discharges are either treated to a primary, secondary, or tertiary level (depending on the pollutants) and/or discharged to a local POTW for further treatment prior to safe discharge to the environment. In some cases, effluent treated to a tertiary level is reused as irrigation water on plant property. Success is measured by always being in compliance of requirements.

Water pollutant category
Other synthetic organic compounds

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
Auto machining and other metal forming processes may use aqueous materials (coolants, for example), which could contain organic compounds. Potential impacts of the uncontrolled discharge of such organic compounds to the environment may include the potential increase of BOD in the receiving body, or a potential bioaccumulation of such compounds in aquatic organisms (if the compounds do not biodegrade in a reasonable amount of time), which could result in toxicity to such organisms.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Water recycling
Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

Please explain
AAM has specific procedures in place under its ISO 14001 certification that address management of wastewaters, management of spills and leakage, secondary containment, emergency preparedness, and spill response. Water is recycled where practical, all discharges are either treated to a primary, secondary, or tertiary level (depending on the pollutants) and/or discharged to a local POTW for further treatment prior to safe discharge to the environment. In some cases, effluent treated to a tertiary level is reused as irrigation water on plant property. Potential pollutants are also minimized by application of a procedure intended to limit the amount and type of hazardous chemicals that may be brought on site including a ban on any contractor waste and by their suppliers. Detailed review of every chemical is conducted by plant EHS staff before anything is approved for onsite use. Success is measured by always being in compliance of requirements.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Enterprise risk management

Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water regulatory frameworks
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Local communities

Comment

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	AAM applies the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process to define substantive financial and strategic risks within our business, as well as upstream (suppliers) and downstream (customers) in our value chain. AAM evaluates business and industry risks in four main categories: strategic, operational, financial, and compliance. At a lower level, publicly-available tools such as the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool are used to screen facilities for water risk. This is being supplemented by local risk assessments conducted by EHS staff looking at risks associated with local water body sources and sinks, state of infrastructure, etc. With the assistance of outside expertise, we conducted a Climate Scenario Analysis in 2022 that identified a number of water-related issues, and also conducted a materiality assessment that indicated that, although material, water and wastewater management are not high priority issues.	Water availability (in sufficient quantity and quality) is paramount to our operations. Water regulatory frameworks guide us in the establishment of water quality standards for our discharges to other parties or the environment, while access to fully-functioning, safely-managed WASH services is an issue that we take very seriously for the health and well-being of our associates.	Since lack of water in sufficient quantity and quality may affect production of parts that are provided to our customers, they must be considered. Providing water in sufficient quantity and quality is also a requirement for the drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene needs of our employees. Local communities are also considered as we cannot impact the quality and quantity of local water supplies.	Our RMWG meets 6-8 times per year to identify risks within their respective areas of expertise pertaining to strategic, operational, financial, or compliance risks. They determine whether an issue constitutes substantive financial or strategic risk through our Enterprise Risk Management Process. They define the risks, identify potential root causes, assess exposure impact, assess management capabilities, define the basis for the management strategy, and establish a monitoring process. Definition of risks and impacts could be quantitative or qualitative depending on the nature of the issue – the ERM process ensures that all aspects are considered so that risk thresholds can be defined for each issue independently. Mitigation of identified risks in direct operations are embedded throughout the company in systems, policies and procedures and are managed at plant, business unit and enterprise levels. AAM evaluates strategic risks related to water-related regulations and business trends through strategic and technology committees and other business practices. Additionally, AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects. These assessments contribute to prioritization of capital investments for 1-3 years as well as longer term.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

AAM determines whether an issue constitutes substantive financial or strategic risk through our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Process. Potential risks are defined within the domains of Strategic, Operational, Financial and Compliance impacts and the level of risk is assessed. This is done to determine the immediacy of any required mitigation action. Subsequently, definition of risks and impacts could be quantitative or qualitative depending on the nature of the issue – the ERM process ensures that all aspects are considered so that risk thresholds can be considered for each of those issues independently. This approach avoids calculating one blanket quantitative dollar value that defines substantive impact. The combination of risk severity, quantitative or qualitative impact, and current risk management capabilities determines an appropriate mitigation strategy.

Strategic concerns consider circumstances such as: failure to replace core business, failure to attract and retain key talent, political risk, customer dependency and climate related risks. Operational impacts may include cyber security risk, supply chain disruptions and pandemics. Financial considerations include fiscal crisis or severe financial downturns as well as significant increases in commodity costs. Compliance risks include an assessment of AAM's ability to comply with financial, environmental, or other regulated subjects within our own internal operating systems. AAM has added climate-related impacts to the top 10 list of risks to be evaluated through the ERM process. In the case of water, substantive financial or strategic impact is defined as the lack of water in quantities sufficient to maintain production capacity and/or sufficient to provide for the sanitation and hygiene needs of our associates, in which case facilities would have to stop operating.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	6	1-25	Using the WRI Water Aqueduct tool, facilities were classified as at risk if the present-day rating was high or extremely high. Medium-high facilities were included in the 2022 submittal but changed for 2023 to be in accordance with CDP guidance for W1.2d. The facilities include manufacturing locations since actualized water risks at these locations can impact our ability to meet our customer's needs and potential revenue from the programs we support. Note that corporate offices are not included since actualized water risks at these facilities are not likely to have a substantive strategic or financial impact. Twelve of our facilities in Mexico and India, representing 21% of our manufacturing locations, are considered to be exposed to potential water risks. They collectively withdraw 36% of AAM's total water withdrawals. In 2022 we conducted a Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) with an external consultant to model the significant climate and weather-related conditions that may impact AAM the most. The CSA results identified water stress as a potential risk in these same regions. For example, annual precipitation in northern Mexico is expected to decrease 7% by 2050, and water stress is expected to increase 40% by 2040.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
Less than 1%

Comment
Facilities include the Chakan Manufacturing Facility.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (East Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
Facilities include the Chennai Manufacturing Facility.

