C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Aptiv is a leading global technology and mobility company primarily serving the automotive sector. We design and manufacture vehicle components and provide electrical, electronic and active safety technology solutions to the global automotive and commercial vehicle markets, creating the software and hardware foundation for vehicle features and functionality. We enable and deliver end-to-end smart mobility solutions, active safety and autonomous driving technologies and provide enhanced user experience and connected services. Our Advanced Safety and User Experience segment is focused on providing the necessary software and advanced computing platforms, and our Signal and Power Solutions segment is focused on providing the requisite networking architecture required to support the integrated systems in today’s complex vehicles. Together, our businesses develop the ‘brain’ and the ‘nervous system’ of increasingly complex vehicles, providing integration of the vehicle into its operating environment.

We believe the automotive industry is being shaped by rapidly increasing consumer demand for new mobility solutions, advanced technologies, including the increasing government regulation related to fuel efficiency and emissions control. We are developing key enabling technologies in the areas of vehicle charging and vehicle power distribution and control that are essential to the introduction of our customers’ electrified vehicle platforms. We are also enabling the trend towards vehicle electrification with high voltage electrification solutions that reduce CO2 emissions and increase fuel economy, helping to make the world greener.

Our products will continue to advance the sustainability goals of our customers, with our systems and solutions enabling the electric, software-defined vehicles of tomorrow. These efforts will allow our customers to solve their toughest challenges. Our goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2040 takes Aptiv’s mission to make the world greener beyond the products we create. Minimizing the impact of our production on the environment while protecting the communities where we operate is essential to ensuring a viable long-term business model.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
1 year

C0.3
(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Austria
Brazil
China
Czechia
France
Germany
Honduras
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
North Macedonia
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Serbia
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Tunisia
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.
Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization</th>
<th>Provide your unique identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, an ISIN code</td>
<td>JE00B783TY65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes
(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board-level committee</th>
<th>Responsibilities for climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability at Aptiv is driven from the top by our Board and CEO and is embedded at every level of Aptiv. The Board has delegated to the Nominating and Governance Committee oversight of management’s handling of Aptiv’s ESG programs, including those addressing climate risk. In addition, the Nominating and Governance Committee reviews the goals the Company establishes with respect to ESG matters and its progress against those goals, as well as the Company’s Sustainability Report available on our website at aptiv.com by clicking on the tab “About”, then the heading “Sustainability”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2022, the Board-level committee was actively involved in the establishment, review, and follow-up of our annual targets and KPIs related to climate change, renewable energy and greenhouse emissions. The Board-level-committee continuously monitors Aptiv’s carbon neutral strategy, evaluates Aptiv’s strategic direction and business plan. Sustainability is a core value at Aptiv, as it represents how we serve our customers, how we support our communities and how we safeguard our environment. In addition, our Board-level-committee is in charge to annual review and address climate change risks globally.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – all meetings</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</td>
<td>Sustainability at Aptiv is driven from the top by our Board and CEO and is embedded at every level of Aptiv. The Board has delegated to the Nominating and Governance Committee oversight of management’s handling of Aptiv’s ESG programs, including those addressing climate risk. The board of directors met and reviewed on December 2022 “The EHS BOD Report”, where climate change related topics are revised. The meeting is led by Aptiv’s Executive Director, Sustainability and EHS. During this annual review, Aptiv’s performance to achieve its climate change commitments is reviewed, examples of climate change performance indicators that are reviewed are carbon intensity (CO2/employee), carbon absolute emissions (scope 1, 2 and 3), share of renewable energy at Aptiv’s facilities and status of ISO 50001:2018 Energy Management Systems Certifications. The outputs of the meeting were the validation of Aptiv’s commitments related to climate change, carbon neutrality and renewable energy (Reduce CO2 emissions by an additional 25 percent by 2025; Source 100 percent of electricity for operations from renewable sources by 2030 and Reduce CO2 emissions by an additional 25 percent by 2025). As well during the elaboration of every year of Aptiv’s 10K and Sustainability Report Aptiv’s Senior Director &amp; Controller, ESG review (i) existing and proposed regulatory requirements and legislation that may have a material impact on the Company’s business and operations: and (ii) any material litigation, regulatory or other compliance issues related to climate change. In addition during this process climate change metrics are limited assured by external company to validate Aptiv’s figures. On a quarterly basis, our Executive Director of Sustainability and EHS reports to the committee our performance against climate change targets which includes Aptiv's environmental metrics, greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption status, in addition to energy and carbon reduction related activities. In 2022 Aptiv’s CEO reviewed our customers' requirements related to sustainability and climate change during a process call CSR (Customer Specific Requirements) that is led by Aptiv’s SVP, Corporate Sales and our Executive Director of Sustainability and EHS. In this process Aptiv’s Sustainability Executive Director presents every customer’s commitments related to climate change like reductions in greenhouse emissions over time, greenhouse reporting, renewable energy requirements, lifecycle assessments and materials requirements. These meetings include vehicle OEMs like Ford, GM, Stellantis, Volvo, etc.. Every month as well a database related to sustainability customer requests is updated to review major trends related to climate change in the automotive industry. Also the board reviews the legal business requirements related to climate and sustainability in our operations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding strategy</td>
<td>Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</td>
<td>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Overseeing value chain engagement</td>
<td>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>We have several board members who have deep knowledge about sustainability and climate-related issues. One currently serves as the Senior Vice President and Chief Technology Officer at GE Digital position he has held since May 2020. He has provided expert knowledge and input to our company’s sustainability strategy and facilitated the board decision on the ambition of becoming climate neutral company by 2040, thanks to his academic background and studies pursued in prestigious universities in the fields of electrical engineering and computer science, management, and philosophy.</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position or committee</th>
<th>Climate-related responsibilities of this position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</td>
<td>Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&amp;D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Providing climate-related employee incentives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Developing a climate transition plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Setting climate-related corporate targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage of responsibilities</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporting line</td>
<td>Reports to the board directly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain

Sustainability at Aptiv is driven from the top by our Board and CEO and is embedded at every level of Aptiv. The Board has delegated to the Nominating and Governance Committee oversight of management’s handling of Aptiv’s ESG programs, including those addressing climate risk. In addition, the Nominating and Governance Committee reviews the goals the Company establishes with respect to ESG matters and its progress against those goals, as well as the Company’s Sustainability Report available on our website at aptiv.com.

The Nominating and Governance Committee ensures that the other Committees of the Board, as appropriate, receive updates relevant to their continuing oversight on specific ESG topics that otherwise fall within the charter of those Committees. These committees ensure the following:

- Sustainability-Linked Financing
- Investments Supporting Sustainability Goals
- Sustainable Product and Technology Development

Aptiv’s CEO is in charge to oversee sustainability and climate change mega trends and customers’ requirements to address the resources and strategies necessary to accomplish our carbon neutrality target.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related responsibilities of this position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&amp;D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting climate-related corporate targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coverage of responsibilities</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporting line</td>
<td>CEO reporting line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain

Aptiv’s CFO is responsible to address the financials to support the energy transition and to ensure the correct climate change reporting. An ESG director controller position has been created to audit internal reporting and progress on climate change activities to achieve the target to become carbon neutral by 2040.

Position or committee

Chief Operating Officer (COO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related responsibilities of this position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&amp;D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing a climate transition plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing a climate transition plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting climate-related corporate targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Coverage of responsibilities | <Not Applicable> |
Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
Aptiv’s COO is in charge to review, follow-up and take actions on operational climate change indicators such as greenhouse emissions and renewable energy. COOs responsibility includes to ensure the development of climate change neutral products like electrical architecture for electrical vehicles and low carbon materials in Aptiv’s products.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
The CEO’s annual incentive compensation is contingent upon achieving certain sustainability targets (in addition to consideration for achieving other company performance targets). Specifically, achieving reductions in greenhouse gas emissions compared to the 2019 baseline year, as well as achieving renewable energy targets compared to the 2019 baseline year. The annual targets vary for CEO incentive compensation but are aligned to long-term emissions and renewable energy goals for Aptiv.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization’s climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The reductions in emissions incentives are in line with our goal of being carbon neutral by 2040.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aligned to our financial planning and footprint calculation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>This is aligned with our financial planning process: Forecast revenue, adjusted operating income and cash flow. It also takes into account the footprint calculation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>This is aligned with our financial planning process: Revenue forecast of all product lines out 5 years and beyond 5 years for key growth businesses. It also takes into account the footprint calculation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Aptiv defines substantive financial impacts as those risks which could significantly and negatively impact the revenue and financial loss recovery. The climate stability/instability as well as the geopolitical risks of the location are therefore an inherent factor of our risk assessment.

Aptiv assesses substantive financial or strategic impact on our business not on a group but on a site level, since different locations could face different types of risks. Some examples are:

- Sites that are more likely to be close and around wild fires due to higher temperatures like in the west coast of US (Agoura Hills) and North of Mexico (Tijuana)
- Sites that are in water risk-scarcity areas in the north of Mexico (Tijuana, Ciudad Juarez, Saltillo and Nuevo Laredo), north of Morocco (Tangier) and Asia (China and India)
- Sites that are more likely to face increase in temperatures like in Europe
- Sites that are more likely to see unexpected winter storms in the North of Mexico
- Sites that are more likely to face increase in more water storms and flooding in central America, south America and Asia.
- Sites where climate change policy regulations and policies don’t promote the energy transition from fossil fuels to renewable energies e.g. Mexico and China
- Sites that are energy intensive due to the nature of the manufacturing processes.

The risk management system is based on a scale going from 1 – 5, with the latter being the highest, hence implying the highest risks. Due to site differences, the numbers may vary. Overall, we can nevertheless say that we consider as substantive financial impact those risks which would result in a loss of 500,000$ within the highest risk categories.

(C2.2)
(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
Aptiv’s process to identify, assess and respond to climate-related risks and opportunities covers direct operations, upstream and downstream value chains, in the short, medium and long term.

