

Forward Looking Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, without limitation, statements about the anticipated consequences and benefits of our recent acquisition of MPG, our financial and business outlook, and other information relating to matters that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these statements. These risks and uncertainties include the ability to successfully operate and integrate MPG operations and realize estimated synergies, and the other factors detailed in the reports we file with the SEC, 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.

It should also be noted that this presentation contains certain financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Earnings per share, Adjusted free cash flow, and Net Leverage Ratio that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. These measures are presented here to provide additional useful measurements to review our operations, provide transparency to investors and enable period-to-period comparability of financial performance. A description of non-GAAP financial measures that we use to evaluate our operations and financial performance, and reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and reported in accordance with GAAP, can be found in the appendix under "Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures".

Agenda



AAM's 2Q 2017 Highlights and 2017 Full Year Financial Outlook

Industry Trends and Technology Leadership

Diversification and Value Creation



2Q 2017 AAM Highlights



2Q FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

\$1.76B

Record Quarterly Sales \$326M

18.5% of sales

Record Quarterly Adj. EBITDA* \$142M

Strong Adj. Free Cash Flow*



Completion of MPG
Acquisition
on April 6, 2017



Non-GM Sales exceed 50% of Revenue – the First Time in AAM History

^{*} For definitions of terms, please see the attached appendix.

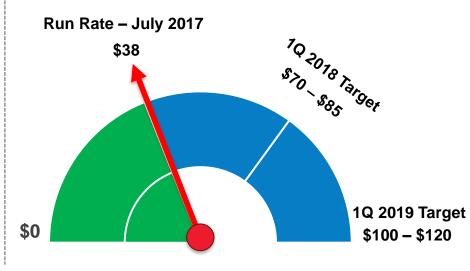
Synergy Achievement Progress from MPG Acquisition



Sources of Cost Savings	Targeted Annual Profit Impact
Overhead Optimize operating structure Elimination of redundant public company costs	≈ \$45 - \$50 million
Purchasing Combine global purchasing to leverage larger scale Direct and indirect material opportunities Insourcing initiatives	≈ \$45 - \$50 million
Other Cost Savings Manufacturing initiatives Plant loading optimization / facility rationalization	≈ \$10 - \$20 million
Total Targeted Annual Improvement	≈ \$100-\$120 million

Synergy Achievement Gauge

(Annual Run Rate in millions)



AAM is on track to achieve synergy targets

AAM's 2017 Financial Outlook



	2017 Full Year Targets
AAM's Consolidated Sales	≈ \$6.1 Billion
Adjusted EBITDA* Margin	In the range of 17% to 18%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow*	≈ 5% of AAM's consolidated sales

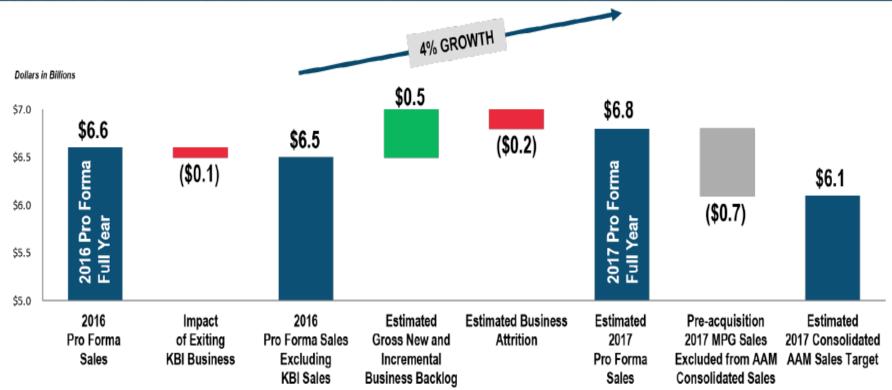
- > Reduced U.S. SAAR assumption from 17.5 million to 17 million light vehicle units Full Year Sales target remains unchanged.
- > Adjusted Free Cash Flow target includes estimated capital expenditures of approximately 8% of sales
- ➤ MPG's pre-acquisition financial results from January 1, 2017 to April 5, 2017 will be excluded from AAM's 2017 financial results and are excluded from our 2017 full year outlook.
- ➤ We have incurred and expect to further incur significant costs and payments related to restructuring, integration and acquisition-related activities as well as significant purchase accounting adjustments and related effects on the income statement during 2017. The impact of these has been excluded from our Adjusted EBITDA margin and Adjusted free cash flow targets.