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Rio Lerma)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
31-40

Comment
Facilities include Guanajuato Forge and Guanajuato Manufacturing Complex - Plants 1-6, all of which are located within the same industrial park. These 7 plants have been aggregated into one site.

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Rio Lerma)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
Less than 1%

Comment
Facilities include the Las Colinas Manufacturing Facility.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
Less than 1%

Comment
Facilities include the Pune Manufacturing Facility.

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Rio Lerma)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
Please select

Comment
Facilities include the Silao Manufacturing Facility.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduced revenues from lower sales/output

Company-specific description
AAM's facilities in the India Krishna river basin region use water for process operations, facility operations, and for sanitation and hygiene uses. These applications include, but are not limited to, cooling water used on parts and in equipment in the manufacturing process, cleaning of equipment or facilities, landscape irrigation, and operation of toilets, sinks, and drinking fountains. Lack of water in quantities sufficient to maintain production capacity and/or sufficient to provide for the sanitation and hygiene needs of our associates could cause a disruption in our production capacity, resulting in reduced revenues from lower output. If we were to lose some or all of our capacity, we could be compelled to rebalance production and reorganize processes. This response can be planned for to mitigate losses, but does involve additional resources.

According to WRI Aqueduct Water Stress Projections, the water supply in the Krishna water basin where AAM operates is currently identified as high for water stress in 2022. With further information from our Climate Scenario Analysis, we anticipate the water stress situation to continue to decline with year-over-year changes to temperature and water availability. This could negatively impact manufacturing operations and revenue for these locations. Increases in operational costs may drive the need for incremental capital expenditures to mitigate the situation. AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects. The WRI Aqueduct Water Stress projection for 2030 rates the Krishna water basin as high for water stress, giving this risk a higher degree of uncertainty.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-high

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
Financial impact has not yet been quantified, but would likely be similar to the percentage of global revenue as indicated in the responses to W4.1c above.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
AAM has instituted programs to aggressively identify and implement water conservation projects. All associates are encouraged to participate in these programs by adopting water efficiency, water reuse, recycling, and conservation practices. Most of the projects are identified, scoped, and implemented by the associates. Additionally, AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects. These assessments contribute to prioritization of capital investments for 1-3 years as well as longer term. Cumulative water withdrawals from our facilities in this basin increased by 13% in 2022 compared to 2021 due to production increases.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response
Cost of the response has not yet been determined but will be defined as projects are implemented.

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (East Coast)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduced revenues from lower sales/output

Company-specific description
AAM's facilities in the India East Coast river basin region use water for process operations, facility operations, and for sanitation and hygiene uses. These applications include, but are not limited to, cooling water used on parts and in equipment in the manufacturing process, cleaning of equipment or facilities, landscape irrigation, and operation of toilets, sinks, and drinking fountains. Lack of water in quantities sufficient to maintain production capacity and/or sufficient to provide for the sanitation and hygiene needs of our associates could cause a disruption in our production capacity, resulting in reduced revenues from lower output. If we were to lose some or all of our capacity, we could be compelled to rebalance production and reorganize processes. This response can be planned for to mitigate losses, but does involve additional resources.

According to WRI Aqueduct Water Stress Projections, the water supply in the East Coast water basin where AAM operates is currently identified as high for water stress for 2022. With further information from our Climate Scenario Analysis, we anticipate the water stress situation to continue to decline with year-over-year changes to temperature and water availability. This could negatively impact manufacturing operations and revenue for these locations. Increases in operational costs may drive the need for incremental capital expenditures to mitigate the situation. AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects. In addition, the WRI Aqueduct Water Stress projection for 2030 rates the East Coast water basin as extremely-high for water stress, resulting in a likelihood of more likely than not.

Timeframe
4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-high

Likelihood
More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
Financial impact has not yet been quantified, but would likely be similar to the percentage of global revenue as indicated in the responses to W4.1c above.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
AAM has instituted programs to aggressively identify and implement water conservation projects. All associates are encouraged to participate in these programs by adopting water efficiency, water reuse, recycling, and conservation practices. Most of the projects are identified, scoped, and implemented by the associates. We have an internal goal of 1% annual reduction in water consumption at each facility. Additionally, AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects. These assessments contribute to prioritization of capital investments for 1-3 years as well as longer term. Cumulative water withdrawals from our facility in this basin increased by 19% in 2022 compared to 2021 due to production increases.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response
Cost of the response has not yet been determined but will be defined as projects are implemented.

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Lerma)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduced revenues from lower sales/output

Company-specific description
AM's facilities in the Mexico Lerma river basin region use water for process operations, facility operations, and for sanitation and hygiene uses. These applications include, but are not limited to, cooling water used on parts and in equipment in the manufacturing process, cleaning of equipment or facilities, landscape irrigation, and operation of toilets, sinks, and drinking fountains. Lack of water in quantities sufficient to maintain production capacity and/or sufficient to provide for the sanitation and hygiene needs of our associates could cause a disruption in our production capacity, resulting in reduced revenues from lower output. If we were to lose some or all of our capacity, we could

be compelled to rebalance production and reorganize processes. This response can be planned for to mitigate losses, but does involve additional resources.