The management of short, medium and long term risks and opportunities is carried out by different responsible teams more than once a year and it is as follows:

1. IDENTIFICATION:
Both bottom-up and top-down processes are used to identify climate-related risks and opportunities.
- All risks and opportunities (including climate-related) are identified and assessed by regional Teams using the ISO14001 certified Risk Priority Number (RPN) System. The majority of risks are identified using three attributes, (i) magnitude of loss ($ value), (ii) likelihood of occurrence, and (iii) timeframe/urgency. Overall, we have 100+ risks cataloged for which mitigation activities are in place.
- At group level a top-down approach is also applied, whereby a team consisting of internal and external experts develop a set of indicators and standards, that are applied for the yearly assessments on site level, hence ensure consistency. An example for this type of internal standard would be the Environmental Aspect Evaluation which is based on ISO standards. The process assesses the frequency of occurrence of the risk and opportunities in 10 ranks from 1 to 10 depending on the following criteria (Frequent - Occurs almost always (>85% of time), Frequent - Occurs almost always (65% - 85% of time), Routine (or likely) Occurs (45 – 65% of time), Occasional Occurs (25-35% of time), Occasional Occurs (15 – 25% of time), Occasional Occurs (10-15% of time), Infrequent (5-10% of time), "Infrequent (<5% of time)" and Occurs very unlikely or never until now).

2. ASSESSMENT:
The effect of revenue-related risks and opportunities on EBIT are estimated by the local responsibilities and are assessed on group-level if their impacts are likely to pass the site-individual defined threshold level, generally $500,000. All inherent risks and opportunities above this financial impact are to be reported to the global ERC-Committee.

For risk and opportunities below the threshold, the local EHS team determines which risks need to be mitigated, once the assessment completed. For this task, a written procedure has been established at the corporate level to consider every aspect of the mitigation plan. This document is called "Environmental, Health, Safety, Sustainability and Energy Objectives and Plans Review of Significant Risks-Aspects." This document includes several categories (such as cost savings, technology to use...) in order to consider the stakes for the company and for external stakeholders.

3. RESPONDING:
On global level, the Process for responding to climate related Risks/Opportunities follows roughly the following process:

After climate related Risks and Opportunities have been identified and assessed, they are prioritized according to impact, likelihood and potential influence on net sales.

There are different ways to treat risks:
1. Avoid risks with a high likelihood and high impact by stopping specific activities.
2. Reduce risks with a high likelihood but low impact by mitigation measures.
3. Transfer risks with low likelihood but high impact by insurance, outsourcing, etc.
4. Accept risk with low likelihood and low impact, if the cost to mitigate risk is higher than cost to bear the risk.

Decisions need to be made which way of treatment should be applied. Basically, we mitigate risks if the respective measures lead to a strengthening outcome for our core business, e.g., through energy savings or diversification of sourced materials and suppliers.

If mitigation measures are not possible for substantive risks but an insurance is available – e.g., for acute climate risks – we make use of this and transfer respective risks. If both options are not possible to realize we accept and control the risks.

Our typical management method to respond to transitional risks is to reduce their impact by reduction of our energy consumption and carbon footprint in a systematic way. For instance, in order to manage the energy portfolio, Aptiv designated a team of energy specialists to advise, train and manage the energy portfolio of Aptiv’s stationary global footprint. In turn, the realized energy reductions have resulted in carbon emission reductions that Aptiv is tracking and evaluating through a global database. The engagement of Supply chain Management (SCM) as well as logistics, product engineering, and manufacturing have come together to drive common sustainability strategies.

As far as climate-related opportunities are concerned, among other things, Aptiv conducts environmental potential assessments when looking for new sites, to determine the potential for direct PPAs or other types of on-site generation.

Aptiv started in 2021 a process to assess suppliers’ GHG emissions through different mechanisms like carbon footprint declarations, life cycle assessments and scope 3 GHG emissions calculations. During these processes Aptiv assessed the carbon footprint of different components and raw materials in its products and as result Aptiv is identifying critical areas in its supply chain where it needs to address efforts to reduce its GHG emissions in the supply chain. Some critical areas of Aptiv’s upstream value chain are copper cables, aluminum, plastics and electronics components that have the highest impact in Aptiv’s scope 3 emissions. Also as part of the output of this process, Aptiv engage with the company Greenly to start a more systematic campaign to obtain suppliers’ GHG emissions, targets, commitments and action plans. Aptiv is planning to launch its campaign in Q2 of 2023.

Related to Aptiv’s downstream value chain, in 2022 Aptiv reviewed its customer requirements related to sustainability and climate change during a process called CSR (Customer Specific Requirements) that is led by Aptiv’s SVP, Corporate Sales and our Executive Director of Sustainability and EHS. In this process Aptiv's Sustainability Executive Director present every customer’s commitments related to climate change like reductions in greenhouse emissions over time, greenhouse reporting, renewable energy requirements, lifecycle assessments and materials requirements. These meetings include vehicle OEMs like Ford, GM, Stellantis, Volvo, etc... Every month as well a database related to sustainability customer requests is updated to review major trends related to climate change in the automotive industry. Also the board reviews the legal business requirements related to climate and sustainability in our operations.
(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</th>
<th>Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>As a globally operating company that is subject to a broad range of locally different regulatory requirements relating to climate change, Aptiv considers it vital to continuously monitor and assess regulatory risks. For instance, based on the current regulatory environment, we believe that OEMs, including those in the U.S. and China, will be subject to requirements for even greater reductions in carbon dioxide (“CO2”) emissions over the next ten years. For example, in the U.S., the California Air Resources Board approved in August 2022 the trailblazing Advanced Clean Cars II rule that sets California on a path to rapidly growing the zero-emission car, pickup truck and SUV market and deliver cleaner air and massive reductions in climate-warming pollution. The rule establishes a year-by-year roadmap so that by 2035 100% of new cars and light trucks sold in California will be zero-emission vehicles, including plug-in hybrid electric vehicles. The EU is set to adopt the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) in October 2022. The CSRD supports the European Green Deal, a set of policy measures intended to combat the climate crisis by transforming the EU into a modern, resource-efficient, and competitive economy, with no net emissions of greenhouse gases by 2050. The directive will apply to a “large undertaking” that is either an EU company or an EU subsidiary of a non-EU company Companies that are already subject to the NFRD will need to comply with the amended rules for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2024 (reporting in 2025 on 2024 data). The CSRD aims to ensure that companies publicly disclose adequate information about the sustainability risks and opportunities they face, as well as the impacts they have on people and the environment (i.e., principle of double materiality). According to the directive, sustainability reporting should be “comparable, reliable and easy for users to find and make use of with digital technologies”. Reported information should be consistent with EU regulations, including the EU taxonomy, an EU-wide classification system that establishes a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>The fact that worldwide EV sales exceeded 10 million in 2022 units shows impressively that the automotive industry is rapidly being reshaped by increasing consumer demand for new sustainable mobility solutions. Technology is therefore at the crux business for Aptiv and it is important for us to ensure that the technology we deliver to our customers is aligned with the latest trends and also provides high-efficiency. This topic is monitored through our Enterprise Risk Committee where the risks and opportunities of new technologies are discussed at regular intervals. Among others, the outcomes of this meetings led to the development of Aptiv’s Smart Vehicle Architecture™ approach, that does not only eliminate the extra wiring weight that is added when an ICE architecture is converted to a BEV architecture but also saves an additional 8% of wiring weight, 60% cut leads and more than 900 meters of wiring. Also, last year we created next-generation charging inlets with active cooling to handle up to 55% more charging power and reduce charging time by as much as 37% compared to passive-cooled options.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Failure to comply with local laws or regulations, including environmental regulation, litigation, or other liabilities, might result in possible production interruptions due to investigations on site as well as in fine. For example, if Aptiv had failed to comply with Mexico’s “Law for the Use of Renewable Energies and Financing the Energy Transition”, that requires companies to source green energy and ultimately reach 13.9% of renewable energy in the total energy mix by 2022, this could have triggered sanctions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Since Market is probably the main business driver for all Tier 1 suppliers, the company’s strategy in this area is vetted by the board and the CEO himself. All the members of the Enterprise Risk Committee directly report to the CEO, hence ensuring that Aptiv CEO knows all the significant risks inherent to the company. With consciousness around climate change increasing year-on-year, electrification and autonomous vehicles continue to be the top trends identified by the EFC. In order to defend Aptiv’s position among the leading OEMs in this sector, the company has decided to boost investing into further EV and autonomous driving research, with those two stakes making up a very large part in the overall $1.5 billion dollars that we spent on R&amp;D in 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>According to the IEA, the emissions from the transport sector totalized in 7.8 gigatons in 2022, highlighting once again the part that the automotive industry plays in the energy transition and the corresponding reputation risk. Aptiv’s response to that reputational risk consists in further investing into our carbon-emission neutral mobility solutions and support our clients on the way to their respective decarbonization goals. The fact that Aptiv’s high-voltage bookings reached $4 billion in 2022 underlines again our solid reputation as a sustainable supplier. Furthermore, to meet the needs of future EVs, we began research on using recycled copper for high-voltage cables in some applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>As a globally operating OEM, Aptiv is potentially exposed to extreme weather events having the potential to disrupt our own production but also our supply chain. Several years ago one of our plants was flooded, the financial impact of this event was evaluated at 41M$. This cost includes the loss of material, tools, employees’ wages and the cost of the relocation program to compensate the lack of production. In order to mitigate that risk, we have conducted assessment on sites that we deemed particularly exposed to acute physical risks. Based on the outcomes of those assessments, we have implemented infrastructural changes, such as flood control systems and barriers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td></td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>We always assess chronic physical risks and longer-term shifts in climate patterns in the regular meetings of Aptiv’s Enterprise Risk committees. A particular material point for Aptiv is water scarcity, since roughly 45% of our sites are implemented in water scarce area. As a preventive measure we have set a more aggressive water reduction targets for the whole group, resulting in reduced water consumption by 7% in high-risk areas, well above 2% goal. We also achieved more than 80% average compliance with water management best practices across all manufacturing sites not located in high-risk areas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identifier</th>
<th>Risk 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk type &amp; Primary climate-related risk driver</td>
<td>Changing customer behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary potential financial impact</td>
<td>Increased direct costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Company-specific description
The global automotive industry is increasing the demand of sustainability materials with aim to reduce their carbon footprint; 4 of our top 10 customers are requesting carbon footprint declarations and life cycle assessments as part of their process request for quotation (RFQ). These customers are mainly located in Europe (Volvo, BMW, Stellantis and Mercedes-Benz).
In addition some of the RFQ agreements requires that Aptiv provides low carbon or recycling content in its products. After conducting an LCA, we realized that the highest share of CO2 comes from copper production. Therefore, Volvo Cars, BMW and Mercedes-Benz are requesting in new business to provide low carbon copper (2Kg CO2/Kg), High Voltage cables with 100% recycling copper, low carbon aluminum (4 kg CO2 eq./ kg and at least 40% recycled material) and low carbon steel (Below 1 kg CO2 eq./ kg) by 2025. These requirements will be increasing progressively until reach carbon neutrality in 2040. These low carbon and recycled raw materials currently come with an increase in price that will impact our operational costs. Currently the average cost of regular copper is 287 Euros/Ton and 100% recycled copper costs 1450 Euros/ton, which represents a 500% increase in cost of cable.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
3497800000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
If we do not continue to innovate to develop or acquire new and compelling products that capitalize upon new sustainability requirements, we could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and the cost associated to loss of business. In fact, loosing the customers requesting us to provide low carbon or recycling content in our products would be $3497.8 billion USD Dollars /Year. This is because these customers represent 20% of the total annual revenue for Aptiv in 2022, which was $17,489 billion. 20% of $17,489 billion is $3,497.8 billion dollars/year lost.
• Customer 1 Revenue 5% -$874,450,000
• Customer 2Revenue 9% - $1,574,010,000
• Customer 3 Revenue 4% - $699,560,000
• Customer 4 – Revenue 2% $349,780,000
• Total Risk 20%: $3,497,800,000