AAM expects continued strong margin performance and cash flow generation

As disclosed on July 28, 2017

2017 Sales Walkdown





Note: Pro forma sales for 2016 includes AAM sales of \$3.9 billion and MPG sales of \$2.8 billion, adjusted for the elimination of the MPG sales to AAM of \$0.1 billion

Vehicle Mix Sensitivity

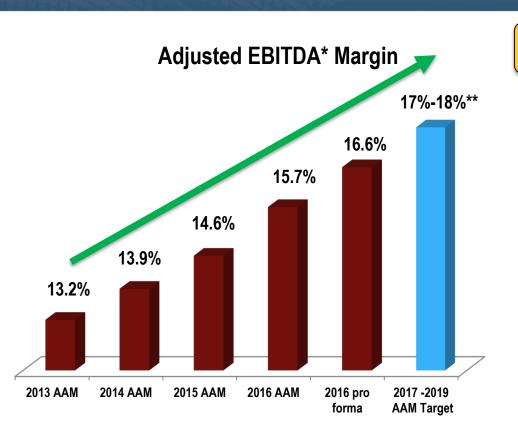


Revenue segment	% of Pro Forma 2017 Estimated Sales			Market Commentary
North America full-size trucks and SUVs North America crossovers Global light vehicles Commercial vehicles and other North America passenger cars	≈50% ≈15% ≈15% ≈10% ≈10%		•	Year-over-year, full-size truck and SUV mix increased in the first half of 2017 Consumer demand for crossovers continues to increase in North America, Europe, and Asia Approximately 25% of AAM's revenue base relates to light vehicle markets outside of North America or non-automotive industries

AAM's product mix is well positioned against reductions in passenger car sales in the US

Superior Margin Performance





Continued margin growth opportunities

- Advanced process technologies:
 - 3D printing
 - Laser welding
 - State-of-the-art tooling
- Global operations committed to continuous improvement, productivity initiatives, and operational excellence
- Benefits from global restructuring actions
- Synergy attainment from acquisitions
- Strong product mix and new business backlog