According to WRI Aqueduct Water Stress Projections, the water supply in the Lerma water basin where AAM operates is currently identified as high for water stress, for 2022. With further information from our Climate Scenario Analysis, we anticipate the water stress situation to continue to decline with year-over-year changes to temperature and water availability. This could negatively impact manufacturing operations and revenue for these locations. Increases in operational costs may drive the need for incremental capital expenditures to mitigate the situation. AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects. The WRI Aqueduct Water Stress projection for 2030 rates the Lerma water basin as extremely-high for water stress, resulting in a likelihood of likely.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
High

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
Financial impact has not yet been quantified, but would likely be similar to the percentage of global revenue as indicated in the responses to W4.1c above.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
AAM has instituted programs to aggressively identify and implement water conservation projects. All associates are encouraged to participate in these programs by adopting water efficiency, water reuse, recycling, and conservation practices. Most of the projects are identified, scoped, and implemented by the associates. We have an internal goal of 1% annual reduction in water consumption at each facility. Additionally, AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects. These assessments contribute to prioritization of capital investments for 1-3 years as well as longer term. Cumulative water withdrawals from our facilities in this basin decreased by 9.4% in 2022 compared to 2021 due to water conservation projects.

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response
Cost of the response has not yet been determined but will be defined as projects are implemented.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	In 2022, AAM conducted a Materiality assessment. Water management was identified as a material topic. However, Energy and Emissions was identified as a priority material topic. Based on the priority, AAM has focused on working with our supply base on Energy and Emissions to ensure all members of our supply chain are striving to meet the same standards, targets, and risk mitigation processes as AAM. As our Supplier Sustainability Program matures, water management will become a more prominent focus, allowing us to identify risks within the value chain.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
No

W4.3b

(W4.3b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have water-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Water is vital to our operations and to the health and welfare of our associates, and we recognize that there are always opportunities to implement water conservation practices. Recognizing the value of water to our processes and plants is integral to reducing the potential risk from water scarcity (either by quality or quantity), we established a goal of eliminating any impact to water quality or level of availability, zero incidents annually. Our products themselves are not water-intensive; the opportunities that exist within our processes and plants, such as reuse of coolant in machining operations, recycling of reverse osmosis reject streams, reduction in bath sizes, and water-efficient sanitation and hygiene devices are being implemented. However, none of these are likely to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
Chakan Manufacturing Facility

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna

Latitude
18.7999

Longitude
73.7759

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
2.2

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
2.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
2.1

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
2.1

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
0.1

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
This facility is a singular location. The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool was used to determine whether facilities were located within areas of water stress in the short term. Facilities that were rated as high of extremely high for water stress were included.
Comparison of total withdrawals from 2021 to 2022 have increased, primarily due to increases in production.
AAM defined thresholds are as follows: -5% to +5% = about the same; 5%-15% = higher (or lower if negative), and above 15% = much higher (or much lower if negative).

Future trends are anticipated to show a decline in overall water withdrawal due to the increased focus on water use at our facilities and our targets of a minimum of 1% reduction annually. Withdrawal volume data is based on invoices and meter data. Discharge volumes are based on invoices, plant estimates prepared as part of the development of water balance diagrams, and meter data. Consumption is calculated as the difference between discharge and withdrawal. Water and wastewater are managed by the industrial park in which the facility is located.
In our 2021 submission this facility was identified as "Facility reference number" - Facility 2. Following the reporting recommendations, AAM is reporting facilities classified by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool as having water risk of “High” or “Extremely High”, therefore reducing the number of facilities from our last report.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)
Chennai Manufacturing Complex

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (India East Coast)

Latitude
12.7164

Longitude
80.0202

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
8.8

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
8.8

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
3.3

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
3.3

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
5.5

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
This facility is a singular location. The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool was used to determine whether facilities were located within areas of water stress in the short term. Facilities that were rated as high of extremely high for water stress were included.
Comparison of total withdrawals from 2021 to 2022 have increased, primarily due to increased production levels.
AAM defined thresholds are as follows: -5% to +5% = about the same; 5%-15% = higher (or lower if negative), and above 15% = much higher (or much lower if negative).
Future trends are anticipated to show a decline in overall water withdrawal due to the increased focus on water use at our facilities and our targets of a minimum of 1% reduction annually. Withdrawal volume data is based on invoices and meter data. Discharge volumes are based on invoices, plant estimates prepared as part of the development of water balance diagrams, and meter data. Consumption is calculated as the difference between discharge and withdrawal. Water and wastewater are

managed by the industrial park in which the facility is located.