Cost of response to risk
4050000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
1) Calculation explanation:
Average cost of regular copper: 287 Euros/Ton, 100% recycled copper cost: 1450 Euros/ton (505% increase in cost of cable)
Cable value stream cost: $1.67 B. New cost of value stream: $1.67*5.05= $8.44 B.
Cost for all cable sourced in one year: $6.8 US B ($8.44-$1.67=$6.77)
Customers requesting recycled copper represent 20% of our revenue, cost to respond: $6.77*20%=$1.35 B/year.
$1.35 B/year * 3 years = $4.05 B (2023-2025)

2) Case-study
[Situation] Stellantis contacted Aptiv to quote for new businesses for the fabrication of low-voltage wiring harness for its large vehicles for a potential manufacturing site. Stellantis has requested Aptiv to incorporate in the proposal a maximum ratio of 100 kg CO2/Vehicle at SOP and 89 kg CO2/Vehicle in 2030. To achieve this target Aptiv performed a carbon footprint assessment in all life cycle stages of the wiring harness, concluding that the only way to achieve these targets is to decrease the CO2 emissions from the copper production.

[Task] To reduce CO2 emissions along the product value chain, it is necessary to decrease copper CO2 emissions, which currently has an average emission factor of 4.88 kgCO2/Kg.

[Action] Aptiv engaged with 2 suppliers that offer low carbon copper solutions in their cables, one offers 100% recycled copper and the other copper rod that comes from electrified mines. Volvo Trucks also engaged with Aptiv to develop a research to assess the feasibility of using 100% recycled copper in the wiring harness cable. Aptiv tested high voltage cables according to the standard ISO 19642-5 to know if the recycled copper conductor meets all requirements. The cables with recycled copper passed all tests performed by the Krakow tech center, which is a specialized research center that perform test on copper cables.

[Result] These solutions provide an emission factor of 1.7 kgCO2/Kg, which meets Stellantis requirement. Using recycled copper in the cables of the wiring harness, 3Kg of CO2 can be reduced for every kg of copper, representing a reduction of 21,294.29 Tons of CO2/year. Aptiv and Volvo Trucks keep working to develop the standards to perform the test on cables that contain recycled copper and to develop a tracking system of the recycled copper. However, recycled copper costs 500% more than conventional copper and the volumes of recycled copper production to meet Aptiv and Volvo Trucks demand need to be ensured.

Comment

C2.4
(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes
(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

**Identifier**
Opp1

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**
Downstream

**Opportunity type**
Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**
Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

**Primary potential financial impact**
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

**Company-specific description**
Our high-voltage solutions products provide the critical signal distribution and computing power backbone that supports increased vehicle content and electrification, reduced emissions and higher fuel economy. Aptiv’s high-voltage solution has had an annual growth rate from 2017 to 2022 of 42%, passing from $2 to $11 USD billions in sales with an increase of 34% in bookings representing a total of $4.38 USD billions and an expecting growth of 20% annual growth every year until 2030 representing $46 USD billions. This will represent an increase on production and revenue for our 90 facilities worldwide that manufacture High-Voltage solutions. The main geographic markets that will lead the EV sales and therefore our High-Voltage solutions are China, accounting for around 60% of global electric car sales and Europe, the second largest market where electric car sales increased by over 15% in 2022, meaning that more than one in every five cars sold was electric. Electric car sales in the United States – the third largest market – increased 55% in 2022, reaching a sales share of 8%. The fact that worldwide EV sales increased 60% year over year in 2022 to 10 million units shows impressively that the automotive industry is rapidly being reshaped by increasing consumer demand for new sustainable mobility solutions. As an example, Aptiv’s Signal and Power Solutions Revenues, a segment which is crucial in electric vehicle development, reached $7.7 billion in 2022, hence counting for 44% of our global revenues. We envision a world with zero emissions. Making the future of mobility greener is at the heart of our mission. With 20 years of field-proven expertise in automotive-grade high-voltage solutions, we design, develop and deliver both connection systems and electrical distribution systems for electrified vehicles. Our products provide the critical signal distribution and computing power backbone that supports increased vehicle content and electrification, reduced emissions and higher fuel economy.

**Time horizon**
Long-term

**Likelihood**
Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**
Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**
Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**
<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
11000000000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
46000000000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**
Aptiv’s high-voltage solution has had an annual growth rate from 2017 to 2022 of 42%, passing from $2 to $11 billions in sales with an increase of 34% in bookings. It is expected that there will be an average 20% annual growth every year until 2030. This would be an average increase of $4.38 B per year.

\[
\text{($4.38^\text{B years}} - 35.04 \text{B} \\
11 \text{ B} + 35 \text{ B} = 46 \text{ B.}
\]

**Cost to realize opportunity**
39134000000

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**
The cost to realize opportunity is based on the cost of sales for 2022 published in Aptiv’s 10K. For 2022 the cost of sales was $14,854 billion for $17,489 billion of revenue. For each $1 in revenue an investment of $0.85 is needed. It is expected that the high-voltage revenue in 2030 will be $46,040,000,000.

\[
0.85\times$46,040,000,000 = 39,134,000,000
\]

**Case-study:**
[Situation]:
The California Air Resources Board approved in August 2022 the trailblazing Advanced Clean Cars II rule that sets California on a path to rapidly growing the zero-emission car, pickup truck and SUV market and deliver cleaner air and massive reductions in climate-warming pollution. The rule establishes a year-by-year roadmap so that by 2035 100% of new cars and light trucks sold in California will be zero-emission vehicles, including plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.

[Task]:
Aptiv has to comply with the new regulations but also has the opportunity of benefitting from the sales of 100% zero-emissions vehicles by 2035.

[Action]:
With consciousness around climate change increasing year-on-year, electrification and autonomous vehicles continue to be the top trends identified by the ERC. In order to defend APTIV’s position among the leading OEMs in this sector, the company has decided to boost investing into further EV and autonomous driving research, with those two stakes making up a very large part in the overall $1.5 billion dollars that we spent on R&D in 2022.

[Result]:
Thanks to the substantial investment made in 2022, we managed to increase the number of patents and protective rights to 9,500. This will allow Aptiv to be on track with meeting the regulation requirements and benefitting from EV revenues.

**Comment**
C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
Aptiv is working to establish a climate transition plan, climate change scenarios have been established and are in process to be validated by SBTi. The next step after the SBTi validation is to define the Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC). An abatement cost is the cost associated with incremental and transformative changes to mitigate climate change and its impacts, measured in tons of greenhouse gases. Marginal costs allow one to measure the abatement potential costs per unit of carbon, if specific technologies were implemented to their full potential. Aptiv is still working to complete its MACC.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy</th>
<th>Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, quantitative</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.2a
### Scenario Analysis

**Climate-related scenario**  | Scenario analysis coverage | Temperature alignment of scenario | Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
--- | --- | --- | ---
Transition scenarios | Company-wide | 1.5ºC | Business Strategy – The “Green” mega-trend represents technologies designed to help reduce emissions, increase fuel economy and minimize the environmental impact of vehicles. Our customers continue to focus on improving fuel efficiency and reducing emissions in order to meet increasingly stringent regulatory requirements in various markets and automotive technology advancement. We are developing key enabling technologies in the areas of vehicle charging and vehicle power distribution and control that are essential to the introduction of our customers’ electrified vehicle platforms. We are also enabling the trend towards vehicle electrification with high voltage electrification solutions that reduce CO2 emissions and increase fuel economy, helping to make the world greener:  
- CO2 emissions reduction in our facilities and operations  
- Access to renewable Energy  
- Investment and cost to transition to renewable energies  
- Electrification of fossil fuels  
- Recycled content (%) in our products  
- Carbon footprint in materials and products  
Assumptions:  
- Low carbon solutions became a strategic requirement to keep business with our customers.  
- Change of customer behavior – Increase of market share of electric cars and vehicles.  
- Global increase in temperature, precipitations, wildfires and higher water scarcity.  
Analytical choices:  
- Time Horizon - The time is a long term scenario, aligned with our global strategy to become climate neutral in 2040. Our scenarios and models are aligned with our targets in 2025, 2030, 2039 and 2040. This time horizon considers as well:  
  - New regulations to ban combustion engines in 2030 and 2035 in U.S and Europe  
  - Our customers commitments with climate change  
- The scenario analysis covered business units and regions of Aptiv, including the activities of our suppliers.