^{*} For definitions of terms, please see the attached appendix

^{**}Mid point of the Adjusted EBITDA target used for charting purposes

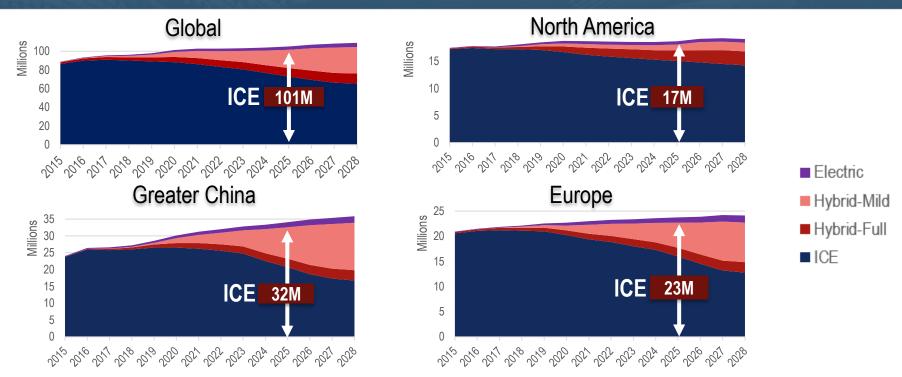


INDUSTRY TRENDS AND TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP



Powertrain Projections



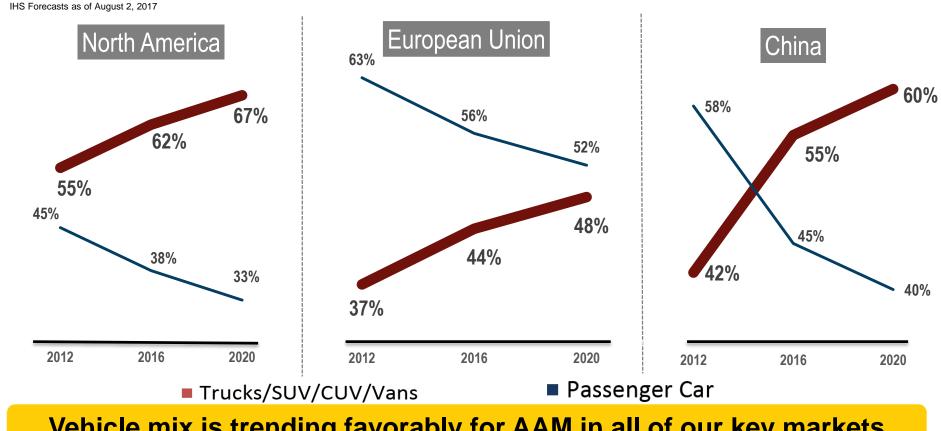


For at least the next decade, the internal combustion engine (ICE) is expected to be the main source of power for vehicles

IHS Production Forecasts as of August 2, 2017

Projected Light Vehicle Production Mix





Vehicle mix is trending favorably for AAM in all of our key markets

Evolution of the Propulsion System Example: AAM Content Opportunity on an AWD Crossover



	Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)	Hybrid with ICE	Battery Electric (BEV)
Driveline	Power transfer units and rear drive modules featuring our EcoTrac® Disconnecting AWD system Actuators	 Power transfer units and rear drive modules featuring our EcoTrac® Disconnecting AWD system or eAAM hybrid drive unit Actuators 	eAAM electric front and rear drive units E-torque vectoring and vehicle level control applications Actuators
Powertrain	 Powdered metal connecting rods and gears Clutch modules Differential assemblies Planetary gear systems Valve bodies Vibration controls systems Balance shaft assemblies Shift actuators 	 Powdered metal connecting rods, gears and stators Clutch modules Differential assemblies Planetary gear systems Valve bodies Vibration control systems Balance shaft assemblies Shift actuators 	 Powdered metal gears and stators Clutch modules Differential assemblies Planetary gear systems Valve bodies Shift actuators eParking components Pump assemblies and e-auxiliary systems
Metal Forming	 Power dense gears Shafts CVJ components Wheel spindles Clutch components CVT pulleys Chassis, steering and structural components 	 Power dense gears Shafts CVJ components Wheel spindles Clutch components CVT pulleys Chassis, steering and structural components 	 Power dense gears for edrive units Shafts CVJ components Wheel spindles Clutch components Chassis, steering and structural components
Castings	 Ductile-ITE ™ steering knuckles and control arms Powertrain and turbocharger housings Brake caliper housings 	 Ductile-ITE ™ steering knuckles and control arms Powertrain and turbocharger housings Brake caliper housings for electric braking 	 Ductile-ITE ™ steering knuckles and control arm Electric powertrain housings Brake caliper housings for electric braking
AAM Strength:			V

e-AAM™ Hybrid and Electric Driveline Systems



Our **e-AAM driveline systems** position AAM to benefit from the global trend of electrification

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Power dense design allows for easy integration for multiple vehicle platforms
- Modular solutions for passenger cars / crossovers
- Torque vectoring options provides maximum traction and ride control
- Improved fuel efficiency up to 30% and reduces CO₂ emissions while enhancing vehicle performance and drive quality





Electric Rear Drive Unit



EcoTrac® Disconnecting AWD Systems



AAM's **EcoTrac AWD systems** utilize electronics and connectivity to improve Fuel Economy, Safety, and Performance

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Advanced mechatronics (motors, actuators and sensors) integrated within mechanical technology
- Disconnects at the power transfer unit (PTU), causing the driveshaft to stop spinning
- Can automatically engage when it senses AWD traction requirement

- Benefits:
 - Improved vehicle fuel economy without sacrifice in AWD functionality
 - Improved vehicle handling and safety
- Our Gen II design, which begins production in 2018, will reduce the parasitic loss associated with traditional AWD system by 90%