In our 2021 submission this facility was identified as "Facility reference number" - Facility 5. Following the reporting recommendations, AAM is reporting facilities classified by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool as having water risk of “High” or “Extremely High”, therefore reducing the number of facilities from our last report.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)
Guanajuato Forge, Guanajuato Manufacturing Complex Plants 1-6

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Lerma)

Latitude
20.8988

Longitude
-101.3864

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
352

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
289

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
63

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
54.5

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
54.5

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
297.5

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
All seven facilities are located within the same industrial park as contiguous properties. Water is provided by onsite groundwater wells with backup city water. They have their own wastewater treatment facilities and use all treated water for irrigation. The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool was used to determine whether facilities were located within areas of water stress in the short term. Facilities that were rated as high or extremely high for water stress were included.
Total withdrawals decreased from 2021 to 2022 due to water conservation projects.
Thresholds are as follows: -5% to +5% = about the same; 5%-15% = higher (or lower if negative), and above 15% = much higher (or much lower if negative). Future trends are anticipated to show a decline in overall water withdrawal due to the increased focus on water use at our facilities and our targets of a minimum of 1% reduction annually.
Withdrawal volume data is based on invoices and meter data. Discharge volumes are not currently tracked at this location. The complex has a dedicated ground water well, with a back-up municipal water supply. Wastewater is managed by AAM.
In our 2021 submission this facility was identified as "Facility reference number" - Facility 7-13. Following the reporting recommendations, AAM is reporting facilities

classified by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool as having water risk of “High” or “Extremely High”, therefore reducing the number of facilities from our last report.

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name (optional)
Las Colinas Manufacturing Facility

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Lerma)

Latitude
20.9675

Longitude
-101.4255

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
25.3

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
25.3

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Please select

Please explain
This facility is a singular location. The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool was used to determine whether facilities were located within areas of water stress in the short term. Facilities that were rated as high of extremely high for water stress were included.
Total withdrawals decreased from 2021 to 2022 due to water conservation projects.
AAM defined thresholds are as follows: -5% to +5% = about the same; 5%-15% = higher (or lower if negative), and above 15% = much higher (or much lower if negative). Future trends are anticipated to show a decline in overall water withdrawal due to the increased focus on water use at our facilities and our targets of a minimum of 1% reduction annually. Withdrawal volume data is based on invoices and meter data. Discharge volumes are not currently tracked at this location. Water and wastewater are managed by a municipal supplier.

In our 2021 submission this facility was identified as "Facility reference number” - Facility 15. Following the reporting recommendations, AAM is reporting facilities classified by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool as having water risk of “High” or “Extremely High”, therefore reducing the number of facilities from our last report.

Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name (optional)

Pune Manufacturing Facility

Country/Area & River basin

India	Krishna

Latitude
18.9677

Longitude
74.5217

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
70.2

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
70.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
2.6

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
2.6

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
67.6

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
This is our first year of measurement

Please explain
The WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool was used to determine whether facilities were located within areas of water stress in the short term. Facilities that were rated as high of extremely high for water stress were included. Comparison of total withdrawals from 2021 to 2022 have increased, primarily due to increased production levels. Thresholds are as follows: -5% to +5% = about the same; 5%-15% = higher (or lower if negative), and above 15% = much higher (or much lower if negative). Future trends are expected to be negative due to the increased focus on water use at our facilities and our targets of a minimum of 1% reduction annually. All wastewater is used for grounds irrigation. Water supply is managed by a commercial water supplier.

In our 2021 submission this facility was identified as "Facility reference number" - Facility 16. Following the reporting recommendations, AAM is reporting facilities classified by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool as having water risk of “High” or “Extremely High”, therefore reducing the number of facilities from our last report.

Facility reference number
Facility 6

Facility name (optional)
Silao Manufacturing Facility

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Lerma)

Latitude
20.9675

Longitude
-101.4255

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
36.9

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
36.9

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Please select

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Please select

Please explain
This facility is a singular location. The WRI Water Aqueduct tool was used to determine whether facilities were located within areas of water stress in the short term. Facilities that were rated as high of extremely high for water stress were included.
Comparison of total withdrawals from 2021 to 2022 have remained approximately the same.
AAM defined thresholds are as follows: -5% to +5% = about the same; 5%-15% = higher (or lower if negative), and above 15% = much higher (or much lower if negative). Future trends are anticipated to show a decline in overall water withdrawal due to the increased focus on water use at our facilities and our targets of a minimum of 1% reduction annually. Withdrawal volume data is based on invoices and meter data. Discharge volumes are not currently tracked at this location. Water and wastewater are managed by the municipal utility.
In our 2021 submission this facility was identified as "Facility reference number" - Facility 20. Following the reporting recommendations, AAM is reporting facilities classified by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool as having water risk of “High” or “Extremely High”, therefore reducing the number of facilities from our last report.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
ISO 14064-3

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
Not verified

Verification standard used
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets	Our Environmental Policy is company-wide in scope and reflects our dedication to the protection and conservation of the environment. Within the Environmental Policy, we expanded to include water stewardship and overall efforts to sustainably manage resources. The purpose of the document is to give a high-level guidance, with procedures for actual practice in separate documentation. Additionally, water security is contained within our Human Rights Policy, as AAM views water use and water security to be needing to be covered within both documents.