**Physical climate scenarios** | Bespoke physical scenario | 2.1ºC - 3ºC | For the physical climate related risks scenario we follow our Manufacturing Operational Resilience assessment, based on analysis of the frequently most used scenarios within automotive industry.  
Parameters:  
1. Market Shift and Consumer Behavior - Electric vehicles and Internal combustion engine demand  
2. Total CO2 emissions per Aptiv product and average vehicle produced  
3. Recycled content (%) in our products and vehicles  
4. Material cost  
5. Access to renewable Energy  
6. Electricity cost  
7. Cost of carbon credits  
Assumptions:  
- Recycled content between 25-50% in our products.  
- Electric vehicle market in a linear development.  
- Natural disasters at higher frequency than now (2 times current).  
- Cost to carbon credit in 2040 around 50 USD per MWh.  
Both quantitative and qualitative assumptions were made.  
The time horizon selected for the scenario analysis was long term (20 years) covering our long term climate related ambition to become Climate neutral by 2040. This is relevant to our organization because:  
- The car industry changes fast, and 20 years forwards is long term plan for us.  
- It’s very likely that internal combustion engines cars will phase out during this period, and our main customers will only sell electric cars from 2040.  
- We want to be more ambitious than the Paris Agreement, and to be climate neutral before 2055.  
The scenario analysis covered all the main organization areas: Chief Officers, Directors, Operations, Supply Chain, and EHS&S. Both quantitative and qualitative analysis were made.
Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

### Focal questions

1. What will be the evolution of our business and the automotive industry?
2. The amount of CO2 emissions that need to be reduced in the scenario and every year?
3. What will be the cost of the CO2 reductions?
4. What will be the cost of transition to renewable energies?
5. What are the options to transition in each region of operation?
6. What will be the cost to electrify fossil fuels in our operations and facilities?
7. What are the options to reduce the carbon footprint in our products and supply chain?
8. What are the priorities in our supply chain to reduce CO2 emissions?
9. What will be the cost to source low carbon components and raw materials?
10. How climate change events (natural disasters) will impact our business operations?

### Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

The amount of CO2 to be reduced in scope 1 and 2 is 364,394 tCO2e by 2030.
The actions to achieve this are:
- Source 100% Renewable Energy through on-site generation, PPAs and RECs.
- Electrification of processes that consume natural gas

Scope 3 expected reduction is 15,570,399 tCO2e by 2040.
Planned actions:
- Collect suppliers’ CO2 emissions and action plans through the platform Greenly
- Source materials that have a high recycled and low carbon content
- Strategic sourcing of materials, like copper and plastics, to mitigate long-term risks
- Research and test for recycled materials like copper in our wiring harness cables. In 2022 we completed the recycled copper quality testing, which validated performance levels, and met or exceeded required standards.
- Enable our customers to achieve the electrical vehicle transition with our high-voltage products.

Aptiv, therefore, started working towards the realization of the above-mentioned actions in order to reach our goals in 2030.

On a worldwide basis, the relevant authorities in the largest markets in which we operate have already instituted regulations requiring reductions in emissions and/or increased fuel economy. For example, the California Air Resources Board approved new rules requiring that all new passenger cars and light trucks sold in California should be electric or emissions-free by 2035.

We believe that significant changes and investments in infrastructure, power grids and power sources will reduce the cost of renewable energies but in the mid-term, we can face the following potential risks and opportunities:
- Price inflation on RECs between 2024-2030 driven by Net Zero commitments made by companies/governments forcing more reliance on RECs as a means to achieve 100% Renewable status.
- Accelerate opportunities to switch to CPPAs as country-specific markets are mature to reduce dependency on REC purchases
- New technologies with lower cost will be emerging to replace fossil fuels like the case of heat pumps.

Current availability of low carbon materials and components is low due to the technological and cost challenges, which represents the biggest obstacles to decarbonize our products in the short term. Low carbon or 100% recycled copper is now available but with an increase of 500% in cost, which could decrease with an increased demand in the market and development of new technologies in the future.

A 2.1-3° temperature increase in the world would have negative impacts in our operations since Aptiv has sites in areas where the chances of natural disaster events related to climate change could increase. This would apply to sites that are more likely to:
- Be closed and around wildfires due to higher temperatures (California, US, Europe and Mexico),
- Be closed due to water risk-scarcity areas in the north of Mexico, Morocco and Asia,
- Face increase in temperatures like in Europe, Mexico and the US
- See unexpected winter storms (North America and Mexico).
(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Products and services</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuously increasing societal and environmental consciousness among consumers has led us to identify three “mega-trends” (the internal word we use to describe macro-projections), among which the most important one is the “Green” one. This trend designates technologies designed to help reduce emissions, increase fuel economy, minimize the environmental impact of our products, and as well as our general portfolio of solutions for electric vehicles. Climate-related risk and opportunities have very much influenced our products and services and influenced the company targets and ambition levels short, mid-, and long term. We are developing new enabling technologies in the areas of vehicle charging and vehicle power distribution and control that are essential to the introduction of our customers’ electrified vehicle platforms. We are also enabling the trend towards vehicle electrification with high voltage electrification solutions that reduce CO2 emissions and increase fuel economy, helping to make the world greener.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>In November 2022, Aptiv acquired 85% of Intercable Automotive Solutions S.r.l. for approximately $606 million. As an industry leader in high voltage power distribution and interconnect technology, we expect Intercable Automotive to enhance Aptiv’s position as a leader in vehicle architecture systems that enhance our customers’ transition to electric vehicles. In addition in December 2022, we acquired Wind River for approximately $3.5 billion. With Aptiv and Wind River’s synergistic technologies and decades of experience, we expect to expand vehicle automation, and therefore the environmental improvements and the reduction in CO2 emissions resulting from optimized driving behavior. Other capabilities that the acquisition of Wind River will bring is the Battery Management System, which will ensure faster charging and better range of the vehicle, with a unique approach leveraging empirical and physics-based models for advanced battery controls.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During the climate change risks and opportunities assessment, Aptiv realized that in order to achieve carbon neutrality we need to assess the CO2 impact of our products. Aptiv initiated in 2021 the development of Life Cycle Assessments of its main products to understand where is the biggest climate change impact and in which phase of the life cycle of its products are more CO2 emissions emitted. The products assessed in 2021 were: - Wiring Harness, - POD and - Radar.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>As a result Aptiv was able to start to identify the main sources of CO2 emissions in its products. In 2022 a team in the supply chain department started to identify platforms and tools to engage suppliers to disclose their climate change activities and CO2 emissions. Therefore, Aptiv engaged with the company Greenly to request climate change performance to our supply chain and in Q2 of 2023 the strategy will be deployed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In addition, our facilities in Portugal generated 700,000 kWh of renewable energy and installed renewable energy on-site generation in 10 sites. As well this assessment triggered the negotiation of PPAs in Europe, Mexico, and Singapore and the acquisition of Wind River will bring the Battery Management System, which will ensure faster charging and better range of the vehicle, with a unique approach leveraging empirical and physics-based models for advanced battery controls.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in R&amp;D</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>According to Aptiv’s understanding, R&amp;D is the key to a climate neutral world, which is one of the reasons why our total investment in research and development, including engineering, was approximately $1.5 billion, $1.4 billion and $1.3 billion for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which includes approximately $379 million, $320 million and $300 million of co-investment by customers and government agencies. Each year we share some engineering expenses with OEMs and government agencies which generally ranges from 20% to 30% of engineering expenses. This level of co-investment supports product development, accelerates the pace of innovation and reduces the risk associated with successful commercialization of technological breakthroughs. We also encourage “open innovation” and collaborate extensively with peers in the industry, government agencies and academic institutions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2022 we achieved the completion of recycled copper quality testing, which validated performance as levels met or exceeded required standards. We have a team of approximately 18,900 scientists, engineers and technicians focused on developing leading product solutions for our key markets, located at 12 major technical centers in China, Germany, India, Mexico, Poland, Singapore and the United States. With our proven technical expertise, we own/hold approximately 8,500 patents and protective rights. As of December 31, 2021, we continuously look for improvements, especially as far as fuel and greenhouse gas reductions are concerned, which already resulted more than 100 million tons of vehicle emissions saved in 2021.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In order to align green R&amp;D investment even better with our overall strategic orientations, we commissioned our internal Technology Advisory Council to coordinate and provide leadership in this area. One of the main projects of the council consists in managing and developing “open innovation”, hence the collaboration with peers in the industry, government agencies and academic institutions to make our products safer, more connected and greener. For instance, last year we created next-generation charging inlets with active cooling to handle up to 55% more charging power and reduce charging time by as much as 37% compared to passive-cooled options.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate change scenarios risk and opportunities are critical for decision-making on the procurement of renewable energy in our operations. In 2022 we sourced 10% of our operations with renewable energy and installed renewable energy on-site generation in 10 sites. As well this assessment triggered the negotiation of PPAs in Europe, Mexico and Singapore and the acquisition of Renewable Energy Certificates in India, China and Turkey.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are increasingly subject to the requirements of National and sub-national jurisdictions that cover air emissions, water discharge, hazardous materials and waste management. As a strategic response to these challenges, Aptiv decided on a multi-layer approach. For instance, we certified all Aptiv manufacturing sites to the ISO 14001 international standard for measuring and improving an organization’s environmental impact. We also achieved 100% renewable electricity at all sites in Ireland and Germany, advancing toward our goal of sourcing 100% renewable energy globally by 2030. Regarding waste reduction, we reached 84% waste recycling rate, exceeding our 2025 goal, even with increased waste from personal protective equipment (PPE) and other COVID-19 challenges. Last but not least, we assess increasingly the potential for on-site production, which already resulted in solar panel installation projects at various Aptiv sites that prevented a total of 1,700 tons of CO2 production in 2021. For instance, one of our facilities in Portugal generated 706,000 kWh of solar power since it went live last April, eliminating about 137 tons of CO2 production and saving for the plant around $40,000 per year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial planning elements that have been influenced