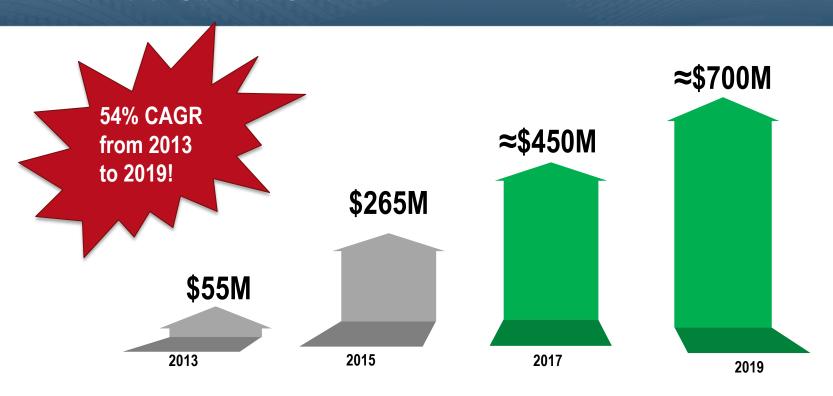
EcoTrac® Disconnecting PTU



2018 GMC Terrain AWD

EcoTrac Sales Growth





Results of Innovation!

QUANTUM[™] Technology



AAM's **QUANTUM technology** features all-new, completely redesigned family of lightweight axles and drive units

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Industry first technology along with a revolutionary design
- Significant mass reduction (up to 35%)
- In combination, additional efficiency and weight reduction can deliver 1% to 1.5% improved vehicle fuel economy
- Scalable across multiple applications— without loss of performance or power
- Streamlined manufacturing process for key driveline components.

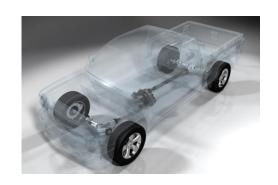






QUANTUMTM RFU w/ eLSD

QUANTUM™ Rear Axle



Content Per Vehicle



Driveline Business Unit

Full Size Trucks and SUVs \$700 - \$2,400







Content from other AAM business units offers up to an additional \$400 per vehicle



Significant market and CPV growth opportunities



DIVERSIFICATION AND VALUE CREATION

Comprehensive Solutions from Engine to Driveline



DRIVELINE

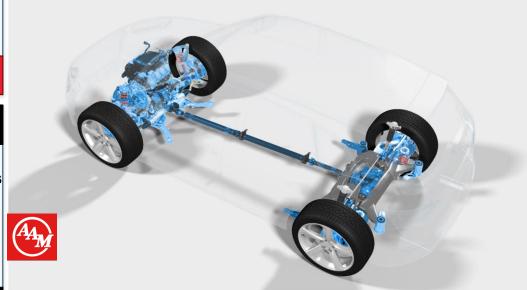
- Rear and front axles
- Rear drive modules
- Power transfer units
- Driveshafts
- Transfer cases
- Electric drive units

≈ \$3.7 billion

METAL FORMING

- Ring / pinion gears
- Axle / transmission shafts
- Differential gears
- Transmission gears
- CVT components
- Suspension components

Our diverse product portfolio and technologies provide continued growth and exciting cross-selling opportunities



POWERTRAIN

- Transmission module and differential assemblies
- Aluminum valve bodies
- Vibration control systems
- Connecting rods
- VVT products

≈ \$1.1 billion

CASTING

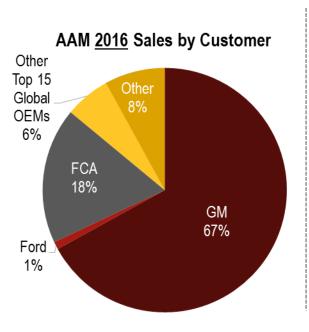
- Axle carriers
- Differential cases
- Steering knuckles
- Control arms
- Turbo charger housings
- Brackets

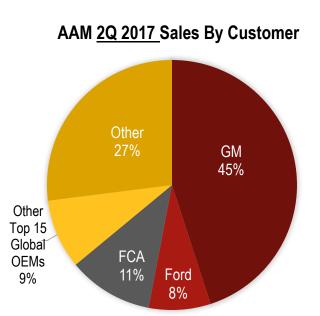
≈ \$1.5 billion

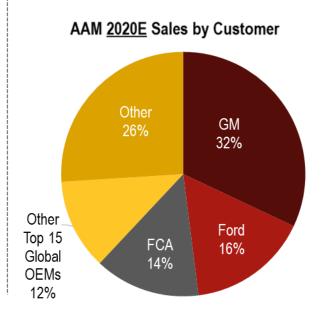
≈ \$800 million

Accelerated Customer Diversification































Rebalancing of customer concentrations benefitting AAM

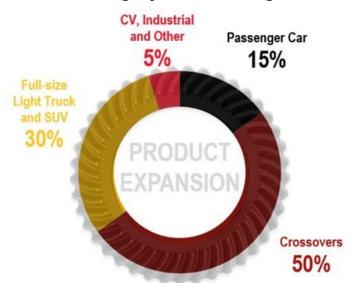
AAM's Gross New and Incremental Business Backlog



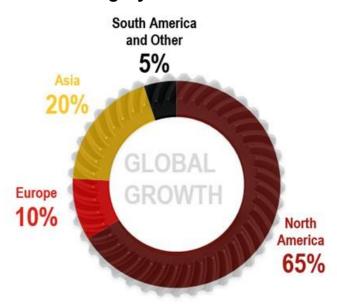
\$1.5 BILLION: 2017-2019

As disclosed on May 5, 2017

Backlog by Vehicle Segment



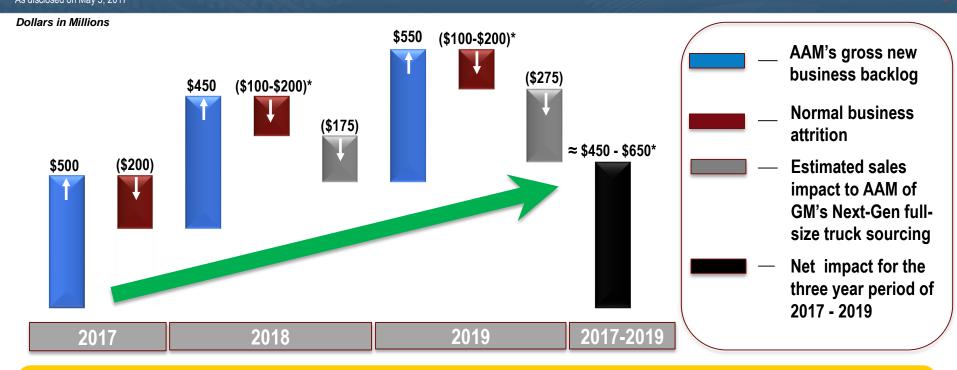
Backlog by Global Market



Over 70% of new business backlog relates to Non-GM business

Backlog and Impact of GM's Sourcing Decision





AAM's new business backlog <u>more than offsets</u> attrition and the sales impact of GM's next generation full-size truck program sourcing

^{*} Utilized the mid point for the range for charting purposes.

Capital Allocation Priorities



Debt Paydown

Plan to Delever

Net Leverage Ratio*

3.1x

2x

June 30, 2017 December 31, 2019 target
 Flexible Prepayment Options for both Senior

Maintain Appropriate Liquidity*

- \$1.45 billion at June 30, 2017
- Target >\$1B going forward

Favorable Debt Maturities

Minimal through 2019

Notes and Term Loan

- \$400mm of Senior Notes due in 2019
- After 2019, minimal maturities until 2021

Organic Growth

Capital Investment

- Support \$1.5 billion in new and incremental business backlog
- Constant focus of quoting and emerging opportunities on profitable growth and diversification

Research and Development

- Product, process and systems technology
- Leverage global engineering capabilities
- Focused on the global automotive megatrends of lightweighting, fuel efficiency and electrification

Others

Strategic Initiatives

- Will analyze opportunities within our current capital structure to:
 - Diversify geographically
 - Expand technology leadership
- Enhance profitability

Shareholder Friendly Actions

• Will balance among other capital allocation priorities

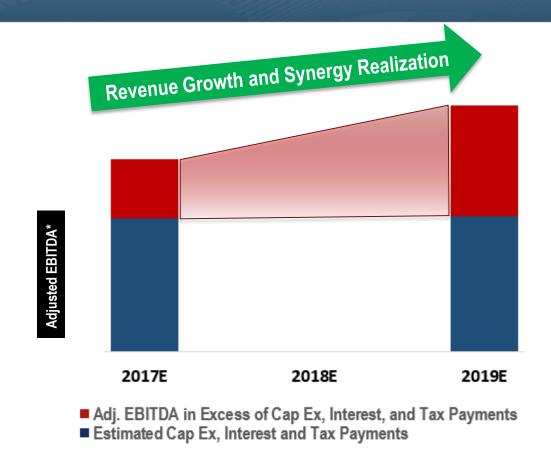
*For definitions of terms, please see the attached appendix

2

Well Positioned for Potential Downside Scenario



- Targeting Adjusted EBITDA well above projected cash requirements
- Variable cost structure allows for flexibility during periods of lower volumes
- Positioned to be cash breakeven in a 25% - 30% downturn scenario



Why AAM?



- EXPERIENCED & CREDIBLE A management team that consistently delivers results and has demonstrated the ability to manage through the cyclicality of the industry
- STRONG EXECUTION World-class global manufacturing capabilities, operational excellence, and synergy attainment activities leading to superior profit margins
- FINANCIAL STRENGTH Consistently generating strong operating profits and free cash flow
- PROFITABLE GROWTH Solid foundational business concentrated in the strongest vehicle segments, complemented by new technologies driving future profitable growth and diversification
- DRIVING VALUE Generating a highly attractive free cash flow yield while diversifying our business on the strength of AAM's technology leadership and strategic growth

Plus: Acquisition integration on track to maximize value

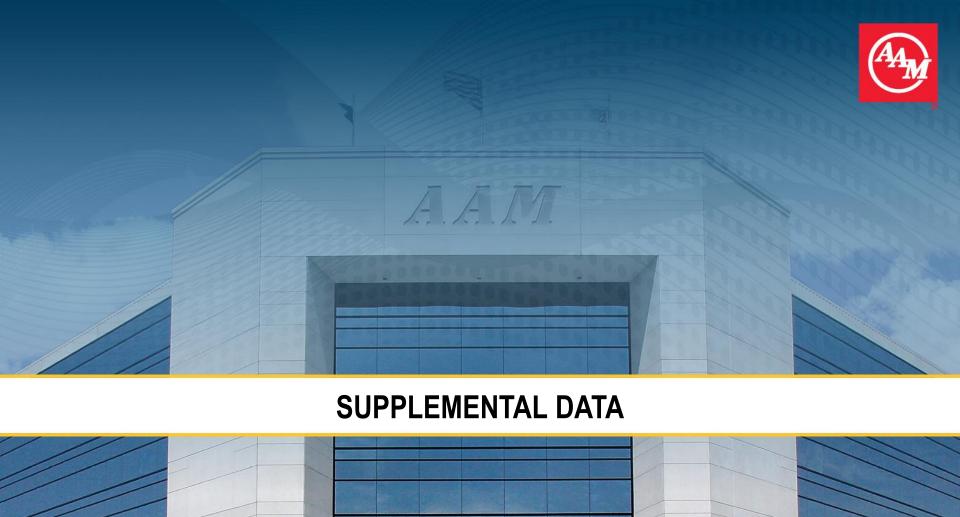


www.aam.com









Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



In addition to the results reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) included within this presentation, we have provided certain information, which includes non-GAAP financial measures. Such information is reconciled to its closest GAAP measure in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission rules and is included in the following slides.

Certain of the forward-looking financial measures included in this presentation are provided on a non-GAAP basis. A reconciliation of non-GAAP forward-looking financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP is not practical given the difficulty of projecting event driven transactional and other non-core operating items, as well as purchase price adjustments and their related effects in any future period. The magnitude of these items, however, may be significant.



	2017
Global Light Vehicle Production*	≈ 94.9M units
North American Light Vehicle Production*	≈ 17.4M units
Europe Light Vehicle Production*	≈ 22.1M units
China Light Vehicle Production*	≈ 27.6M units
Class 5-7 Commercial Vehicle Production**	≈ 244.5k units
Class 8 Commercial Vehicle Production**	≈ 245.5k units



${\bf EBITDA} \ and \ {\bf Adjusted} \ {\bf EBITDA} \ {\bf Reconciliation}$

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended						
	June 30,					June 30 ,				
	2017		2016		2017			2016		
Net income attributable to AAM	\$	66.2	\$	71.0	\$	144.6	\$	132.1		
Interest expense		56.9		23.4		82.4		47.0		
Income tax expense		2.4		20.7		9.9		36.0		
Depreciation and amortization		124.6		50.7		180.8		100.5		
EBITDA	\$	250.1	\$	165.8	\$	417.7	\$	315.6		
Restructuring and acquisition-related costs		51.7				67.7				
Debt refinancing and redemption costs		2.7				2.7				
Non-recurring items: Acquisition-related fair value inventory										
adjustment		24.9				24.9				
Other		(3.7)		(1.0)		(3.7)		(1.0)		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	325.7	\$	164.8	\$	509.3	\$	314.6		
As % of net sales		18.5 %		16.1 %		18.1 %		15.8 %		



American Axle & Manufacturing Holdings, Inc.

Earnings before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) and Adjusted EBITDA (\$ in millions)

	2016		 2015	 2014	2013		
Net income attributable to shareholder	\$	240.7	\$ 235.6	\$ 143.0	\$	94.5	
Interest expense		93.4	99.2	99.9		115.9	
Income tax expense		58.3	37.1	33.7		(8.2)	
Depreciation and amortization		201.8	198.4	 199.9	_	177.0	
EBITDA	\$	594.2	\$ 570.3	\$ 476.5	\$	379.2	
Restructuring and acquisition-related costs, debt							
refinancing and redepemtion costs and non-recurring items		25.2	0.8	 35.5	<u> </u>	42.6	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	619.4	\$ 571.1	\$ 512.0	\$	421.8	
as % of net sales		15.7 %	14.6 %	13.9 %		13.2 %	



2016 Full Year Earnings before Interest, Income Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation Schedule

(\$ in millions)

	AAM		MPG		 OMBINED
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$	240.7	\$	96.3	\$ 337.0
Interest expense		93.4		103.5	196.9
Income tax expense		58.3		38.4	96.7
Depreciation and amortization		201.8		221.3	423.1
EBITDA	\$	594.2	\$	459.5	\$ 1,053.7
Restructuring and acquisition-related costs, debt refinancing and redemption costs and non-recurring items		25.2		24.7	49.9
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	619.4	\$	484.2	\$ 1,103.6
as % of net sales		15.7 %	_	17.4 %	16.6 %



Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow Reconciliation

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					Six Months Ended				
						June 30 ,				
	2017		2016		2017			2016		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	150.9	\$	157.3	\$	213.2	\$	183.5		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment, net of proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and government grants		(103.0)		(52.3)		(137.1)		(102.3)		
Free cash flow		47.9		105.0		76.1		81.2		
Cash payments for restructuring and acquisition-related costs		56.7				66.2				
Acquisition-related settlement of pre-existing accounts payable balances with acquired entities		12.4				35.2				
Interest payments upon the settlement of acquired company debt		24.6				24.6				
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	141.6	\$	105.0	\$	202.1	\$	81.2		



EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation for the Trailing Twelve Months Ended June 30, 2017 (\$ in millions)

									Trai	ling Twelve
	Quarter Ended									nths Ended
	Sept	eptember 30, December 31, March 31,		larch 31,	June 30,			June 30,		
		2016		2016		2017		2017		2017
Net income attributable to AAM	\$	61.7	\$	46.9	\$	78.4	\$	66.2	\$	253.2
Interest expense		23.2		23.2		25.5		56.9		128.8
Income tax expense		17.8		4.5		7.5		2.4		32.2
Depreciation and amortization		49.9		51.4		56.2		124.6		282.1
EBITDA	\$	152.6	\$	126.0	\$	167.6	\$	250.1	\$	696.3
Restructuring and acquisition-related costs		4.1		22.2		16.0		51.7		94.0
Debt refinancing and redemption costs								2.7		2.7
Non-recurring items: Acquisition-related fair value inventory										
adjustment								24.9		24.9
Other								(3.7)		(3.7)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	156.7	\$	148.2	\$	183.6	\$	325.7	\$	814.2
				Pre-acquisi	tion Adju	sted EBITDA	from acq	uired entities		380.2
						Pro fo	rma Adju	sted EBITDA	\$	1,194.4



Net Debt and Net Leverage Ratio (\$ in millions)

	Trai	ling Twelve
	Mo	nths Ended
	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Current portion of long-term debt	\$	5.2
Long-term debt, net		4,173.6
		4,178.8
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		490.6
Net debt at end of period	\$	3,688.2
Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,194.4

Net Leverage Ratio

3.1

Definition of Non-GAAP Terms



EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

We define EBITDA to be earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding the impact of restructuring and acquisition-related costs, debt refinancing and redemption costs, and non-recurring items. We believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are meaningful measures of performance as they are commonly utilized by management and investors to analyze operating performance and entity valuation. Our management, the investment community and the banking institutions routinely use EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, together with other measures, to measure our operating performance relative to other Tier 1 automotive suppliers. We also use Segment Adjusted EBITDA as the measure of earnings to assess the performance of each segment and determine the resources to be allocated to the segments. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as income from operations, net income or cash flow from operating activities as determined under GAAP. Other companies may calculate EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA differently.

Other Non-recurring Items

For the three and six months ended on June 30, 2017, other non-recurring items reflect the impact of a gain related to the change of our method of accounting for indirect inventory and the interest expense for the debt drawdown period prior to acquisition funding requirement. For the three and six months ended on June 30, 2016, other non-recurring items reflect the impact of an investment gain related to the final distribution of the Reserve Yield Plus Fund.

Adjusted Earnings per Share

We define Adjusted earnings per share to be diluted earnings per share excluding the impact of restructuring and acquisition-related costs, debt refinancing and redemption costs, and non-recurring items, including the tax effect thereon. We believe Adjusted earnings per share is a meaningful measure as it is commonly utilized by management and investors in assessing ongoing financial performance that provides improved comparability between periods through the exclusion of certain items that management believes are not indicative of core operating performance and which may obscure underlying business results and trends. Other companies may calculate Adjusted earnings per share differently.

Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

We define free cash flow to be net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures net of proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment and government grants. Adjusted free cash flow is defined as free cash flow excluding the impact of cash payments for restructuring and acquisition-related costs, settlements of pre-existing accounts payable balances with acquired entities, and interest payments upon the settlement of acquired company debt. We believe free cash flow and Adjusted free cash flow are meaningful measures as they are commonly utilized by management and investors to assess our ability to generate cash flow from business operations to repay debt and return capital to our stockholders. Free cash flow and Adjusted free cash flow are also key metrics used in our calculation of incentive compensation. Other companies may calculate free cash flow and Adjusted free cash flow differently.

Net Debt and Net Leverage Ratio

We define net debt to be the current portion of long-term debt plus long-term debt, net less cash and cash equivalents. We define Net Leverage Ratio to be net debt divided by the trailing 12 months of pro forma Adjusted EBITDA. Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA and the pre-acquisition EBITDA of acquired entities. We believe that Net Leverage Ratio is a meaningful measure of financial condition as it is commonly used by management, investors and creditors to assess capital structure risk. Other companies may calculate Net Leverage Ratio differently.

Liquidity

We define Liquidity as cash on hand plus amounts available on our revolving credit facility and foreign credit facilities.

US SAAR

We define US SAAR as the seasonally adjusted annual rate of light vehicle sales in the United States