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	AAM's CEO also serves as Chairman of the Board. The Chairman & CEO plays a critical role in our Sustainability Program. The CEO has the highest level of authority and responsibility to drive operational performance that is aligned with a business strategy that includes mitigating AAM's environmental impact and leading AAM to a more sustainable future. The CEO assigned the President with the responsibility to provide quarterly reports on our Sustainability Program as a regular agenda item to the Board. The President's quarterly reports to the Board cover Sustainability Program highlights and achievements, including specific steps undertaken to meet program objectives, and a progress report on quarterly environmental priorities. For example, in 2021, the Policy Committee, set new water-related goals for zero incidents of water scarcity or water contamination in the watersheds in which we operate. This decision received full support of the Nominating/Corporate governance Committee. As a result, climate-related issues, including water, have become fully integrated into the Board's deliberations, decision-making and oversight role, including allocation of capital for climate-related initiatives in the annual budget approval process.
Board-level committee	The Board plays a critical role in AAM's Sustainability Program through effective oversight and responsiveness to feedback from shareholders and other stakeholders. The Board is actively engaged in overseeing AAM's Sustainability Program and receives quarterly updates from the President. The Board has delegated responsibility for oversight of AAM's Sustainability Program to the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee. According to its charter, this Committee is responsible for oversight of Company policies, strategies and performance related to sustainability matters and corporate social responsibility. It reviews sustainability matters with management at least annually and provides updates to the full Board. During 2022 this Committee was updated on: the 2022 sustainability materiality assessment that was completed by a third-party to identify and prioritize sustainability topics and initiatives; a Climate Scenario Analysis was conducted by a third party consultant to identify physical and reputational risks to AAM regarding climate change; a Life Cycle Analysis was conducted by a third party consultant to understand the environmental impact of our product materials and manufacturing processes; and AAM's achievement of SBTi validation of AAM's long-term climate goals. The Committee also reviewed management's assessment of AAM's 2022 top Sustainability Initiatives. Active engagement of the Board and its standing Committees in climate-related issues continues to be a top priority for the Company, its shareholders and other stakeholders.
Board-level committee	The Audit Committee oversees the Company's overall risk management program, which includes water risk, and key aspects of the ethics and compliance program. This Committee's charter also assigns responsibility for oversight of compliance and regulatory matters associated with these risks.
Board-level committee	The Compensation Committee structures executive compensation programs to drive performance aligned with our business strategy, including advancements in our sustainability program, a key component of which is environmental sustainability goals and initiatives, including climate. For 2022, the Committee updated the executive compensation program for executive officers (C-suite officers) to create a standalone component allocated to ESG/sustainability performance. The Committee determined that 10% of the annual incentive award for executive officers is directly linked to achievement of key ESG/sustainability objectives.
Other, please specify (Policy Committee)	The corporate Policy Committee, led by the CEO and consisting of C-suite leaders, is responsible for policy-making and implementation, including determination of material topics and goals related to water. The Policy Committee meets at least quarterly and receives reports from the sustainability executive champion on achievements of AAM's Energy & Environment Strategy, include on water related matters.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Reviewing and guiding strategy	The Board plays a critical role in sustainability governance through effective and engaged oversight and is responsive to feedback from shareholders. Consistent with Board responsiveness with shareholder feedback, the Board holds senior leadership accountable for sustainability performance and reporting. The Board receives quarterly sustainability updates from AAM's President. Board Committees oversee topics related to their areas of responsibility and provide regular updates to the Board. In addition, proactive and ongoing engagement with our shareholders occurred throughout the year. In 2022, we contacted more than 25 of our largest shareholders and discussed ESG and sustainability topics, corporate governance, and the link between ESG performance and incentive compensation. This outreach is in addition to the ongoing communication between our shareholders, our CEO, CFO and Investor Relations team on AAM's financial performance and strategic objectives. The Board considers this feedback in making decisions about sustainability program initiatives, goal-setting and capital allocation. These decisions are described throughout this questionnaire and in the Company's 2023 proxy statement published on March 23, 2023. The Board actively oversees AAM's progress in achieving environmental goals. The President updates the Board quarterly on AAM's Sustainability Program strategy, integration into the business plan, employee and community engagement, goal-setting and progress against pre-established goals, and sustainability reporting. In 2022, the President updated the Board on: the 2022 sustainability materiality assessment that was completed by a third-party to identify and prioritize sustainability topics and initiatives; a Climate Scenario Analysis conducted by a third party consultant to identify physical and reputational risks to AAM regarding climate change; a Life Cycle Analysis conducted by a third party consultant to understand the environmental impact of our product materials and manufacturing processes; and AAM's achievement of SBTi validation of AAM's long-term climate goals; and the advancement of AAM's Operating System Module - E4 (E-to- the-fourth), which is designed to improve the environmental impact of our global engineering and manufacturing operations. The Board also received reports of shareholder interest in SASB, GRI and TCFD reporting as well as AAM's CDP scores. The Board received updates on the advancement of our supplier sustainability program to include SBTi validation of our important suppliers, and the launch of our sustainable procurement strategy aimed at carbon footprint reduction in our supply chain and active collaboration with customers to align with their climate-related objectives. Significantly, AAM's strategy for sustainable product development and long-term success is integrated into discussions and decision-making regarding strategic business plans, annual budgets, capital allocation and risk management.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Not assessed	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low water impact products or services (including R&D)

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
The CEO has the highest management-level of authority and responsibility to drive operational performance that is aligned with a business strategy that mitigates AAM's environmental impact, leading AAM to a more sustainable future. The CEO leads the corporate Policy Committee, which sets policy and oversees implementation of AAM's Sustainability Program initiatives. The Committee meets at least quarterly and receives reports on water-related matters as a standalone topic or as water-related issues are embedded in the Committee's policy directives affecting our global operations. The Risk Management Working Group identifies, quantifies, and addresses mitigation of risks not related to day-to-day operations that could impair AAM's ability to accomplish business objectives. This cross-functional, executive-level group meets 6-8 times per year (or more as required) to identify the top ten risks to the business, which are then reviewed by the Policy Committee and the Board of Directors.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
President