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues.</strong> Magnitude of Impact: High. Time Horizon: Medium Term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2022, Aptiv reached a 11% growth over market. This increase was largely driven by overall sustainability trends, with customers setting new requirements for their suppliers, such as products with lower emissions or lower impact on the environment. For instance, Aptiv's high-voltage bookings reached $11 billion in 2022, led by our expertise in high-speed data and especially in high-power electrical distribution systems. We believe this trend towards electrification products will only grow stronger in the following years, and as Aptiv has developed and expanded its electrification portfolio, we believe this demand will increase our revenues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution systems, including hybrid high-voltage systems, are integrated into one optimized vehicle electrical system that can utilize smaller cable and gauge sizes and ultra-thin wall insulation (which product line makes up approximately 44% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 42% for each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020). High-Voltage systems that enables the transition to electrical vehicles had Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 42% from 2017 to 2022. In 2022 10% of this CAGR corresponded to BEV.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indirect costs.</strong> Magnitude of Impact: Medium. Time Horizon: Short term.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our operations are already impacted by climate change, and we believe that they will further be in the future. For example, climate change related legislation such as Mexico’s Law on renewable energy sourcing or expensive emission allowances caused indirect cost in electricity sourcing. But not only legislation, but climate change as well can drive our indirect costs. For example, one of Aptiv's plants was flooded several years ago and the financial impact of this event was evaluated at 41M$. More recently in 2019, one of our sites in the US faced a severe weather event that resulted in flooding across the campus, a significant amount of rain fell in a very short period of time that overwhelmed the municipal storm water system and backed the water system up until it flooded the campus, resulting in $700k of damage. In order to prevent further similar situation, the local team will look at the detention ponds and evaluate the need to enlarge them to prepare for similar events in the future and has anticipated cost of $600k.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital allocation:</strong> Magnitude of impact: high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time horizon: short/medium term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More customers are requesting Aptiv to source 100% renewable energy, which would inevitably, result in capital expenditure. Aptiv has therefore to allocate capital in order to face this risk and to boost the transition towards 100% renewable in order to also meet our target of being carbon neutral by 2040.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Case-study:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Situation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our customers' requirements are increasing related to climate change and sustainability, for example our customers around the globe (Europe, China and U.S) are requesting to source with 100% carbon neutral energy in our facilities around the world by 2025.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Task</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To retain these customers, which represents the 5% of Aptiv's total revenues, we have to allocate enough capital, resources and planning in order to comply with their request to be 100% carbon neutral by 2025.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Action</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aptiv has planned the following financial investments and spending to achieve 100% Carbon Neutral Energy in 2025 for customers requiring this targets which represents 25% of Aptiv's CO2 emissions :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• $7,751,561.43 USD – On-site generation (Solar Panels)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• RECs - $1,182,973 USD/ Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Electrification of natural gas for space heating- $3,254,273 USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In order to meet customers' request and reach their target, Aptiv has calculated and allocated the necessary capital investment in order to comply with the customers' request. In the near future it is likely that the following actions will be taken:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•We are considering an average cost of on-site generation of renewable energy by 80 USD/MWh. 10% of the total electricity will be sourced this way (96,885 MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•20% of renewable energy will be sourced through RECs, representing 290,684 MWh with an average cost of $6.10 MWh/RECs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>•70% of the renewable energy will be sourced through PPAs, this mechanism will not require investment but financial guarantees.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition</th>
<th>Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, but we plan to in the next two years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

**Absolute target**

Intensity target

---

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

**Target reference number**

Abs 1
Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
20388

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
344006

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
364394

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
95

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)  
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes  
95

Target year  
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)  
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]  
0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
21281

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
341216

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0.520590350005763

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
5% of our emissions are excluded from the target because two new companies were bought at the end of 2022 and they still need to be fully incorporated into Aptiv's operations.
5% of total emissions are allocated to those 2 new companies.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The amount of CO2 that need to be reduced in scope 1 and 2 is 364,394 tCO2e by 2030. The actions to achieve this are:
- Source 100% Renewable Energy through on-site generation, PPAs and RECs. In 2022 we powered our operations with 10% climate neutral energy and more sites operated with on-site renewable energy
- Electrification of process that consume natural gas
- Reduce electricity consumption at our 10 most energy-intensive sites, through certification and alignment with the ISO 50001 standard

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number
Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2022
Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 2: Capital goods
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 8: Upstream leased assets
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 11: Use of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 13: Downstream leased assets
Category 14: Franchises
Category 15: Investments

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
4765232

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
392594

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
140485

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
393328

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8157

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7821

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
366651

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
105861

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
6084526

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3484388

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
7795

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
0

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
3161

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15760399

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target year</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted reduction from base year (%)</td>
<td>47.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]</td>
<td>8289969.874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>15760399</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
Not Applicable

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
5314012

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
341529.06

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
130978

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
356805

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
28143

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
10913

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
397927

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
0

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
86329

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
60569

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
5112638

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
11888.76

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
0

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
0

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
2983

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
Not Applicable

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
Not Applicable

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
11854716

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)  
11854716

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?  
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]  
52.2819095680421

Target status in reporting year  
New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions  
No exclusions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year  
Scope 3 expected reduction is 15,570,399 tCO2e by 2040. Planned actions:
- Collect suppliers CO2 emissions and actions plans to reduce them through the platform Greenly
- Source raw materials that have a high recycled and low carbon content in the supply chain.
- Strategic sourcing of raw materials, including copper and resin, to mitigate long-term risks
- Research and test for recycled materials like recycled copper in our wiring harness cables. In 2022 we completed the recycled copper quality testing, which validated performance levels meet or exceed required standards.
- Reduce CO2 emissions in transportation of products, downstream and upstream by adopting biofuels and electrical modes of transportation.
- Support our customers in the transition of electrical vehicles in the market.
Aptiv, therefore, started working towards the realization of the above-mentioned actions in order to reach our goals in 2030.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target  
Not Applicable

Target reference number  
Abs 3
Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target ambition</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Business activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope(s)</td>
<td>Scope 1, Scope 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 accounting method</td>
<td>Market-based</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 category(ies)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Base year**
- 2019

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- 23991.4

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- 351083.18

**Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**
- <Not Applicable>

**Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**
- 375074.6

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1**
- 95

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2**
Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 
95

Target year 
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%) 
25

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 
281305.95

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 
18605

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 
290559

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)  
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)  
309164

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?  
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]  
70.2906568453315

Target status in reporting year  
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions  
This is a business-activity only target, created mainly for a customer.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year  
The actions to achieve this are:  
- Source 100% Renewable Energy through on-site generation, PPAs and RECs. In 2022 we powered our operations with 10% climate neutral energy and more sites operated with on-site renewable energy  
- Electrification of process that consume natural gas  
- Reduce electricity consumption at our 10 most energy-intensive sites, through certification and alignment with the ISO 50001 standard

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target  
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).  

Target reference number  
Int 1

Is this a science-based target?  
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based
Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit FTE employee

Base year
2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.16

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
2.41

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
2.57

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
95

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
95

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
1.9275

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
-25

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.11

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1.69

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>
Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
1.79

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
121.400778210117

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
5% of our emissions are excluded from the target because two new companies were bought at the end of 2022 and they still need to be fully incorporated into Aptiv's operations. 5% of total emissions are allocated to those 2 new companies.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
<Not Applicable>

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
Increase in renewable consumption and in FTE number.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c
(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Int1

Target year for achieving net zero
2040

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
By 2040, Aptiv aims to become carbon neutral, across the 3 scopes (https://www.aptiv.com/en/insights/article/our-commitment-to-building-a-sustainable-future). We have committed to the Science Based Target Initiative in January 2021 and therefore have 24 months to set our SBT.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

---

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low-carbon energy generation</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>707681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar PV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (market-based)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary/Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1058913</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1813207</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payback period</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</td>
<td>21-30 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</th>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Payback period</th>
<th>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar PV</td>
<td>6102</td>
<td>Scope 2 (market-based)</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>1058913</td>
<td>1813207</td>
<td>1-3 years</td>
<td>21-30 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</td>
<td>Operations within Europe and throughout other global countries are facing regulatory drivers to encourage and in some instances, require emissions reduction activities. In Portugal and Poland, for instance, where following energy audits (European energy audit directive) our sites had to implement the requirements given by the auditing firm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</td>
<td>Since 2000, Aptiv’s energy team has been identifying energy efficiency opportunities. The team has utilized global training sessions, site energy assessments and energy sharing strategies across regions and divisions. Business Units EHS directors validate the achievement of established goals. There is a dedicated global budget for these resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&amp;D</td>
<td>Aptiv’s portfolio has a significant number of products that provide low carbon solutions for our customer base. Driven by regulatory requirements, customer demands, consumer needs, and technical advancements, Aptiv has an annual dedicated R&amp;D budget over $1.3B for the development of products including green products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td>Aptiv has an annual global sustainability awards that supports and encourages employee participation in identifying solutions on a number of issues, including energy and carbon reductions. Projects are submitted for evaluation and have included such suggestions as daylight harvesting, more effective lighting alternatives and heating and cooling solutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal incentives/recognition programs</td>
<td>Aptiv’s manufacturing sites have to reduce their scope 2 emissions by 2% year on year and therefore decreases their energy consumption. By reaching this target the local team get incentives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnering with governments on technology development</td>
<td>Aptiv continues to work with governmental agencies on the advancement of green technology and the advancement of green strategies within the automotive sector. In 2020, $303 million of our R&amp;D budget was dedicated to co-investment with government agencies and customers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Collaboration with energy providers)</td>
<td>Aptiv is collaborating with renewable energy providers in identifying cost effective measures to source renewable energy opportunities. In Ireland this process has resulted in significant carbon offsets associated with hydro and wind power, as well as financial incentives.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?  
Yes

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of aggregation</th>
<th>Product or service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon</td>
<td>No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of product(s) or service(s)</td>
<td>Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of product(s) or service(s)
We design, develop and deliver both connection systems and electrical distribution systems for electrified vehicles. Our Signal and Power Solutions products provide the critical signal distribution and computing power backbone that supports increased vehicle content and electrification, reduced emissions and higher fuel economy.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)?  
Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)  
Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used
Operating an electric passenger vehicle for 50,000 km vs. a similar-sized internal combustion engine passenger vehicle for 50,000km

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Average ICE vehicle

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario  
Cradle-to-grave

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
31000000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Average ICE vehicle emits 5 Tons of CO2/Year vs 2.8 Tons of CO2/Year of EV. Aptiv produced the wiring harness of 11 millions sold vehicles equal to 31 million Tons of CO2 saved.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
6.861

C5. Emissions methodology
C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Winchester and Hellermanntyton

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
Integration of Hellermanntyton and Winchester Interconnected in GHG emissions accountability. Acquisition was in 2019 but became fully operating in 2022. New revenue covering of 95%.

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?</th>
<th>Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes, a change in methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Change in 2019 scope 1 emissions due to a correction of the emission factor used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year recalculation</th>
<th>Scope(s) recalculated</th>
<th>Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold</th>
<th>Past years’ recalculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Scope 1, Scope 2, location-based</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scope 2, market-based</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Newly acquired companies emissions were added into the total, change emission factor of natural gas and electricity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
<th>Base year end</th>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td>20388</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scope 2 (location-based)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year start</th>
<th>Base year end</th>
<th>Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td>361151</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
344006

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4765232

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
392594

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
140485

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
393328

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8157

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7821

Comment
Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start  
January 1 2021

Base year end  
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
366651

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start  
January 1 2021

Base year end  
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start  
January 1 2021

Base year end  
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
105861

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start  
January 1 2021

Base year end  
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
6084926

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start  
January 1 2021

Base year end  
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
3484388

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start  
January 1 2021

Base year end  
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
7795

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start  
January 1 2021

Base year end  
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
0

Comment
Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3161

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

C6. Emissions data

C6.1
(C6.1) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
21281

Start date  
January 1 2022

End date  
December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
20388

Start date  
January 1 2021

End date  
December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
25091

Start date  
January 1 2020

End date  
December 31 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)  
27442

Start date  
January 1 2019

End date  
December 31 2019

Comment

(C6.2) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based  
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based  
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment  
Aptiv’s GHG emission reduction target is scope 1&2 market-based, but we report both.

(C6.3)
(C6.3) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
407283

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
341216

Start date
January 1, 2022

End date
December 31, 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
361152

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
344006

Start date
January 1, 2021

End date
December 31, 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
401444

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
370204

Start date
January 1, 2020

End date
December 31, 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
410443.4

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
399840

Start date
January 1, 2019

End date
December 31, 2019

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a
(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source of excluded emissions
Refrigerants, fossil fuel consumed in fire protection equipment and company vehicles

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)
Scope 1

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source
<Not Applicable>

Date of completion of acquisition or merger
<Not Applicable>

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
5

Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents
<Not Applicable>

Explain why this source is excluded
This is a very small percentage

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Based on internal records.

(C6.5) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services
Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5314012

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This source comprises of emissions related to the production (extraction, processing..) of inputs (goods and services) purchased by Aptiv. These categories were detailed as much as possible (cable value stream, printed circuit boards, plastic components, etc.) and a monetary emission factor related to products manufacturing was applied to each category.

Capital goods
Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
341529

Emissions calculation methodology
Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Since this source is not significant in Aptiv carbon footprint, an aggregated approach was chosen. An average emission factor of capital goods was calculated at 530 kgCO2e / €'000 amortized. This value was calculated using ADEME monetary factors, with the assumption that Aptiv’s amortization and depreciation expenses are split equally between buildings construction (360 kgCO2e / €’000), and purchases of machinery and equipment (700 kgCO2e / €’000).
Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
130978

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Aptiv measures its energy consumption, by energy source (gas, fuel oil, electricity ...). These consumptions were organized into relevant categories and an upstream emission factor was applied to each category. For electricity consumption, an upstream emission factor per country was applied. It takes into account fuels upstream emissions, electrical losses for each country and infrastructure.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
356805

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions related to:
1. the transportation of goods purchased (e.g. transport of plastic materials, from production centers to the company’s factory).
2. transportation and distribution services of Aptiv’s sold products if paid by Aptiv.

Aptiv collects information on its freight expenses over the year distinguishing upstream and downstream freight transport.
• Total expenses (paid by Aptiv or its suppliers) related to the transport of goods purchase from Aptiv’s suppliers to Aptiv’s centers were calculated using Aptiv upstream freight transport expenses.
• Total expenses paid by Aptiv related to the transport of its sold products correspond to Aptiv’s downstream freight expenses.
• A monetary emission factor was applied to each category (upstream and downstream) per mode of transportation.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
28143

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This item comprises emissions related to the transport, storage and treatment of waste generated by Aptiv’s operations. Methodological approach:
• Aptiv tracks the amounts of waste generated by its operations per product category and type of waste treatment.
• An emission factor was applied to each waste category.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10913

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This source comprises emissions related to business trips taken by Aptiv employees (e.g. an employee traveling by train to go to a conference.) Methodological approach:
• Aptiv tracks and collects its expenses related to business trips per mode of transportation (personal car, air, car rental, etc.)
• A monetary emission factor was applied to each category/mode of transportation
Employee commuting

**Evaluation status**  
Not relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**  
397927

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
Average data method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
0

**Please explain**  
This item takes into account emissions related to employees travel from and to their worksites.

Methodological approach:
This source being considered as not significant in Aptiv’s footprint, a simplified approach was applied: rather than examining in detail the commuting distance of each employee, global majoring assumptions were made and then applied to all Aptiv employees.

Upstream leased assets

**Evaluation status**  
Not relevant, explanation provided

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**  
<Not Applicable>

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
<Not Applicable>

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
<Not Applicable>

**Please explain**  
This category includes emissions related to the use of leased assets (e.g. fuel combustion in a vehicle rented by the company.

Methodological approach:

• Since Aptiv adopts an operational control approach on its scopes 1 & 2, this item is not applicable

Downstream transportation and distribution

**Evaluation status**  
Not relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**  
86329

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
Spend-based method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
0

**Please explain**  
This category includes emissions that occur in the reporting year from transportation and distribution of products sold by Aptiv between its operations and the end consumer, if not paid for by Aptiv.

Methodological approach:

• Aptiv collects information on its downstream freight expenses over the year and the share of these expenses in total expenses related to the transportation of its sold products (paid by Aptiv or its clients)
• Total expenses, not paid by Aptiv, related to the transportation and distribution of Aptiv’s sold product were calculated using these two values.
• A monetary emission factor was applied per mode of transportation

Processing of sold products

**Evaluation status**  
Not relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**  
60569

**Emissions calculation methodology**  
Other, please specify (Emission factors were calculated using scope 1&2 emissions divided by the number of vehicles produced in the reporting year per car manufacturer)

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**  
0

**Please explain**  
In order to calculate these emissions, it is necessary to identify an allocation key that matches the share to be allocated to Aptiv products in total emissions of equipped vehicles over their lifetime. Aptiv customers public information (CDP responses and annual reports). Emission factors were calculated using scope 1&2 emissions divided by the number of vehicles produced in the reporting year per car manufacturer.
Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)
5112638

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This category includes emissions from the use of products sold by Aptiv in the reporting year.

Methodological approach:
• It was considered that emissions from the use of products sold by Aptiv account for a portion of emissions that occur during the use of vehicles equipped with Aptiv products over their lifetime.
• The number of vehicles equivalent, in terms of mass, to products sold by Aptiv was calculated by dividing total mass of Aptiv products by the average weight of a vehicle.
• This number was then multiplied by the average performance of an equipped vehicle to obtain total emissions from this source.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)
11889

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This category includes emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by Aptiv at the end of their life.

Methodological approach:
• Aptiv’s end-of-life products are considered as waste. Therefore, it is possible to treat this category the same way as category 3.5 related to the waste generated.
• Waste volumes (i.e. Aptiv’s end-of-life products) correspond to volumes of products sold in the reporting year.
• An emission factor per waste category (distinguishing copper and other materials) was applied to calculate emissions from this source.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Since Aptiv doesn’t lease any assets/products to its clients, this item is not applicable.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Since Aptiv doesn’t have franchises, this item is not applicable.
Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2983

Emissions calculation methodology
Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
This category includes direct emissions of Aptiv’s investments over which it doesn’t have operational control (e.g. direct emissions from a company of which Aptiv owns 10% of total shares).

Methodological approach:
• Emissions are estimated from Aptiv’s amount of investment in non-consolidated companies.
• Since non-consolidated affiliates are mostly non-listed companies that have an industrial activity similar to Aptiv’s, a monetary ratio representative of the automotive sector is applied on the amount of Aptiv’s investments

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Please select

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Please select

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a
(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
4765231.7

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
392593.72

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
140484.79

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
393328.15

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
8156.5

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
7821.35

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
368651.4

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
105861.16

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
6084925.67

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
3484388.17

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
7794.8

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
3161.08

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment of life cycle emissions</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 Yes</td>
<td>To better understand the environmental profile of our products, including their carbon footprint, we have performed formal Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs), following ISO14040/44 standard, on three of our products, one per business unit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C-CG6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products/services assessed</th>
<th>Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered</th>
<th>Methodologies/standards/tools applied</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1 All existing and new products/services</td>
<td>Cradle-to-grave</td>
<td>ISO 14040 &amp; 14044</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C6.7
C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
0.000020727

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
362497

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
17489000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
11.16

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption

Please explain
2021 intensity figure was calculated with 2021 revenue comprising the newly acquired companies as well but emissions belonged to Aptiv only. This has been adjusted now, both emissions and revenue refer to Aptiv and the newly acquired companies.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
No
### C7.2 Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>983.261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>642.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>184.477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1954.397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>1688.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>319.331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>78.991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>2406.263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>378.918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>266.161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>356.318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>100.738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>14,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>26.751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>159.395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>11060.097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>106.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>57.805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>497.142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

By activity

### C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Distribution Systems</td>
<td>10773.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Safety and User Experience</td>
<td>1879.168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>1508.581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection System</td>
<td>4413.929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester</td>
<td>447.613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hellermannntyton</td>
<td>2228.229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>18067.842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical centers</td>
<td>1581.404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>1105.256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Center</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>468.303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Center</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>57.805</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C7.5

**Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>3384.156</td>
<td>3372.724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>3376.591</td>
<td>3376.591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>112970.779</td>
<td>84651.514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>741.312</td>
<td>741.312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>15846.861</td>
<td>4813.219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>4031.858</td>
<td>4031.858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>7587.812</td>
<td>7587.812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>11329.427</td>
<td>3016.161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>637.467</td>
<td>637.467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>1225.598</td>
<td>1225.598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>20856.519</td>
<td>20856.519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>2647.455</td>
<td>2647.455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>2119.876</td>
<td>1930.244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>65681.461</td>
<td>65681.461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>17629.327</td>
<td>17629.327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>26751.56</td>
<td>19545.188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>2375.74</td>
<td>2214.944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>1700.281</td>
<td>1700.281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>6005.492</td>
<td>6005.492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>15193.353</td>
<td>11803.432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>902.484</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1463.288</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>50091.83</td>
<td>50085.883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>151.507</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>1094.916</td>
<td>1094.916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>59.245</td>
<td>59.245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>6.661</td>
<td>6.661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>4950.454</td>
<td>30.727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>2555.305</td>
<td>2555.305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>5914.856</td>
<td>3914.856</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.6

**Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

- By business division
- By activity

### C7.6a

**Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Distribution Systems</td>
<td>120505.62</td>
<td>100314.982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Safety and User Experience</td>
<td>62534.454</td>
<td>50302.303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>19778.624</td>
<td>19627.116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection Systems</td>
<td>132294.282</td>
<td>120314.858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hallermannytton</td>
<td>65296.837</td>
<td>43789.413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winchester</td>
<td>6873.466</td>
<td>6887.519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.6c
(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>363656.76</td>
<td>306670.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical centers</td>
<td>34323.04</td>
<td>25499.414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices</td>
<td>6636.997</td>
<td>6485.489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer center</td>
<td>18.259</td>
<td>1.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>1298.075</td>
<td>1234.534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Center</td>
<td>1290.909</td>
<td>1264.847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>59.245</td>
<td>59.245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? Yes

(C7.7a)
(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidiary name</th>
<th>Winchester</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary activity</td>
<td>Automobiles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN code – bond</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISIN code – equity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSIP number</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticker symbol</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEDOL code</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEI number</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other unique identifier</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>447.614</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>6873.467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>6867.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment

Subsidiary name
Hellermanntyton

Primary activity
Automobiles

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary
No unique identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISIN code – bond</th>
<th>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISIN code – equity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSIP number</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticker symbol</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEDOL code</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEI number</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other unique identifier</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>2228.23</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>65296.837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>43789.413</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Decreased
### C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change in emissions</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>2789.88</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>0.7656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 were 364,394.23 tons of CO2; total for 2022 was 362,496.81. The change in emissions is a decrease by 1897.43 tons. An increase in renewable energy consumption helped reducing emissions by 2789.88 tons of CO2 between 2021 and 2022. We arrived at -0.7656 from (2789.88/364,394.23)*100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divestment</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in output</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in boundary</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in physical operating conditions</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>892.45</td>
<td>Increased</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2021 were 364,394.23 tons of CO2; total for 2022 was 362,496.81. The change in emissions is a decrease by 1897.43 tons. An increase in gas consumption increased emissions by 892.45 tons of CO2 between 2021 and 2022. We arrived at 0.24491 from (892.45/364,394.23)*100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

### C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

### C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

**Purchased goods and services**

- **Direction of change**: Increased
- **Primary reason for change**: Acquisitions
- **Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)**: 548780
- **% change in emissions in this category**: 11.51

**Please explain**

Inclusion of Hellermanntyton and Winchester which became fully operative in 2022.
Capital goods
Direction of change
Decreased
Primary reason for change
Change in methodology
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
51064.66
% change in emissions in this category
13
Please explain
Effective on January 1, 2022, the Company now excludes amortization expense of intangible assets from the calculation of Adjusted Operating Income.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Direction of change
Decreased
Primary reason for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
9507
% change in emissions in this category
6.76
Please explain
Increase in renewable energy share

Upstream transportation and distribution
Direction of change
Decreased
Primary reason for change
Other, please specify (Improvement in logistics)
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
36523
% change in emissions in this category
9.28
Please explain
Improvement in logistics

Waste generated in operations
Direction of change
Increased
Primary reason for change
Acquisitions
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
19986
% change in emissions in this category
245.03
Please explain
Inclusion of Winchester and Hellermanntyton.

Business travel
Direction of change
Increased
Primary reason for change
Change in output
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
3092
% change in emissions in this category
39.53
Please explain
End of pandemic restrictions, increase in headcount and business growth
Employee commuting
Direction of change
Increased
Primary reason for change
Change in output
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
31276
% change in emissions in this category
8.53
Please explain
End of pandemic restrictions, increase in headcount and business grow

Downstream transportation and distribution
Direction of change
Decreased
Primary reason for change
Other, please specify (Improvement in logistics)
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
19532
% change in emissions in this category
18.45
Please explain
Improvement in logistics

Processing of sold products
Direction of change
Decreased
Primary reason for change
Change in methodology
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
6024357
% change in emissions in this category
99
Please explain
Allocation of manufacturing CO2 emissions to Aptiv base in product weight against vehicle weight

Use of sold products
Direction of change
Increased
Primary reason for change
Acquisitions
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
1628249.82
% change in emissions in this category
46.72
Please explain
Inclusion of Hellermanntyton and Winchester

End-of-life treatment of sold products
Direction of change
Increased
Primary reason for change
Acquisitions
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
4093.95
% change in emissions in this category
52.52
Please explain
Inclusion of Hellermanntyton and Winchester
Investments
Direction of change
Decreased
Primary reason for change
Divestment
Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)
178
% change in emissions in this category
5.61
Please explain
Decrease in acquisition of technology companies

C8. Energy

C8.1
(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2
(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2a
(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Energy Consumption Type</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Unable to confirm heating value</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95889</td>
<td>95889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>131853</td>
<td>826503.23</td>
<td>958356.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>200.39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>10589.13</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>10589.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>142642.52</td>
<td>922392.23</td>
<td>1065034.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2b
(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application of Fuel Consumption</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2c
(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.
Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
### Coal

**Heating value**
Unable to confirm heating value

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**
<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

### Oil

**Heating value**
Unable to confirm heating value

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**
<Not Applicable>

**Comment**

### Gas

**Heating value**
Unable to confirm heating value

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**
95888.93

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling**
<Not Applicable>

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**
<Not Applicable>

**Comment**
Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
95888.93

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Gross generation (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
<th>Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>10589.13</td>
<td>10589.13</td>
<td>10589.13</td>
<td>10589.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>95889</td>
<td>95889</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Austria

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
87.26

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (confirmation of electricity purchased from renewable sources (EET))

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Austria

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our operations in Vienna purchase 100% renewable energy from supplier Energie Klagenfurt GmbH. We have a certificate showing confirmation of electricity purchased from renewable sources (EET).

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
30984.67

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our Facility in Germany has a renewable energy contract in place with Eon. Renewable mix is not currently known.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11499.99

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2006

Comment
400 MW Vishnuprayag Hydro Power

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
447.58

Tracking instrument used
Contract
| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | Ireland |
| Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? | No |
| Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) | <Not Applicable> |
| Comment | Electricity supplied by Energia |
| Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption | China |
| Sourcing method | Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs) |
| Energy carrier | Electricity |
| Low-carbon technology type | Hydropower (capacity unknown) |
| Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) | 37000 |
| Tracking instrument used | I-REC |
| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | China |
| Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? | Yes |
| Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) | 2000 |
| Comment | Zhongba Hydropower Station |

| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | China |
| Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? | Yes |
| Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) | 2000 |
| Comment | Zhongba Hydropower Station |

| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | Poland |
| Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? | No |
| Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) | <Not Applicable> |
| Comment | |

| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | Poland |
| Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? | No |
| Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) | <Not Applicable> |
| Comment | |

| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | Singapore |
| Sourcing method | Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity) |
| Energy carrier | Electricity |
| Low-carbon technology type | Renewable energy mix, please specify (Guarantee of Origin certificate confirms source to be Wind and water, but not percentage split) |
| Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) | 11254.68 |
| Tracking instrument used | GO |
| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | Poland |
| Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility? | No |
| Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering) | <Not Applicable> |
| Comment | |

| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | Singapore |
| Sourcing method | Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity) |
| Energy carrier | Electricity |
| Low-carbon technology type | Renewable energy mix, please specify (unknown) |
| Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh) | 8712.23 |
| Tracking instrument used | Contract |
| Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute | Singapore |
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our Singapore facility is powered by 100% renewable energy, supplied by Floenergy.SG. Renewable energy mix unknown

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6004.55

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Turkey

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3483.19

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Turkey

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Renewable energy mix, please specify (Unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22362.39

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our UK facilities all purchase their electricity from Eneco, and have a 100% renewable contract in place. The renewables mix is currently unknown.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Sweden

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Sustainable biomass

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
200.59

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
1950

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16.23

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25833.25

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area</th>
<th>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>30263.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25426.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czechia</td>
<td>539.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>399.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>14453.87</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14533.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>53307.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>53307.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>12390.47</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>38991.84</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>15861.77</td>
<td>522.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>447.59</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Country/area: Italy
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh): 4556.13
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh): 0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh): 1438.89
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]: 5995.02

Country/area: Japan
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh): 8486.57
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh): 0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh): 0
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]: 8486.57

Country/area: North Macedonia
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh): 4759.04
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh): 0
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh): 355.89
Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]: 5114.93

Country/area: Malaysia
Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh): 2965.05
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh): 290.98
Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Area</th>
<th>Consumption of Purchased Electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of Self-Generated Electricity (MWh)</th>
<th>Is This Electricity Consumption Excluded from Your RE100 Commitment?</th>
<th>Consumption of Purchased Heat, Steam, and Cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Consumption of Self-Generated Heat, Steam, and Cooling (MWh)</th>
<th>Total Non-Fuel Energy Consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>230947.34</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10842.45</td>
<td>241789.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>24819.55</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24819.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>173600.8</td>
<td>8698.34</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2892.92</td>
<td>185192.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>41779.73</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1707.38</td>
<td>43487.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>43487.11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>14845.47</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>1077.72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>1199.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>7795.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>6189.59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>1605.55</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>9087.46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>8633.54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>453.92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>39112.89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>39047.43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>65.46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>Page 63 of 75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)</td>
<td>Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?</td>
<td>Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)</td>
<td>Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>2869.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2869.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>44988.18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>120.54</td>
<td>45108.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>6004.56</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>718.22</td>
<td>6722.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>462.57</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>200.39</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>662.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>3483.19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 477.64

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 3960.83

---

Country/area
Tunisia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 2586.01

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 2586.01

---

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 22502.07

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 2240.09

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 24742.16

---

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 136708.02

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment? <Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 49836.01

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated] 186544.03

---

C.CG8.5
(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement of product/service efficiency</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Distribution systems, including hybrid high voltage systems, are integrated into one optimized vehicle electrical system that can utilize smaller cable and gauge sizes and ultra-thin wall insulation (which product line makes up approximately 44% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 42% for each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-CG8.5a