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
In 2022, the President was the Sustainability Program Lead with responsibility for guiding and directing AAM's corporate sustainability initiatives. The President is a member of the corporate Policy Committee, which sets policy and oversees implementation of Sustainability Program initiatives, including environmental programs. The Policy Committee meets at least quarterly and receives reports on water-related matters as a standalone topic (by EHS) or as climate related issues are embedded in decision-making about company policy directives. AAM's Sustainability Program Channel Champions group (formed by the President), includes leaders and subject matter experts in the areas of Environment Health & Safety, Human Resources, Legal, Procurement, Supply Chain Management, Product Development, Investor Relations and Marketing & Communications. The group meets quarterly to discuss development of the annual sustainability report and related matters.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Environment/Sustainability manager

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Conducting water-related scenario analysis
Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Sustainability Program Channel Champions includes leaders and subject matter experts in the areas of Environment Health & Safety, Human Resources, Legal, Procurement, Supply Chain Management, Product Development, Investor Relations and Marketing & Communications. This group meets quarterly to discuss development of the annual sustainability report and related matters. Individuals in this group also are responsible for execution of channel-level goals, objectives and deliverables.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Other, please specify (Policy Committee)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
The corporate Policy Committee, led by the CEO, is the highest-level management Committee and consists of the President, VP & Chief Financial Officer, VP-Human Resources, VP & General Counsel and AAM's Driveline and Metal Forming Business Unit Presidents. The Committee sets policy and oversees implementation of Sustainability Program initiatives. The Policy Committee meets at least quarterly and receives reports on water-related matters as a standalone topic (by EHS) or as water-related issues are embedded in the Committee's policy directives affecting our global operations.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Risk committee

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Annually

Please explain
The formal risk management process begins with the Risk Management Working Group (RMWG) with the purpose of identifying, quantifying, and mitigating risks not related to day-to-day operations that could impair AAM's ability to accomplish business objectives. This cross-functional, executive-level group meets 6-8 times per year (or more as required) to identify the top ten risks to the business. These top ten priorities are then reviewed by the Policy Committee as well as the Board of Directors.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The Compensation Committee designed AAM's annual incentive program for executive officers to include a strategic component that emphasizes the importance of the attainment of our priorities that support AAM as a premier global Tier 1 automotive supplier. For 2022, the Committee created a standalone component to this program that is directly allocated to AAM's ESG/sustainability performance. The Committee determined that 10% of the annual incentive award for executive officers is directly linked to achievement of key ESG/sustainability objectives. Pay opportunities for executive officers under this program are measured, in part, by the Company's progress in the areas of ESG, including environmental goal attainment. In 2022, the Company added a sustainability element to the 2022 annual incentive program for salaried associates worldwide to further drive sustainability performance throughout the organization.

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Board chair Board/Executive board Director on board Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Chief Operating Officer (COO) Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations	For 2022, the Compensation Committee created a standalone component to the annual incentive program for executive officers that is directly allocated to AAM's ESG/sustainability performance.	For 2022, in response to shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee determined that 10% of the annual incentive award for executive officers is directly linked to achievement of key ESG/sustainability objectives.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	No one is entitled to non-monetary rewards.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

No

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

2022-aam-annual-report.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	No, water-related issues were not reviewed and there are no plans to do so	<Not Applicable>	Water-related issues are not likely to affect our long-term business objectives. AAM is not a business of the type where water issues enter into the establishment of long-term business objectives. However, they may be a consideration in the strategy for achieving those same objectives.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	No, water-related issues not yet reviewed, but there are plans to do so in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Water risk, which is expected to be evaluated in detail in the near future, may affect our strategy for achieving the long-term business objectives, but this effect, if any, is not known at this time.
Financial planning	No, water-related issues were not reviewed and there are no plans to do so	<Not Applicable>	As 'financial planning' ' is defined to include long-term capital allocation and other considerations that may extend beyond a 5-year period (e.g., investment, research and development, manufacturing, and markets), water-related issues are not considered in this process at this time.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

Water is a small portion of our capital and operational expenditures, reflecting both the cost of water and the magnitude of our water use. The cost of environmental compliance, of which wastewater management such as the operations of wastewater treatment facilities at several plants and disposal of containerized aqueous waste was the largest subset (but which also includes permitting, testing, etc.). These costs are expected to be consistent in future years, since we upgrade or replace wastewater treatment facilities at a constant pace, the compliance costs stay fairly constant, and we are not seeing significant increases in water prices.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	In 2022, a water risk assessment was performed using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool, resulting in ratings for each of our facilities for water risk ranging from Low to Extremely High. In addition, a Climate Scenario Analysis was conducted in 2022 with the help of a third-party consultant. Risks, opportunities, and mitigation actions were identified under both high and low carbon scenarios. Water stress was identified as a chronic physical risk due to the manufacturing locations in which AAM operates.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	Two analyses included water-related outcomes. The first was a Climate Scenario Analysis developed with an international climate consultancy. The process leveraged public trends and data sources, including scenarios developed by international research and policy groups, recommended by TCFD, and widely used for Climate Scenario Analysis. The consultancy used an internal climate modeling tool, using regional climate models from various sources to assess future changes in climate indicators with higher resolution and better quality of results. The qualitative analysis identified climate-related forces that impact the business based on stakeholder interviews and peer analysis (4 competitors, 2 suppliers, 2 customers). This feedback and the physical risk scenario determined potential risks and opportunities that could impact AAM. Parameters built into the scenario included: short-duration extreme weather events; long-term weather pattern changes; technology and other risks associated with transition from combustion engines to electric motors; perceptions toward ESG issues from stakeholders; risks associated with exposure to energy and carbon prices, as well as low carbon transition. The second analysis used the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool which included both quantitative and qualitative approaches. Indicators and weightings of physical risks included water quantity, water quality, and regulatory and reputational risks. The analysis included 3 models. The "optimistic" scenario (SSP2 RCP4.5) represents a world with stable economic development and carbon emissions peaking and declining by 2040, with emissions constrained to stabilize at ~650 ppm CO_2 and temperatures to 1.1–2.6°C by 2100. The "business as usual" scenario (SSP2 RCP8.5) represents a world with stable economic development and steadily rising global carbon emissions, with CO_2 concentrations reaching ~1370 ppm by 2100 and global mean temperatures increasing by 2.6–4.8°C relative to 1986–2005 levels. The "pessimistic" scenario (SSP3 RCP8.5) represents a fragmented world with uneven economic development, higher population growth, lower GDP growth, and a lower rate of urbanization, all of which can affect water usage; and steadily rising global carbon emissions, with CO_2 concentrations reaching ~1370 ppm by 2100 and global mean temperatures increasing by 2.6–4.8°C relative to 1986–2005 levels. We chose "business as usual" since the other scenarios were considered too extreme.	As part of AAMs Climate Scenario Analysis (CSA) completed in 2022, water stress was identified as a chronic physical risk. Water stress was identified as one of the largest chronic physical risks, because AAM operates manufacturing plants in regions that experience water stress and run into occasional water shortage and scarcity issues. Water availability has a dual role in our operations in terms of supporting both the habitability of our facilities as well as supporting our manufacturing processes. AAM has a diverse number of processes that use water as an integral part of either coating and washing our products as well as cooling our facilities and processes. Any cause of water stress, such as climate change, that affects the availability of water is a potential risk to our operations. Water stress has the potential to disrupt operations if sufficient water is unavailable for manufacturing. AAM could also incur capital costs to respond to and/or to mitigate these risks, for example by drilling new wells or finding alternative water sources. In 2022, a water risk assessment was performed using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool, resulting in ratings for each of our facilities for water risk ranging from Low to Extremely High. Twelve of our facilities, 21% of our total manufacturing sites, were identified with an overall risk assessment of High. All of these operations are in Mexico and India.	Both our CSA and our Water scenario analyses aligned on the future of water stress and water risk for the business. Manufacturing operations in Mexico and India are at greatest risk for water stress. AAM has taken ongoing steps to ensure safe water supply in regions identified as water stress areas to include reduction of consumption, establishment of sufficient well capacity, and contracts to bring in water from other regions. We are tracking semi-qualitative metrics meant to preserve the quality and integrity of our surrounding water supply. This includes ensuring that we have no incidents of contamination, spills or non-compliance to local regulations concerning water, and impose no burden on local water supplies that would result in any incidents of water scarcity either for our facilities or the communities in which we operate. AAM understands the risks associated with climate change, the potential impact to our operations, and potential loss of revenue due to business interruption. AAM recognizes potential costs may be incurred to improve facilities infrastructure to maintain moderate temperatures or protect against climate events. AAM Global Facilities team completes facility assessments where a corporate subject matter expert assesses the site utilizing a standardized company-wide assessment approach. As site needs are discovered, we complete studies where appropriate, manage capital plans accordingly, and implement projects, typically in a 1-3 year project plan.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?
No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain
The relevancy of establishing and using an internal price on water has not been assessed.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	Our products have very low water intensity, both in the production and use phases. Their primary environmental impacts are in the areas of climate and energy, and many of our products can be classified as low-carbon products.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?
Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	All facilities are modern and up-to-code, with sufficient capacity to meet all water, sanitation, and hygiene needs for our associates. Most are equipped with touchless soap dispensers, touchless faucets, and touchless toilets and urinals.
Other	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water withdrawals

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Reduction in total water withdrawals

Year target was set
2020

Base year
2021

Base year figure
1585

Target year
2022

Target year figure

1569

Reporting year figure
1379

% of target achieved relative to base year
1287.5

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain
The unit of the metric to track this target is mega liters (ML). The target coverage for this metric for all manufacturing facilities company wide. The 1% decrease in water withdraws annually is to keep a pulse on our water usage for environmental sustainability and to optimize overall operating costs. In 2022, we exceeded our 1% annual target.

Target reference number
Target 2

Category of target
Water pollution

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (Zero incidents of water contamination)

Year target was set
2020

Base year
2021

Base year figure
0

Target year
2022

Target year figure
0

Reporting year figure
0

% of target achieved relative to base year
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain
The unit of measure is number of incidents. The target coverage for this metric is for all manufacturing facilities company wide. AAM strives to comply to all regulations to protect our community and environment. In 2022, we met our target of zero incidents.

Target reference number
Target 3

Category of target
Other, please specify (Water Scarcity)

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (Zero incidents of water scarcity)

Year target was set
2020

Base year
2021

Base year figure
0

Target year
2022

Target year figure
0

Reporting year figure
0

% of target achieved relative to base year
<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Please explain

The unit of measure is number of incidents. No incidents of water scarcity occurred at AAM facilities or in the communities in which AAM operates due to AAM operations. AAM strives to comply to all regulations to protect our community and environment. In 2022, we met our target of zero incidents.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Plastics are not a material topic for AAM's sustainability related activities. AAM is not a large user of plastic materials.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Plastics are not a material topic for AAM's sustainability related activities. AAM is not a large user of plastic materials.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Plastics are not a material topic for AAM's sustainability related activities. AAM is not a large user of plastic materials.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	No – and we do not plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Although plastics are not a material topic for AAM's sustainability related activities, and we are not a large user of plastic materials, we are making efforts to optimize returnable dunnage for shipments to AAM plants, maintaining returnable dunnage for USMCA sourced parts going to AAM plants in the U.S. and Mexico, and we are currently looking into a process to recycle obsolete dunnage.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	
Production of durable plastic components	No	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	No	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	No	

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice President of Human Resources and Sustainability	Other, please specify (Senior Vice President of Human Resources and Sustainability)

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	5598000000

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in W5.1

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

		Comment
Row 1	Yes, for all facilities	

SW1.2a

(SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Identifier	Latitude	Longitude	Comment
AAM Winter Test Center	66.0522	18.0205	
Advanced Technology Development Center	42.3888	-83.064	
Araucaria Manufacturing Facility	-25.5508	-49.3799	
Asia Headquarters & Engineering Center	31.2784	121.4414	
Auburn Hills Manufacturing Complex - Plant 1	42.6915	-83.2557	
Auburn Hills Manufacturing Complex - Plant 2	42.6915	-83.2557	
Barcelona Manufacturing Facility	41.3046	2.0194	
Bluffton Manufacturing Facility	40.7229	-85.1763	
Bolingbrook Manufacturing Facility	41.6843	-88.0518	
Chakan Manufacturing Facility	18.7999	73.7759	
Changshu Manufacturing Complex - Plant 1	31.7293	121.028	
Changshu Manufacturing Complex - Plant 2	31.7293	121.028	
Chennai Manufacturing Complex	12.7164	80.0202	
Chicago Manufacturing Facility	42.8218	-87.6333	
Columbus Manufacturing Facility	39.1391	-85.9542	
Decines Manufacturing Facility	45.754	4.942	
Detroit Business Office	42.3897	-83.0627	
Eisenach Manufacturing Facility	51.0102	10.2567	
El Carmen Manufacturing Facility	25.889	-100.3495	
Emporium Manufacturing Facility	41.0584	-78.2458	
Europe Headquarters & Engineering Center	50.003	8.6534	
Fort Wayne Manufacturing Facility	41.1405	-85.1779	
Fraser Manufacturing Facility	42.5523	-82.9322	
Fremont Manufacturing Facility	41.7286	-84.929	
Glasgow Manufacturing Facility	55.8774	-4.3549	
Guanajuato Forge	20.8988	-101.3864	
Guanajuato Manufacturing Complex - Plants 1-6	20.8988	-101.3864	
Halifax Manufacturing Complex	53.7177	-1.8853	
Indaiatuba Manufacturing Facility	-23.137	-47.2364	
Information Technology Center	42.484	-83.2444	
Las Colinas Manufacturing Facility	20.9675	-101.4255	
Litchfield Manufacturing Facility	42.0318	-84.7572	
Luxembourg Business Office	49.6606	5.924	
Lyon Manufacturing Facility	45.721	4.8692	
Malvern Manufacturing Facility	40.6907	-81.1618	
Minerva Manufacturing Facility	40.7234	-81.1163	
North Vernon Manufacturing Facility	39.0302	-85.6391	
Nurnberg Manufacturing Facility	49.4783	11.1281	
Oslavany Manufacturing Facility	49.1213	16.3405	
Oxford Forge	42.8597	-83.2921	
Oxford Manufacturing Facility	42.8688	-83.2908	
Pune Business Office & Engineering Center	18.5597	73.9105	
Pune Engineering & Development Center	18.5617	73.9628	
Pune Manufacturing Facility	18.9677	74.5217	
Pyeongtaek Manufacturing Facility	37.0533	126.9775	
Ramos Manufacturing Complex - Plant 1	25.5664	-100.9241	
Ramos Manufacturing Complex - Plant 2	25.5664	-100.9241	
Rayong Manufacturing Facility	13.0662	101.1773	
Ridgway Manufacturing Facility	41.4133	-78.7109	
Rochester Hills Technical Center	42.6372	-83.1943	
Rochester Manufacturing Facility	41.0716	-86.1888	
Royal Oak Manufacturing Facility	42.5322	-83.1795	
Shanghai Business Office	31.2386	121.5076	
Silao Manufacturing Facility	20.9675	-101.4255	
Southfield Business Office	42.4835	-83.2545	
St. Marys Manufacturing Facility	41.4539	-78.547	
Subiaco Manufacturing Facility	35.2953	-93.6433	
Suzhou Manufacturing Facility	31.3214	120.8067	
Swidnica Manufacturing Facility	50.8545	16.5207	
Three Rivers Manufacturing Facility	41.9573	-85.6421	
Tokyo Business Office	35.6748	139.778	
Troy Manufacturing Facility	42.5487	-83.1561	
Twinsburg Manufacturing Facility	41.2882	-81.4597	
Valencia Manufacturing Facility	39.3104	-0.4205	
Warren Manufacturing Facility	42.5161	-83.0669	
World Headquarters	42		
Zbysov Manufacturing Facility	49.154	16.3458	
Zell Manufacturing Facility	48.3495	8.0791	