(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

- **Category of product or service**: Other, please specify (High Voltage Portfolio)
- **Product or service (optional)**: Internal Battery Connections, 12V Battery Monitor, High Voltage Shielded Cable, High Power/Voltage Connectors, Charging Inlets & Cables, On-board Charger.
- **% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year**: 44
- **Efficiency figure in the reporting year**: 80
- **Metric numerator**: %
- **Metric denominator**: Other, please specify (kW/Time)
- **Comment**: Aptiv high-voltage products are being embedded into electric vehicles which are considered to emit less GHG emissions over their lifetime compared to vehicles powered by gas. According to the European Federation for Transport and Environment (TE), an electric vehicle emits 22% (worst case scenario) less CO2e over its lifetime than a petrol vehicle. Busbar can support up to 15 percent more power than a cable with the same cross-sectional area. [https://www.aptiv.com/en/insights/article/what-is-a-busbar](https://www.aptiv.com/en/insights/article/what-is-a-busbar)

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1
(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric value</td>
<td>0.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric numerator</th>
<th>Total waste sent out for recycling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator (intensity metric only)</td>
<td>Total waste generated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% change from previous year</th>
<th>0.03</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direction of change</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Please explain | Decrease in waste sent to recycling |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Other, please specify (Thousand of water liters per employee)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric value</td>
<td>12.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric numerator</th>
<th>Water consumption</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metric denominator (intensity metric only)</td>
<td>FTE number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% change from previous year</th>
<th>9.37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direction of change</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Please explain | Improvement in water efficiency |

---


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment in low-carbon R&amp;D</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our total investment in research and development, including engineering, was approximately $1.5 billion, $1.4 billion and $1.3 billion for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which includes approximately $379 million, $320 million and $303 million of co-investment by customers and government agencies.

---

C-CG9.6a
Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

**Technology area**
Electromobility components

**Stage of development in the reporting year**
Applied research and development

**Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years**
100

**R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**
1430000000

**Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years**
100

**Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan**

Copper has long been an important material for vehicle electrical architectures, and it will become critical as the industry moves toward fully electric vehicles. But as automotive companies work to reduce their impact on the environment, many are looking to transition to more sustainable solutions. Using recycled copper is a promising way to help with those efforts. The process of recycling copper emits less carbon than the process of mining and refining copper, and obviously the benefit increases substantially as the thickness of the conductor increases. For example, Aptiv estimates that producing a kilometer of 6 mm² cable from recycled copper instead of mined copper can save 162 kg of CO₂e emissions, while producing a kilometer of 70 mm² cable can save 2,022 kg of emissions – that’s equivalent to the carbon emitted from driving a typical internal combustion-powered vehicle nearly 5,000 miles.

When Aptiv Eco-Core recycled copper is used in a typical high-voltage wiring harness that includes cables at 6 mm², 8 mm², 50 mm² and 70 mm², the per-harness CO₂e savings is about 72 percent, or 17 kg. For a program that includes 119,000 harnesses per year, an OEM could reduce its carbon emissions by 2,000 metric tons annually by switching to recycled copper. To put that into context, one tree on average will absorb a ton of CO₂ over its lifetime, so a company would have to plant 2,000 trees per year to achieve the same result without using recycled materials.

---

**C10. Verification**

**C10.1**

**C10.1a**

**C10.1b**

Verifiable or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement

---

Ernst & Young engaged with Aptiv PLC to perform a ‘limited assurance engagement,’ as defined by International Standards on Assurance Engagements, to report on Aptiv’s selected performance data, consisting of the GHG emissions intensity reported as 1.79 scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e))/total employees (the “Subject Matter”) and included on page 3 of the Aptiv 2023 Sustainability Progress Report (the “Report”), for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100
(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

**Scope 2 approach**
Scope 2 market-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**
Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**
Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

**Page/section reference**
Ernst & Young engaged with Aptiv PLC to perform a ‘limited assurance engagement,’ as defined by International Standards on Assurance Engagements, to report on Aptiv’s selected performance data, consisting of the GHG emissions intensity reported as 1.79 scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2-e))/total employees (the “Subject Matter”) and included on page 3 of the Aptiv 2023 Sustainability Progress Report (the “Report”), for the year ended 31 December 2022.

**Relevant standard**
ISAE 3410

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**
100

---

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

**Scope 3 category**
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Use of sold products

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**
Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**
Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

**Type of verification or assurance**
Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

**Page/section reference**
Page 1: Ernst & Young engaged with Aptiv PLC to perform a ‘limited assurance engagement,’ as defined by International Standards on Assurance Engagements, to report on Aptiv PLC’s selected subject matter information, consisting of the Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO2e), Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO2e), Scope 3 GHG emissions – purchase of goods and services and use of sold products (tCO2e), for the year ended 31 December 2021.

**Relevant standard**
ISAE 3410

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**
100

---

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure module verification relates to</th>
<th>Data verified</th>
<th>Verification standard</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C4: Targets and performance</td>
<td>Year on year emissions intensity figure</td>
<td>ISAE 3410</td>
<td>EY was engaged to verify FTE intensity metric, reported in question 4.1b. It’s a legal binding requirement with JP Morgan. This is verified annually. Aptiv-Limited-Assurance-Statement-Intensity-Metrics-2023.pdf</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
No

C11.3

Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
7

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
61

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
71

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Wanted to cover top 10 suppliers (by spend) in each direct material category first - covered 71% of direct material spend. Plan to complete remaining suppliers by end of 2023.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Currently success is measured by number/percentage of suppliers who complete the initial questionnaire and provided supporting data on their emissions. Long-term, success will be measured on supplier emission score improvements year over year. In 2022 it was the first year the questionnaire was distributed, hence, the threshold for success for this first year was a 20% response rate. This threshold is supposed to increase in the upcoming years when the engagement process will be more consolidated.

Comment
Focused on 7% of suppliers by number due to long tail (several low spend suppliers in each category). Remaining suppliers are in scope by end of 2023.

C12.1b
(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

**Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of customers by number</th>
<th>% of customer-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

We have begun research and assessment of low carbon products with 4 customers that represent the 20% of our revenue and by revenue allocation 20% of our Scope 3 emissions. This group of customers was chosen to engage with as they are the ones with the most ambitious targets with regard to climate change and carbon neutrality. Their ambitions are aligned with Aptiv's, therefore they were selected for engagement.

As a result of the engagement campaign, the feedback from our customers was considered and used in the research and development of low-carbon products, in order to comply with the customers' specific requirements of CO2 concentration in materials (kg CO2 / kg of material), more specifically in metals and plastics, increased use in recycled in our products, as well as the reduction of CO2 emissions within specific timelines.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

The measure of success for our campaign was the collaboration and collection of customer feedback with the main aim of researching and developing low carbon products which would have a threshold of 40% less emissions compared to their traditional counterparts.

An example of the successful impact of engagement and integration of the campaign result in our R&D process is the production of our first low carbon product in 2022 and making it marketable with one of our biggest customers. Ford and HellermannTyton's collaboration produced the first automotive part made from 100 percent recycled ocean plastic: a cable lead on the Ford Bronco Sport. The recycled material is cheaper and less energy-demanding to produce than new petroleum-based products and matches their strength and durability — proving that sustainable solutions can also be good for business. The project was so successful that Ford has expanded the product line to include transmission brackets, wire shields and floor side rails.

Moreover, this engagement has accelerated our carbon neutrality strategy, that's why Aptiv's technical center in Krakow, Poland, pioneered the use of a biodegradable cable insulation as an alternative to traditionally used PVC materials. The new compound is estimated to have a 45% lower carbon footprint than traditional fossil-fuel-sourced PVC — eliminating about 1,300 tons of greenhouse gas emissions annually.

---

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts.
C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

**Climate-related requirement**
Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

**Description of this climate related requirement**
Suppliers are required to complete a survey which assesses their carbon accounting/reporting and trajectory maturity and feasibility. They are also required to submit data to support their claims.

**% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement**
100

**% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement**
55

**Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement**
Supplier self-assessment
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline
Supplier scorecard or rating

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

---

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

**Row 1**
External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

**Attach commitment or position statement(s)**
<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Our Senior Director & Controller, ESG and his ESG Team, ensures that all the information that we report related to our climate commitments is accurate and correct

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

---

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

**Trade association**
Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Aptiv works mainly with two organizations: CLEPA (European Association of Automotive Suppliers) and AIAG (Automotive Industry Action Group). As tier 1 suppliers of the automotive industry we search with these alliances to share knowledge to reduce our GHG emissions and propose strategies to the OEMs on how to improve the reporting of our climate related activities, how to improve the calculations of the CO2 footprint with our suppliers and how we can achieve carbon neutrality as industry.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
21000

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding
Aptiv is co-founder of one of the associations, the funding is meant to maintain it and ensure it keeps working.

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

---

C12.4
(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization’s response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

**Publication**
In voluntary sustainability report

**Status**
Underway – previous year attached

**Attach the document**
2023_Aptiv_SustainabilityReport_Index.pdf
2022_Aptiv_SustainabilityReport_8.5x11_Consolidated.pdf
2022AptivSustainabilityReport8.5x11v53ProgressReport.pdf

**Page/Section reference**
Strategy and Targets: Page 1, 7 & 8, Summary Report
Emissions figures: Page 9 & 10, Progress Report
Emissions figures: Page 1 & 2, 2023 Sustainability Indexes report

**Content elements**
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

**Comment**
https://www.aptiv.com/en/about/sustainability

---

(C12.5)

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment</th>
<th>Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We are not a signatory/member of any collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment related to environmental issues</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(C15. Biodiversity)

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</th>
<th>Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, but we plan to have both within the next two years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity</th>
<th>Biodiversity-related public commitments</th>
<th>Initiatives endorsed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(C15.3)
(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

**Impacts on biodiversity**

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

**Dependencies on biodiversity**

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don’t plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

(C15.4)

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

No

(C15.5)

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?</th>
<th>Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C15.6)

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</th>
<th>Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Please select</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C15.7)

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization’s response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report type</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No publications</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C16. Signoff

C-FI
C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive director of sustainability</td>
<td>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders</th>
<th>Response permission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms