



Stoneridge, Inc.

# 2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Read full terms of disclosure](#)

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## C1. Introduction

### (1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

### (1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

USD

### (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

#### (1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

#### (1.3.3) Description of organization

*Stoneridge, Inc., headquartered in Novi, Michigan, is a global designer and manufacturer of highly engineered electrical and electronic systems, components, and modules for the automotive, commercial, off-highway and agricultural vehicle markets. Additional information about Stoneridge can be found at [www.stoneridge.com](http://www.stoneridge.com).  
[Fixed row]*

### (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?**

908295000

**(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.**

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

**ISIN code - bond**

**(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?**

Select from:

No

## ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

86183P102

## Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SRI

## SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## LEI number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

## D-U-N-S number

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

### (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

606280873

## Other unique identifier

### (1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

## (1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

China

Brazil

France

Mexico

Estonia

Germany

Argentina

Netherlands

Sweden

United States of America

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### (1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for all facilities	<i>All facilities are geolocated</i>

[Fixed row]

### (1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

#### Row 1

#### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*SRI Lexington, OH*

#### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*40.6604*

#### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-82.57508*

#### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manufacturing*

## Row 2

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*SRI Suzhou, China*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*31.30408*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*120.59538*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manufacturing*

## Row 3

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*SRI Orebro, Sweden*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*59.25873*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*15.17431*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manufacturing*

## Row 4

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*SRI Tallinn, Estonia*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

59.34453

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

24.62854

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manufacturing*

## Row 5

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*SRI Juarez, Mexico*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.72415

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-106.39339

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manufacturing*

## Row 6

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Barneveld, Netherlands*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.14

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.58472

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manufacturing*

## Row 7

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Manaus, Brazil*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

-3.10194

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-60.025

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Manufacturing*

## Row 8

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Novi, Michigan*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.51799

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.44079

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Headquarters*

## Row 9

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Solna, Sweden*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

59.36004

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

18.00086

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Engineering*

## Row 10

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*El Paso, Texas*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.81345

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-106.391172

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Distribution*

## Row 11

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Campinas, Brazil*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

-22.90556

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-47.06083

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Engineering*

## Row 12

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Bayonne, France*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.49897

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.46059

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Sales Office*

## Row 13

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Buenos Aires, Argentina*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

-34.517643

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

-58.527053

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Sales Office*

## Row 14

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Stuttgart Esslingen, Germany*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*48.74063*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*9.29938*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Sales Office*

## Row 15

### (1.8.1.1) Identifier

*Dundee, Scotland*

### (1.8.1.2) Latitude

*56.46235*

### (1.8.1.3) Longitude

*-3.05181*

### (1.8.1.4) Comment

*Sales and Engineering*  
*[Add row]*

## (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

### (1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

### (1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 3 suppliers

### (1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- Tier 4+ suppliers

### (1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

*We require the IMDS submission in support of the AIAG and IATF requirements to map the material content for analysis and tracking. However, it does not necessarily include the identification of the Tier 4 supplier or supply chain.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?**

	Plastics mapping	Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain	Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>Mapping plastics in our value chain is not an immediate strategic priority.</i>

[Fixed row]

## **C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities**

**(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?**

### **Short-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

1

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

2

**(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning**

*For risk planning purposes, we consider short term to be 1 - 2 years, mid-term 3 - 9 years, and long term to be 10 - 30 years. We reserve the right to modify these timelines on a case-by-case basis or as conditions warrant.*

### **Medium-term**

**(2.1.1) From (years)**

3

**(2.1.3) To (years)**

9

**(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning**

For risk planning purposes, we consider short term to be 1 - 2 years, mid-term 3 - 9 years, and long term to be 10 - 30 years. We reserve the right to modify these timelines on a case-by-case basis or as conditions warrant.

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

10

### (2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

### (2.1.3) To (years)

30

### (2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

For risk planning purposes, we consider short term to be 1 - 2 years, mid-term 3 - 9 years, and long term to be 10 - 30 years. We reserve the right to modify these timelines on a case-by-case basis or as conditions warrant.

[Fixed row]

## (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from:	Select from:

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

**(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?**

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

**(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.**

**Row 1**

**(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue**

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Full

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers
- Tier 3 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- National

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- External consultants

- ✓ Internal company methods
- ✓ Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

#### Acute physical

- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

#### Chronic physical

- ✓ Heat stress
- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events

#### Policy

- ✓ Changes to national legislation

#### Market

- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ✓ Changing customer behavior

#### Reputation

- ✓ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ✓ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- ✓ Stigmatization of sector

#### Technology

- ✓ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ✓ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

## Liability

- Exposure to litigation
- Non-compliance with regulations

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- Yes

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Stoneridge's leadership understands the importance of a sustainable operations model. The company's ESG Steering Committee meets regularly to oversee and monitor progress on our sustainability initiatives and to develop strategies to reduce Stoneridge's impact on the environment. The ESG Steering Committee engages with external consultants or subject matter experts to assist with certain topics and projects, when needed. The executive leadership team contributes to the assessment and management of company risks and opportunities, through Stoneridge's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) annual assessment, review of public disclosures, strategic meetings, and other discussions. Stoneridge's ERM is a process of risk identification, mitigation action planning, and evaluation of results. Stoneridge identifies, evaluates, and manages a broad range of risks related to our business and the industries in which we operate. To this end, we have included climate-related risks into our ERM process. The ERM process focuses on evaluating Stoneridge's exposure to each of the top risks based on the extent to which the risk event might affect Stoneridge (impact), the possibility that the risk event will occur (likelihood) and the time it takes for the risk event to manifest (speed). Risks are evaluated based on internally assessed dollar amounts for impact to financial statements, relative to the reporting period and consider mitigation activities. The results of this risk assessment are presented to the Board of Directors on an annual basis. In addition, the company's annual environmental assessment is the risk assessment method performed by each site under the ISO 14001 framework. This process includes full coverage and includes all of our direct operations. The assessment identifies environmental aspects and their impact to the environment. The outcomes of the risk assessment are used to inform the internal decision-making process by developing improvement plans for aspects with a significant environmental impact*

## Row 2

### (2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Water

### (2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

*Select all that apply*

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

### (2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

### (2.2.2.4) Coverage

*Select from:*

- Full

### (2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

*Select all that apply*

- Tier 1 suppliers

### (2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

*Select from:*

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- Annually

### (2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

### (2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

### (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local

### (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- WRI Aqueduct

International methodologies and standards

- Environmental Impact Assessment
- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- External consultants
- Scenario analysis

### (2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Pollution incident

Chronic physical

- Water stress
- Groundwater depletion
- Declining water quality
- Temperature variability
- Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Policy

- Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

### (2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*

- Customers
- Employees
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities
- Water utilities at a local level

### (2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Yes

### (2.2.2.16) Further details of process

*Our annual environmental assessment is the risk assessment method performed by each site under the ISO 14001 framework. This process includes full coverage and includes all of our direct operations. The assessment identifies environmental aspects and their impact to the environment. The outcomes of the risk assessment are used to inform the internal decision-making process by developing improvement plans for aspects with a significant environmental impact. Currently, our organization has invited 104 of our direct suppliers, representing 42% of the total procurement spend, to report their efforts around environmental protection including whether they have established KPIs to monitor the relevant environmental impact. The complexity of our supply chain does not allow us to go further than this level of engagement.*

[Add row]

## (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

### (2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

### (2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

*The company includes consideration of environmental market risks and opportunities when developing and reviewing its company strategy. While we have identified risks related to the evolution of the global transportation industry moving towards electrification and shared mobility, we have also found many opportunities that could offset this risk. Stoneridge is focused on innovating and developing or acquiring new and compelling products that capitalize upon new technologies in response to these evolving consumer preferences and demands. In doing so, we closely monitor consumer market indicators and assess the areas of focus for our products.*

[Fixed row]

## (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

### (2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

Yes, we have identified priority locations

### (2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

### (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
- Other sensitive location, please specify :Locations with activities that may impact the environment such as fabrication and assembly, in terms of waste and electricity.

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

### (2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

*Priority locations that are certified ISO 14001 are certified because the certification is required to ship product to our customers. Risks exist but pose no substantive risk because Stoneridge does not rely on water in our operations and uses water only for human rights purposes. For example, in Juarez, Mexico it may eventually be more expensive to acquire fresh water for human consumption; however, no impact to revenues or manufacturing of our products is anticipated. Our on-time delivery score for our supply chain captures the main reasons for missing shipments from our supply base to our manufacturing locations. The result of this metric demonstrates that that water risk is not substantive as their manufacturing operations have not been disrupted due to water security and they are meeting reliable supply requirements as a result of mitigating water risks.*

### (2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it  
[Fixed row]

## (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

### Risks

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- EBITDA

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % decrease

### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is assessed within Stoneridge's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. More specifically, substantive financial or strategic impact is evaluated at the enterprise level based upon input across all business units, geographies and throughout various levels within the organization. The ERM process focuses on evaluating Stoneridge's exposure to each of the top risks identified based on the extent to which the risk event might affect Stoneridge (impact), the possibility that the risk event will occur (likelihood) and the time it takes for the risk event to manifest (speed). Risks are evaluated based on internally assessed dollar amounts, using a range from no impact to the financial statements to 15% forecasted Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") or greater, relative to the reporting period. These internally assessed values are net of potential mitigation activities.*

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

### (2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- EBITDA

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 11-20

### (2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Frequency of effect occurring
- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

### (2.4.7) Application of definition

*Substantive financial or strategic impact on our business is assessed within Stoneridge's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. More specifically, substantive financial or strategic impact is evaluated at the enterprise level based upon input across all business units, geographies and throughout various levels within the*

organization. The ERM process focuses on evaluating Stoneridge's exposure to each of the top risks identified based on the extent to which the risk event might affect Stoneridge (impact), the possibility that the risk event will occur (likelihood) and the time it takes for the risk event to manifest (speed). Risks are evaluated based on internally assessed dollar amounts, using a range from no impact to the financial statements to 15% forecasted Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") or greater, relative to the reporting period. These internally assessed values are net of potential mitigation activities.  
[Add row]

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

### **(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants**

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

### **(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified**

*Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants. The pollutants measured are in alignment with local regulations and the Clean Water Act (CWA) standard. Our process and policies include engaging a third-party lab to collect water discharge samples at the time of the government sampling activities. The water pollutants are compared to the permissible limits and, if necessary, actions to remediate any non-conformity are put in place. Metrics and indicators that help identify potential water pollutants include but are not limited to Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)*  
[Fixed row]

## **(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.**

**Row 1**

### **(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category**

Select from:

Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

### (2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

*Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) is one of the pollutant categories that we monitor where applicable. BOD has an impact on water ecosystems. The consequences of high BOD levels are that aquatic organisms can become stressed, suffocate and die. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) are often related to an increase of BOD. TSS are the most visible indicators of water quality, high levels of TSS impact the clarity of the water and can negatively impact underwater vegetation.*

### (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations

### (2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

*Select all that apply*

- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- Upgrading of process equipment/methods

### (2.5.1.5) Please explain

*Our main source of oxygen demanding pollutants is waste from the cafeteria. We have implemented a process to segregate organic waste from food trays and pots (that waste is disposed separately, and it is not discharged into the main drain); we have a process of prewashing the dishes so that oils and greases are removed and the water from the pre-rinse process is handled by a third-party treatment provider. Where applicable, weekly maintenance and cleaning of oil and grease traps is carried out by external suppliers. In addition, detection methods have been implemented to monitor water discharges parameters. Success is measured by meeting target limits on the external government audits.*

*[Add row]*

### C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

**(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

#### Climate change

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

#### Water

##### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

##### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

##### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Risks exist but pose no substantive risk because Stoneridge does not rely on water in our operations and uses water only for human rights purposes. For example, in Juarez, Mexico it may eventually be more expensive to acquire fresh water for human consumption; however, no impact to revenues or manufacturing of our products is anticipated. Our on-time delivery score for our supply chain captures the main reasons for missing shipments from our supply base to our manufacturing locations. The result of this metric demonstrates that that water risk is not substantive as their manufacturing operations have not been disrupted due to water security and they are meeting reliable supply requirements as a result of mitigating water risks.*

## Plastics

### (3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

### (3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

Evaluation in progress

### (3.1.3) Please explain

*Plastics related environmental risks exist but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization.  
[Fixed row]*

**(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

## Climate change

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

### (3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

Changing customer behavior

#### (3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

#### (3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- Mexico
- United States of America

#### (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Stoneridge has identified a market risk that if we do not respond appropriately, the evolution of the global transportation industry toward electrification and shared mobility could adversely affect our business. The global transportation industry is increasingly focused on the development of more fuel-efficient solutions to meet demands from consumers and governments worldwide to address climate change and an increased desire for environmentally sustainable solutions. Failure to innovate and to develop or acquire new and compelling products that capitalize upon new technologies in response to these evolving consumer preferences and demands could adversely affect our business, financial condition, or results of operations.*

#### (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

#### (3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

#### (3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely

### (3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

### (3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

*Stoneridge is primarily focused on aligning with industry trends, including growing our core product portfolio aligned with drivetrain agnostic technologies and product applications. Drivetrain agnostic technologies are base technologies can be applied to any type of vehicle regardless of drivetrain. In 2024, more than 90 percent of sales were aligned with drivetrain agonistic technologies. This compares to 88 percent of sales aligned with drivetrain agnostic in 2023. Therefore, up to 10 percent of Stoneridge’s 2024 sales are related to product offerings that cannot be applied to any type of drivetrain, primarily related to emissions-based products. We still believe there will be continued demand for our emissions-based products over at least the medium-term, based on increased regulation on emissions and the slowing of demand for electrified vehicles. As the electric vehicle growth has shifted and slowed, it has reinvigorated discussions around internal combustion engine (“ICE”) and hybrid vehicles. However, as consumers and our customers trend toward electrified vehicles, for which demand is expected to continuously increase over the next decade, there is risk of loss of revenue of our emissions sensor business as these products are specific to internal combustion and hybrid engines. To mitigate this risk, Stoneridge has and will continue to rotate its product portfolio and focus on drivetrain agnostic products to provide flexibility to our customers to align with industry trends. For example, in 2020, the company announced the divestiture of the particulate matter soot sensor (“soot sensor”) product lines in response to the change in market trends in the diesel fuel passenger car and commercial vehicle markets.*

### (3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

### (3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

### (3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

43500000

### (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The potential financial impact figures are calculated using qualitative and quantitative information provided publicly. During our fourth-quarter 2024 earnings call, we provided a long-term revenue target of \$1.3 billion to \$1.45 billion by 2029. We also indicated that greater than 90 percent of our 2024 sales related to products with drivetrain agnostic technologies. Therefore, for this calculation we used the conservative assumption that 10 percent of our products would remain only applicable to internal combustion engines and/or hybrid drivetrains, which are primarily our emissions sensor products. The potential financial impact to revenue ranges from no impact, or \$0, to approximately 10 percent of the high-end of our targeted revenue range by 2029 (\$1.45 billion x 10% = \$145 million). Furthermore, we have stated we expect 25-30% incremental/decremental contribution margins on revenue based on historical averages. Therefore, using the high-end of this contribution margin on the high-end of our non-drivetrain agnostic portion of our long-term target, the expected maximum impact for the products at risk is approximately \$43.5 million (\$145 million revenue x 30% = \$43.5 million).

### (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

Other diversification, please specify :divestiture of non-core business, the soot sensor business

### (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

5788000

### (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

There is a wide range of expectations regarding market conditions as a result changing customer behavior. However, one example of costs to respond to this risk is the 2020 divestiture of the soot sensor business which strategically was not aligned with the industry trends or the company's long-term strategy. As a result of the soot sensor restructuring actions, the Company recognized expense of \$2.36 million and \$3.428 million for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Therefore, total restructuring costs regarding this divestiture were \$5.8 million dollars (\$2.360M + \$3.428M = \$5.788 million).

### (3.1.1.29) Description of response

Stoneridge has transformed its organization to align with industry megatrends by rotating its portfolio into drivetrain agnostic products and investing in engineering for future products. Although there is a risk of reduced sales for our emissions sensor products, there is incremental revenue opportunity for products that are drivetrain agnostic. As such, we do not believe this risk should be viewed on a stand-alone basis. Similarly, part of our strategy has been to invest in drivetrain agnostic technologies and as such, we believe our product portfolio will continue to align with current market conditions, customer preferences and the regulatory environment.  
[Add row]

**(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.**

## Climate change

### (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

### (3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

90800000

### (3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

### (3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

### (3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*The amount of revenue vulnerable to the transition market risk related to industry trends towards electrification is approximately 10% of our revenue related to products that do not contain drivetrain agnostic technologies. In 2024, we reported full-year sales of \$908.275 million. We also stated that we estimated approximately 90 percent of our revenue to be drivetrain agnostic. Therefore approximately \$90.8 million sales were vulnerable to this transition market risk. ( $908.3M \times 10\% = \$90.8M$ ). For physical risks, there is no publicly available information and thus there is no substantive physical risks vulnerability for 2024 sales. Therefore we selected less than 1 percent and the amount of zero.*

[Add row]

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

**(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations**

Select from:

No

**(3.3.3) Comment**

*As a result of environmental studies performed at the Company's former facility located in Sarasota, Florida, the Company became aware of soil and groundwater contamination caused by operations before we acquired the facility. The Company engaged an environmental engineering consultant to assess the level of contamination and to develop a remediation and monitoring plan for the site. A remedial action plan was approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and groundwater remediation began in the fourth quarter of 2015. Refer to the Commitments and Contingencies footnote in our 2024 Form 10-K and 2025 Form 10-Q filings for the most recent disclosures on this matter.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?**

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

**(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?**

**Climate change**

**(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified**

Select from:

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

## Water

### (3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

No

### (3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

### (3.6.3) Please explain

*Opportunities exist but they are not substantive because Stoneridge does not rely on water in our operations and uses water only for human rights purposes. For example, in Juarez, Mexico it may eventually be more expensive to acquire fresh water for human consumption; however, no impact to revenues or manufacturing of our products is anticipated. Our on-time delivery score for our supply chain captures the main reasons for missing shipments from our supply base to our manufacturing locations.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.**

## Climate change

### (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

### (3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

## Products and services

- Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

### (3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

### (3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Estonia
- Netherlands
- Sweden
- United States of America

### (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*The evolution of the global transportation industry toward electrification offers a significant opportunity for our company, as our products align with the industry shift towards electrification. Over the past few years, the world's largest automotive Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) have put an increasing emphasis on reducing their overall value chain carbon footprint. As such, our customers are increasingly utilizing electronic technology to comply with more stringent regulations (particularly emissions and safety) and to meet end-user demand for improved vehicle performance and greater convenience. Our technology and partnership-oriented approach to product design and development enable us to develop next generation products and systems for this trend. One of our products, MirrorEye®, is a camera monitor system that replaces traditional mirrors on commercial vehicles and other markets providing significant safety and fuel economy benefits when traditional mirrors are removed. As fuel efficiency standards continue to advance, MirrorEye can help reduce fuel consumption through advanced aerodynamics. This fuel savings translates into a positive environmental impact due to a reduction in CO2 emissions. Our investment in the MirrorEye platform is expected to continue to drive year-over-year growth through sales to the commercial vehicle OEM, retrofit and bus end markets.*

### (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

### (3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

### **(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon**

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

### **(3.6.1.12) Magnitude**

Select from:

- Medium

### **(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period**

*Our MirrorEye product continued to gain momentum in 2024, through our global commercial vehicle OEM programs (in Europe and North America) and continued expansion in the aftermarket and bus end markets. MirrorEye revenue grew by 22 percent to \$66 million in 2024.*

### **(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons**

*Stoneridge has been awarded four MirrorEye OEM programs with major global commercial vehicle customers, across multiple nameplates in both the European and North American end markets. In 2025, we also reached a supplier agreement to offer MirrorEye with yet another prominent North American OEM by the end of 2025 and won a global MirrorEye program extension to 2033 with one of our existing OEM customers. MirrorEye revenue is expected to almost double in 2025 to approximately \$120 million as a result of incremental OEM program launches in North America, the expected ramp up of already launched programs, as well as additional revenue in the retrofit and bus end markets. MirrorEye OEM programs were awarded based on an estimated take rates (or the percentage of vehicles that would be ordered with MirrorEye on their vehicles as an option). Therefore, there is a substantial opportunity to drive revenue growth in our awarded programs as the system becomes more broadly adopted by the end-customer resulting in higher take rates. In addition, there is an opportunity for future incremental OEM program awards with other customers as well as growth in MirrorEye retrofit and bus applications. In the beginning of 2025, we provided 2026 and 2029 revenue targets. In 2026, we are expecting continued expansion of our MirrorEye programs driven primarily by continued expansion in North America as the programs launching this year will annualize next year. We are expecting continued strong take rates in Europe and growth in our fleet business to contribute to incremental MirrorEye revenue of at least \$50 million in 2026 (to \$170 million annual MirrorEye revenue). Our medium-term revenue target reflects MirrorEye OEM revenue to almost triple by 2029, to almost \$300 million annually. This estimation is based on higher expected take rates in both Europe and North America, driven by customer feedback from both*

our OEM and fleet partners, expected momentum in overall market adoption, maturing launches, and design and functionality changes in our new and existing programs. Additionally, there is incremental opportunity within the medium-term horizon for retrofit and bus end market growth as well as additional program awards, including the global MirrorEye OEM program extension of an existing program through 2033 that was announced in Q2 2025.

### **(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?**

Select from:

Yes

### **(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)**

3000000

### **(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)**

13500000

### **(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)**

31200000

### **(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)**

13500000

### **(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)**

70200000

### **(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures**

*In 2024, MirrorEye revenue was \$66 million including sales from commercial vehicle OEM programs, fleet aftermarket and bus applications. In the short-term (1-2), MirrorEye revenue is expected to be approximately \$120 million in 2025, and approximately \$170 million 2026. In the medium term (3-9 years), there is opportunity for incremental revenue from existing OEM programs as well as continued expansion in the aftermarket and bus end markets. Our 2029 revenue target reflects MirrorEye OEM revenue of almost \$300 million annually. Furthermore, we have stated we expect 25-30% incremental contribution margins based on our historical performance. Given this is new technology that is launching/ramping up, we used the low-end of the contribution margin range for the minimum potential financial impact figure for the reporting period. Therefore, by applying the low-end of our estimate contribution margin range (25%) to the \$12 million incremental revenue in*

2024, we estimate the financial effect figure (EBITDA contribution) was \$3 million in 2024. The potential minimum and maximum financial effect figures for the short-term opportunity were calculated using the 2025 and 2026 revenue targets of \$120 million and \$170 million, respectively. Using MirrorEye revenue in 2024 as the baseline, the minimum and maximum incremental revenue in the short-term is \$54 million and \$104 million, respectively. Using the low end of our historical contribution margin range (25%), we calculated \$13.5 million of minimum anticipated financial impact (\$54 million x 25% = \$13.5 million EBITDA contribution). Using the high-end of our historical contribution margin range (30%), we calculated the maximum anticipated financial effect of \$31.2 million (\$104 million revenue x 30% = \$31.2 million EBITDA contribution). For the anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term, we used our short-term expectation given we expect to at least withstand this short-term growth in the medium term (\$54 million revenue growth x 25% contribution = \$13.5 million). For the calculation of the anticipated maximum financial effect figure in the medium-term, we used our 2029 MirrorEye revenue target of \$300 million (incremental revenue of \$234 million vs. 2024), and the high-end of our historical contribution margin range (30%). This equates to the maximum opportunity in the medium-term of \$70.2 million (\$234 million x 30%=\$70.2 million).

#### (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

43000000

#### (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The last update provided was in our fourth quarter 2019 earnings materials, where we quantified the amount of engineering investment in Advanced Technologies, including MirrorEye, from 2017 to 2020 (with 2020 being estimated) at approximately 43 million dollars. Incremental engineering investment in MirrorEye continued in 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 however that amount has not been disclosed.

#### (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

A significant amount of engineering design and development was required to bring the MirrorEye® camera-based mirror platform and similar advanced technologies to market and into production.

[Add row]

**(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.**

### Climate change

#### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

### (3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

66000000

### (3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

1-10%

### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*Calculation is based on the MirrorEye opportunity only. Total MirrorEye revenue in 2024 was \$66 million. Total company revenue in 2024 was \$908.3 million. Therefore, approximately 7.3% of sales related to MirrorEye in 2024. ( $\$66M/\$908.3M$  equals 7.3 percent)*

[Add row]

## C4. Governance

### (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

#### (4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

#### (4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

#### (4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

#### (4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

*The Board's diversity and inclusion policy is outlined within the Nominations and Nomination Process section of the Annual Proxy Statement (for the 2024 calendar year). The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee determines, and periodically reviews with the Board, the desired skills and characteristics for directors as well as the composition of the Board as a whole. This assessment considers the directors' qualifications and independence, as well as diversity, experience, skill, and experience in the context of the needs of the Board. In its recruitment process the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Board will consider a pool of potential candidates reflecting diversity in gender, race, ethnic background, country of citizenship and professional experience. The Board often engages a third-party firm to assist with these searches to present a diverse pool of potential candidates. The Board believes that the backgrounds and qualifications of its*

directors and leadership team, as a group, should provide a broad mix of experience, knowledge and abilities that will allow the Board and Company to fulfill its responsibilities. Ultimately, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the Board prospective nominees who the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee believes will be effective with the other members of the Board, in collectively serving the long-term best interests of our shareholders.

#### **(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)**

2024 Proxy Statement - Nominations.pdf, SRI Nonimating\_Committee\_Charter.pdf  
[Fixed row]

### **(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?**

#### **Climate change**

##### **(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### **Water**

##### **(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### **Biodiversity**

##### **(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue**

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

##### **(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue**

Select from:

- Not an immediate strategic priority

### **(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue**

*Biodiversity is not a strategic priority, nor does it pose substantial risks to the organization. If this changes in the future following our periodic review of environmental risks and opportunities, board oversight will occur.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.**

## **Climate change**

### **(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Other C-Suite Officer
- Board-level committee

### **(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board**

Select from:

- Yes

### **(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue**

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Compliance & Ethics Committee Charter

### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

#### (4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

#### (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*The Board provides oversight and guidance on the Company's ESG-related initiatives, and the Board Committees have various responsibilities connected to ESG matters. The Board's Compliance and Ethics Committee provides oversight of the Company's ESG policies, strategies and performance related to sustainability matters, corporate social responsibility, and ethics and compliance. The other Board committees receive updates and provide guidance on specific topics related to sustainability and other ESG-related topics that otherwise fall within their committee charters. The Company's internal cross-functional ESG Steering Committee continually works to refine the Company's overall ESG and sustainability efforts and meets regularly to oversee and monitor progress on our initiatives. The Company's Director of Compliance and EH&S leads the ESG Steering Committee and the Chief Human Resources Officer and Assistant General Counsel provides oversight and champions our key ESG and sustainability initiatives. The Director of Compliance and EH&S provides regular updates to the Executive Leadership Team and the Compliance and Ethics Committee on the Company's ESG and sustainability initiatives including the efforts of the cross-functional ESG Steering Committee.*

### Water

#### (4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other C-Suite Officer
- Board-level committee

#### (4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

#### (4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Compliance and Ethics Committee Charter

#### **(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item**

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

#### **(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated**

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

#### **(4.1.2.7) Please explain**

*The Board provides oversight and guidance on the Company's ESG-related initiatives, and the Board Committees have various responsibilities connected to ESG matters. The Board's Compliance and Ethics Committee provides oversight of the Company's ESG policies, strategies and performance related to sustainability matters, corporate social responsibility, and ethics and compliance. The other Board committees receive updates and provide guidance on specific topics related to sustainability and other ESG-related topics that otherwise fall within their committee charters. The Company's internal cross-functional ESG Steering Committee continually works to refine the Company's overall ESG and sustainability efforts and meets regularly to oversee and monitor progress on our initiatives. The Company's Director of Compliance and EH&S leads the ESG Steering Committee and the Chief Human Resources Officer and Assistant General Counsel provides oversight and champions our key ESG and sustainability initiatives. The Director of Compliance and EH&S provides regular updates to the Executive Leadership Team and the Compliance and Ethics Committee on the Company's ESG and sustainability initiatives including the efforts of the cross-functional ESG Steering Committee.*

[Fixed row]

### **(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?**

#### **Climate change**

#### **(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue**

Select from:

Yes

#### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

### Water

#### (4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

*Select from:*

Yes

#### (4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

*Select all that apply*

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

*[Fixed row]*

### (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

### Climate change

#### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

Yes

### Water

#### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

*Select from:*

Yes

## Biodiversity

### (4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

### (4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

Not an immediate strategic priority

### (4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

*Biodiversity is not a strategic priority, nor does it pose substantial risks to the organization. If this changes in the future following our periodic review of environmental risks and opportunities, board oversight will occur.*

[Fixed row]

**(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

## Climate change

### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Human Resources Officer

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Company's internal cross-functional ESG Steering Committee continually works to refine the Company's overall ESG and sustainability efforts and meets regularly to oversee and monitor progress on our initiatives. The Company's Director of Compliance and EH&S leads the ESG Steering Committee and the Chief Human Resources Officer and Assistant General Counsel provides oversight and champions our key ESG and sustainability initiatives. The Director of Compliance and EH&S provides regular updates to the Executive Leadership Team and the Compliance and Ethics Committee on the Company's sustainability initiatives including the efforts of the ESG Steering Committee.*

## Water

#### (4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Human Resources Officer

#### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

#### (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

#### (4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Quarterly

#### (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Company's internal cross-functional ESG Steering Committee continually works to refine the Company's overall ESG and sustainability efforts and meets regularly to oversee and monitor progress on our initiatives. The Company's Director of Compliance and EH&S leads the ESG Steering Committee and the Chief Human Resources Officer and Assistant General Counsel provides oversight and champions our key ESG and sustainability initiatives. The Director of Compliance and EH&S provides regular updates to the Executive Leadership Team and the Compliance and Ethics Committee on the Company's sustainability initiatives including the efforts of the ESG Steering Committee.*

[Add row]

**(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?**

## Climate change

### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

### (4.5.3) Please explain

*The internal ESG Committee receives recognition not based on money. This incentive takes the form of acknowledgement or praise for our ESG efforts and is received from our colleagues, executive leadership team, and Board of Directors. The non-monetary recognition we receive (such as verbal praise and public recognition) helps to boost our overall morale, bolster our team and gives us a real sense of value which helps us stay engaged and fulfilled in the ESG work we do for our company.*

## Water

### (4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

### (4.5.3) Please explain

*The internal ESG Committee receives recognition not based on money. This incentive takes the form of acknowledgement or praise for our ESG efforts and is received from our colleagues, executive leadership team, and Board of Directors. The non-monetary recognition we receive (such as verbal praise and public recognition) helps to boost our overall morale, bolster our team and gives us a real sense of value which helps us stay engaged and fulfilled in the ESG work we do for our company.*

[Fixed row]

### (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

### (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

#### Row 1

#### (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change
- Water

#### (4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

*Select from:*

- Organization-wide

#### (4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

*Select all that apply*

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

#### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Stoneridge Global Environmental Policy (“Policy”) provides guidance and minimum requirements for every Stoneridge site. Local Stoneridge policies, procedures, and practices may be stricter; however, they must still align and comply with this global Policy. All Stoneridge directors, officers, employees, interns, consultants, and contractors must fully understand and comply with this policy. In addition, Stoneridge incorporates an expectation into our Supplier Code of Conduct that our suppliers will take measures to align with the expectations outlined in this Policy and cascade them through their own supply chains.

#### (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

##### Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

##### Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

##### Additional references/Descriptions

- Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns
- Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

#### (4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

#### (4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

#### (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Stoneridge-Global-Environmental-Policy.pdf

[Add row]

**(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?**

**(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?**

Select from:

Yes

**(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative**

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Responsible Minerals Initiative

**(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative**

Member of Responsible Minerals Initiative which is a requirement of Conflict Minerals reporting.

[Fixed row]

**(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?**

**(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment**

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

**(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

#### **(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register**

Select from:

No

#### **(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan**

*Our participation is evaluated against and must be consistent with our Code of Conduct. Stoneridge employees are required to certify compliance with our Code. Each Stoneridge employee is required to complete an annual certification of compliance with these guidelines. This process ensures a consistent, common approach to engagement activities across business divisions and geographies.*

*[Fixed row]*

#### **(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.**

##### **Row 1**

#### **(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement**

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

#### **(4.11.2.4) Trade association**

North America

National Association of Manufacturers

#### **(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position**

Select all that apply

Climate change

**(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with**

Select from:

Consistent

**(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year**

Select from:

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

**(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

*National Association of Manufacturers President and CEO Jay Timmons released the following statement: "Climate change is a global challenge that requires a global solution and a global partnership, and manufacturers are committed to solving the problem. We believe in an all-of-government approach to the challenge and an all-in approach to energy production. Manufacturers work hard every day developing and producing products that bring down emissions while exploring alternative energy options. But as we build our bridge to the future, we must not sacrifice our security today. North American energy independence is vital to our economic strength and for supporting families and American jobs. We cannot put that at risk by acting without a true global partnership on energy and environmental policy. "Manufacturers have been calling on Congress to enact a single unified climate policy that meets science-based targets, ensures a level playing field without carbon leakage and preserves consumer choice and manufacturing competitiveness. Government leaders must ensure that manufacturers in the United States—the very people who are developing the technologies and processes that will help us meet the challenge—can continue innovating ways to reduce emissions, protect the environment, provide domestic energy and create jobs."*

**(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)**

28290

**(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment**

*Membership dues*

#### **(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals**

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### **(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation**

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

[Add row]

#### **(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?**

Select from:

Yes

**(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.**

#### **Row 1**

##### **(4.12.1.1) Publication**

Select from:

In mainstream reports

##### **(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication**

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

#### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

#### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Governance

Risks & Opportunities

Strategy

#### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*Form 10-K Item 1A. Risk Factors: Risks Related to Products, Pricing and Supply (page 8-9), Strategic Performance Risks (page 10), and Environmental, Climate and Weather Risks (page 13)*

#### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*2024-Annual-Report (3).pdf*

#### (4.12.1.8) Comment

*2024 10-k*

### Row 2

#### (4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

### (4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

### (4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

### (4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Water accounting figures
- Content of environmental policies

### (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

9,17,34,36,20,22,34-39,41,44-49,51,52,14,30,42,38

### (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2023-Stoneridge-Sustainability-Report (1).pdf

### (4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 Sustainability Report  
[Add row]

## C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

### Climate change

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

First time carrying out analysis

### Water

#### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

#### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

First time carrying out analysis

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

### Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA APS

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030

2040

2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

Global regulation

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023 for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are examples of this type of risk. Physical risks, in contrast, are the consequences of a changing climate, particularly in the absence of carbon policy measures. They include extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and long-term changes in climate and weather patterns such as shifts in precipitation, mean temperatures and sea level rise. The TCFD and other proponents of climate scenario analysis have highlighted the importance of using standardized third-party scenarios, including a scenario where the world is able to limit global temperature increase to 1.5-2C above pre-industrial levels, in order for stakeholders to compare climate resilience across companies. Accordingly, Stoneridge and Star Signal Partners selected third-party scenarios developed by independent, recognized organizations for the CSA. These data sets were paired with operational and environmental data from our 15 materially significant sites to craft the scenario narratives.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 4.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used    SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- No SSP used

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 4.0 the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are examples of this type of risk. Physical risks, in contrast, are the consequences of a changing climate, particularly in the absence of carbon policy measures. They include extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and long-term changes in climate and weather patterns such as shifts in precipitation, mean temperatures and sea level rise. The TCFD and other proponents of climate scenario analysis have highlighted the importance of using standardized third-party scenarios, including a scenario where the world is able to limit global temperature increase to 1.5-2C above pre-industrial levels, in order for stakeholders to compare climate resilience across companies. Accordingly, Stoneridge and Star Signal Partners selected third-party scenarios developed by independent, recognized organizations for the CSA. These data sets were paired with operational and environmental data from our 15 materially significant sites to craft the scenario narratives.*

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

IEA SDS

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

#### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

#### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- Global regulation

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Please refer to the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023 for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are examples of this type of risk. Physical risks, in contrast, are the consequences of a changing climate, particularly in the absence of carbon policy measures. They include extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and long-term changes in climate and weather patterns such as shifts in precipitation, mean temperatures and sea level rise. The TCFD and other proponents of climate scenario analysis have highlighted the importance of using standardized third-party scenarios, including a scenario where the world is able to limit global temperature increase to 1.5-2C above pre-industrial levels, in order for stakeholders to compare climate resilience across companies. Accordingly, Stoneridge and Star Signal Partners selected third-party scenarios developed by independent, recognized organizations for the CSA. These data sets were paired with operational and environmental data from our 15 materially significant sites to craft the scenario narratives.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA NZE 2050

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Policy

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.5°C or lower

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2025

2030

2040

2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

Global regulation

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023 for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are*

examples of this type of risk. Physical risks, in contrast, are the consequences of a changing climate, particularly in the absence of carbon policy measures. They include extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and long-term changes in climate and weather patterns such as shifts in precipitation, mean temperatures and sea level rise. The TCFD and other proponents of climate scenario analysis have highlighted the importance of using standardized third-party scenarios, including a scenario where the world is able to limit global temperature increase to 1.5-2C above pre-industrial levels, in order for stakeholders to compare climate resilience across companies. Accordingly, Stoneridge and Star Signal Partners selected third-party scenarios developed by independent, recognized organizations for the CSA. These data sets were paired with operational and environmental data from our 15 materially significant sites to craft the scenario narratives.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 4.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- No SSP used

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical

- Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.5°C - 2.9°C

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to the Climate Impact Lab's Global Downscaled Projections for Climate Impacts Research (GDPCIR) and IPCC's 6th Assessment Report for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are*

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## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

No SSP used

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to the Climate Impact Lab's Global Downscaled Projections for Climate Impacts Research (GDPCIR) and IPCC's 6th Assessment Report for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are*

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## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 7.0

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

No SSP used

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.5°C - 3.9°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to the Climate Impact Lab's Global Downscaled Projections for Climate Impacts Research (GDPCIR) and IPCC's 6th Assessment Report for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are*

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## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 7.0

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP3

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

- Chronic physical

#### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 3.5°C - 3.9°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 4.0 the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are examples of this type of risk. Physical risks, in contrast, are the consequences of a changing climate, particularly in the absence of carbon policy measures. They*

include extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and long-term changes in climate and weather patterns such as shifts in precipitation, mean temperatures and sea level rise. The TCFD and other proponents of climate scenario analysis have highlighted the importance of using standardized third-party scenarios, including a scenario where the world is able to limit global temperature increase to 1.5-2C above pre-industrial levels, in order for stakeholders to compare climate resilience across companies. Accordingly, Stoneridge and Star Signal Partners selected third-party scenarios developed by independent, recognized organizations for the CSA. These data sets were paired with operational and environmental data from our 15 materially significant sites to craft the scenario narratives.

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 8.5

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used    SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

SSP5

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Please refer to *Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 4.0 the IPCC's 6th Assessment Report* for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.

### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are examples of this type of risk. Physical risks, in contrast, are the consequences of a changing climate, particularly in the absence of carbon policy measures. They include extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and long-term changes in climate and weather patterns such as shifts in precipitation, mean temperatures and sea level rise. The TCFD and other proponents of climate scenario analysis have highlighted the importance of using standardized third-party*

scenarios, including a scenario where the world is able to limit global temperature increase to 1.5-2C above pre-industrial levels, in order for stakeholders to compare climate resilience across companies. Accordingly, Stoneridge and Star Signal Partners selected third-party scenarios developed by independent, recognized organizations for the CSA. These data sets were paired with operational and environmental data from our 15 materially significant sites to craft the scenario narratives.

## Climate change

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

RCP 2.6

### (5.1.1.2) Scenario used    SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

No SSP used

### (5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

### (5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

### (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

1.6°C - 1.9°C

#### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

#### (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2025

2030

2040

2050

#### (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

#### (5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

*Please refer to the Climate Impact Lab's Global Downscaled Projections for Climate Impacts Research (GDPCIR) and IPCC's 6th Assessment Report for scenario assumptions, uncertainties and constraints.*

#### (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*In 2024, Stoneridge collaborated with Star Signal Partners to screen 15 sites for physical and transitional risks of climate change across warming scenarios using qualitative and quantitative CSA. As outlined by the now-decommissioned Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), transition risks are created by the world's transition to a low-carbon economy as a result of carbon policy changes. Reputational exposure and changes in public policy and legal requirements are examples of this type of risk. Physical risks, in contrast, are the consequences of a changing climate, particularly in the absence of carbon policy measures. They include extreme weather, flooding, wildfires, droughts, heatwaves and long-term changes in climate and weather patterns such as shifts in precipitation, mean temperatures and sea level rise. The TCFD and other proponents of climate scenario analysis have highlighted the importance of using standardized third-party scenarios, including a scenario where the world is able to limit global temperature increase to 1.5-2C above pre-industrial levels, in order for stakeholders to compare climate resilience across companies. Accordingly, Stoneridge and Star Signal Partners selected third-party scenarios developed by independent, recognized*

organizations for the CSA. These data sets were paired with operational and environmental data from our 15 materially significant sites to craft the scenario narratives.

[Add row]

## **(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.**

### **Climate change**

#### **(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios**

Select all that apply

Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

#### **(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis**

Select from:

Organization-wide

#### **(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues**

*Cost of Carbon – Sites with the greatest amount of absolute GHG emissions will be at greatest risk of existing and emerging regulations aimed at addressing climate change. This might include: Increased pricing of GHG emissions; Enhanced reporting obligations, and Exposure to litigation. The price of carbon will have a more significant impact on the sites with higher emissions under a Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (optimistic) scenario. High Temperatures – In the most pessimistic scenario, sites may experience up to a 30% increase in days hotter than 95F by 2040. The impact will be on the amount and cost of energy required to cool them.*

### **Water**

#### **(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios**

Select all that apply

Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

#### **(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis**

Select from:

Organization-wide

### **(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues**

*Water Stress – Future water shortages are more likely to increase in frequency and duration, especially under the most pessimistic scenario resulting in business interruption to sites with the highest baseline water consumption and highest headcount. Vulnerability to water supply results in increased operating costs due to the cost of procuring alternative water supplies or the operation of water reuse / treatment systems. Inundation – Facilities located in areas vulnerable to riverine flooding are likely to experience catastrophic levels of business interruption, due to destruction of assets. Transportation infrastructure can also be compromised due to nearby flooding restricting access to the workplace. Facilities located in areas vulnerable to chronic flooding rely on the costly operation of expensive engineering controls and make more capital expenditures on facility hardening. They may also bear higher insurance costs.*

*[Fixed row]*

## **(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?**

### **(5.2.1) Transition plan**

Select from:

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

### **(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan**

Select from:

No

### **(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion**

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

### **(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion**

*Stoneridge supports the supply chains of both ICE and EV automotive manufacturers with products that are drivetrain agnostic. When automotive manufacturers shift to exclusively EV drivetrains, our spending on and revenue generation will likewise cease activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion.*

### **(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan**

*Select from:*

- We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

### **(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies**

*Our plan relies on assumptions about the cost and depends on the availability of renewable energy.*

### **(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period**

*Progress has been achieved through the procurement of renewable energy and the budgetary aspect of procuring additional renewable energy.*

### **(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers**

*Select all that apply*

- No other environmental issue considered

*[Fixed row]*

## **(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?**

### **(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning**

*Select from:*

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

### **(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy**

*Select all that apply*

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain

Investment in R&D

Operations

[Fixed row]

### **(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.**

#### **Products and services**

##### **(5.3.1.1) Effect type**

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

##### **(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area**

Select all that apply

Climate change

##### **(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area**

*Stoneridge includes consideration of environmental market risks and opportunities when developing and reviewing its company strategy. While we have identified risks related to the evolution of the global transportation industry moving towards electrification and shared mobility, we have also found many opportunities that could offset this risk. Stoneridge is focused on innovating and developing or acquiring new and compelling products that capitalize upon new technologies in response to these evolving consumer preferences and demands. Our focus on efficiency, in particular fuel efficiency, aligns with our climate-related opportunities. As an example, one of our products is the MirrorEye® camera monitor system that replaces traditional mirrors on commercial vehicles. As fuel efficiency standards continue to advance, MirrorEye is transforming commercial vehicle safety while reducing fuel consumption through advanced aerodynamics. This fuel savings translates into a positive environmental impact due to a reduction in CO2 emissions. As a result, MirrorEye aligns with our customers' environmental/climate-related initiatives.*

#### **Upstream/downstream value chain**

##### **(5.3.1.1) Effect type**

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Over the past few years, the world's largest automotive OEMs have put an increasing emphasis on reducing their overall value chain carbon footprint to the point of eventual carbon neutrality. We supply most of our products, predominantly on a sole-source basis, to many of the world's leading automotive and commercial vehicle OEMs and select non-vehicle OEMs, as well as certain automotive and commercial vehicle Tier 1 suppliers. Our customers are increasingly utilizing electronic technology to comply with more stringent regulations (particularly emissions and safety) and to meet end-user demand for improved vehicle performance and greater convenience. As a result of this trend, per-vehicle electronic content has been increasing. Our technology and our partnership-oriented approach to product design and development enable us to develop next generation products and systems for this trend. Stoneridge reports its carbon emissions within the Supply Chain module of the CDP climate change questionnaire and within our published sustainability report and TCFD disclosure. Our sustainability report also addresses our plans to drive energy-efficient operations. Furthermore, Stoneridge's procurement organization qualifies and monitors our direct suppliers to improve sustainability and compliance and to meet customer demands and regulatory requirements. We conduct supplier assessments and obtain certification from our direct suppliers to confirm their compliance with the relevant sustainability standards. We also conduct social media monitoring to ensure we know first about reputational threats caused by our suppliers. The supplier assessments cover environmental protection, supply chain responsibility, antibribery/anti-corruption, diversity, quality management, conflicts of interest, energy management, carbon footprint, health & safety, and human rights and labor.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Stoneridge is focused on innovating and developing or acquiring new and compelling products that capitalize upon new technologies in response to the evolving consumer preferences and demands. Our products and systems are critical elements in the management of mechanical and electrical systems to improve overall vehicle performance, convenience, and monitoring in areas such as safety, vehicle intelligence, and efficiency. Stoneridge is positioned to support the global transportation industry evolution toward more vehicle electrification by primarily focuses on drivetrain agnostic technologies, where the base technology can be applied to any type of vehicle regardless of drivetrain. Sustainable outcomes are aligned with this strategy, offering safety, efficiency, and emissions-reducing attributes for electric vehicles (EVs), hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs), and internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles without compromising performance. However, there could also be risk of investment due to changing customer behaviors, including the slowing of electric vehicle growth. However, this has reinvigorated discussions around ICE and hybrid vehicles in which our technologies can also provide offerings.*

## Operations

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

- Risks
- Opportunities

### (5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

*Select all that apply*

- Climate change

### (5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

*Due to climate-related demand for carbon efficiency and reporting reductions in GHG emissions, we continually evaluate the implementation of more energy-efficient practices throughout our operations. We are adjusting equipment operating times to match demand, shutting off idling equipment when not in use, and replacing traditional incandescent lighting with energy-efficient lighting. We have also procured renewable electricity through the purchase of Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) for our manufacturing sites located in Tallinn, Estonia and Manaus, Brazil.*

*[Add row]*

## (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Revenues

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*When developing our annual budget (short-term, 1 year) and our long-term forecast (called the Long-Range Plan (“LRP”) which is for the medium term of 5 years), we consider climate related risks and opportunities. Below are two examples of items that have influenced our budget and LRP financial planning processes as related to climate-related risks and opportunities: 1. Impact of revenue and related costs associated with the increase in per-vehicle electronic content or new product launches: For example, in 2024, we developed the 2025 Annual Budget and considerations were made for the impact of revenue and related design and development costs related to new program launches, including the MirrorEye® OEM production launches and ramp-up in production. 2. Allocation of design and development expenses for future products, in particular, drivetrain agnostic products to adapt to the change in customer demand for vehicles. For example, in our Control Devices segment, we are investing in drivetrain agnostic technologies, and we need to allocate engineering resources for specific program applications depending on the type of drivetrain. For example our park lock actuator product applies to hybrid and electric vehicles and our shift-by-wire actuator product applies to ICE vehicles. In developing the 2025 budget at the end of 2024, we had to make decisions on the amount to invest in the future due to recent trends in the automotive market.*

## Row 2

### (5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

Revenues

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

### (5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Climate change

### (5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

*When developing our annual budget (short-term, 1 year) and our long-term forecast (called the Long-Range Plan (“LRP”) which is for the medium term of 5 years), we consider climate related risks and opportunities. Below are two examples of items that have influenced our budget and LRP financial planning processes as related to climate-related risks and opportunities: 1. Impact of revenue and related costs associated with the increase in per-vehicle electronic content or new product launches: For example, in 2024, we developed the 2025 Annual Budget and considerations were made for the impact of revenue and related design and development costs related to new program launches, including the MirrorEye® OEM production launches and ramp-up in production. 2. Allocation of design and development expenses for future products, in particular, drivetrain agnostic products to adapt to the change in customer demand for vehicles. For example, in our Control Devices segment, we are investing in drivetrain agnostic technologies, and we need to allocate engineering resources for specific program applications depending on the type of drivetrain. For example our park lock actuator product applies to hybrid and electric vehicles and our shift-by-wire actuator product applies to ICE vehicles. In developing the 2025 budget at the end of 2024, we had to make decisions on the amount to invest in the future due to recent trends in the automotive market. [Add row]*

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

	<b>Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition</b>
	Select from:

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

**(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?**

**(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D**

Select from:

No

**(5.5.2) Comment**

*Our organization invests in the R&D of electromobility components for electric vehicles, but we do not disclose specific amounts pertaining to these items.*

[Fixed row]

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

**(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

0

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

0

**(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)**

0

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

0

**(5.9.5) Please explain**

*Stoneridge's CAPEX/OPEX has remained the same compared to the previous reporting year since Stoneridge continues to not rely on water in our operations uses water only for human rights purposes.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?**

	<b>Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities</b>	<b>Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities</b>	<b>Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities</b>
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not an immediate strategic priority	<i>We use other means for assessing environmental risks and opportunities.</i>

*[Fixed row]*

**(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?**

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change

[Fixed row]

**(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?**

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Water	Select from:

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, and have no plans to do so within two years

[Fixed row]

## (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

### Climate change

#### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

#### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend
- Strategic status of suppliers

#### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*We engage with our supply chain through a Supplier Code of Conduct which speaks to our expectations in terms of environmental impacts. Engagement with our supply chain is measured via a scoring methodology or % of compliance through our Integrity Next platform. The score given to the suppliers improves as their responses align with our requirements, for example suppliers will increase their score if they have established KPIs that address climate change. We will continue to prioritize our own operations' impact and roll out other expectations through the supply chain progressively.*

### Water

### (5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

### (5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend
- Strategic status of suppliers

### (5.11.2.4) Please explain

We engage with our supply chain through a Supplier Code of Conduct which speaks to our expectations in terms of environmental impacts. Engagement with our supply chain is measured via a scoring methodology or % of compliance through our Integrity Next platform. The score given to the suppliers improves as their responses align with our requirements, for example suppliers will increase their score if they have established KPIs that drive water conservation. We will continue to prioritize our own operations' impact and roll out other expectations through the supply chain progressively.

[Fixed row]

### (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	Global Quality Agreement and Supplier Code of Conduct
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	Global Quality Agreement and Supplier Code of Conduct

[Fixed row]

**(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.**

## **Climate change**

### **(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

Select from:

Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO14001

### **(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select all that apply

Certification

### **(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

100%

### **(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

26-50%

### **(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

100%

### **(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

- 26-50%

### **(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

- Retain and engage

### **(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

Select from:

- 76-99%

### **(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers**

Select all that apply

- Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

### **(5.11.6.12) Comment**

ISO 14001 Certification

## **Water**

### **(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement**

Select from:

- Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001

### **(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select all that apply

Certification

**(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

100%

**(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

26-50%

**(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement**

Select from:

Retain and engage

**(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged**

Select from:

76-99%

**(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers**

Select all that apply

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

**(5.11.6.12) Comment**

ISO 14001 Certification

[Add row]

**(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.**

## Climate change

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

No other supplier engagement

## Water

### (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

No other supplier engagement

### (5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :ISO 14001 Certification

[Add row]

**(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.**

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

## Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 51-75%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- 51-75%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Many of our customers require our participation in one or more sustainability / ESG portals and/or in-house surveys. We complete these requests as they are brought to us. We also share our sustainability efforts and initiatives through a variety of public disclosures including our 2023 Sustainability Report, CDP, Ecovadis, TCFD, SASB, and verification of our emissions data.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Consistently responding to customer requests builds credibility with our customers. It builds trust that we listen to and act on their feedback and strive to meet their supplier expectations, which helps to enhance our overall reputation. The measure of success is ongoing contract awards and business relationships.*

## Water

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 51-75%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*Many of our customers require our participation in one or more sustainability / ESG portals and/or in-house surveys. We complete these requests as they are brought to us. We also share our sustainability efforts and initiatives through a variety of public disclosures including our Sustainability Report, CDP, Ecovadis, TCFD, SASB, and verification of our emissions data.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*Consistently responding to customer requests builds credibility with our customers. It builds trust that we listen to and act on their feedback and strive to meet their supplier expectations, which helps to enhance our overall reputation. The measure of success is ongoing contract awards and business relationships.*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Other education/information sharing, please specify :Publication of 2023 Sustainability Report and in 2024 earnings deck.

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

100%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We believe it is important to share our sustainability efforts and initiatives through a variety of public disclosures including our Sustainability Report, CDP, Ecovadis, TCFD, SASB, and verification of our emissions data. We have a Sustainability page on our company website that includes this information. In addition, we included a slide in our Q1 2024 Earnings Presentation to highlight our key accomplishments in sustainability in 2023.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We believe it's important to provide sustainability information to investors so they can better evaluate the potential impact of climate-related matters on our Company. One measure of success is 5 of our top 10 shareholders as of June 30, 2025 are flagged as an institution that considers sustainability factors (within our third-party investment management tool).*

## Climate change

### (5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Employees

### (5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

## Education/Information sharing

- Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

### (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 76-99%

### (5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- Less than 1%

### (5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

*We believe it is important to share our sustainability efforts and initiatives through a variety of public disclosures including our Sustainability Report, CDP, Ecovadis, TCFD, SASB, and verification of our emissions data. We have a Sustainability page on our company website that includes this information. Additionally, we recognized Earth Day on April 22 and informed our employees that the Ethics and Compliance team would be delivering a short, but very important course to raise awareness about environmental sustainability and to remind us of how each of us can make an impact.*

### (5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

*We believe it's important to provide sustainability information to employees so they can better evaluate the potential impact of climate-related matters on our Company. We delivered an Environmental Sustainability course to our workforce and have attained an 88% completion rate to date.*  
[Add row]

## C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Stoneridge has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at its operations.</i>
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Stoneridge has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at its operations.</i>
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Stoneridge has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at its operations.</i>
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Stoneridge has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at its operations.</i>

[Fixed row]

## C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

### (7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

#### (7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

#### (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- Other, please specify :Scope 3 figures were estimated based on "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", published on April 11, 2022.

**(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	No comment

[Fixed row]

**(7.4) 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?**

Select from:

- Yes

**(7.4.1) 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.**

**Row 1**

**(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions**

*Small sales offices and/or warehouses with insignificant contribution to GHG emissions operate in Germany, Argentina, France and Scotland.*

**(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)**

*Select all that apply*

- Scope 1
- Scope 2 (location-based)
- Scope 2 (market-based)

**(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

*Select from:*

- Emissions are not relevant

**(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

*Select from:*

- Emissions are not relevant

**(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

*Select from:*

- Emissions are not relevant

**(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents**

1.2

### **(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded**

*Estimated emissions range for the excluded sites is around 101 metric tons per year which is well below the 5% threshold set by the GHG Protocol*

### **(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

*Invoices or energy bills from energy providers during prior years. Estimated emissions range for the excluded sites is around 101 metric tons per year which is well below the 5% threshold set by the GHG Protocol.*

*[Add row]*

## **(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.**

### **Scope 1**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2019

#### **(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

761.2

#### **(7.5.3) Methodological details**

*Scope 1 GHG emissions are direct emissions from fuel combustion and process sources, including fuel combustion, and process gas emissions of GHG compounds. The GHG emissions factors utilized in these calculations are consistent with referenced sources, including U.S. EPA GHG Mandatory Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 98), the U.S. EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), the International Energy Agency (IEA), and facility-specific utility company GHG emissions factors. Carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) are calculated based on Global Warming Potential (GWP) values from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)*

### **Scope 2 (location-based)**

#### **(7.5.1) Base year end**

12/31/2019

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19120.0

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The GHG emissions factors utilized in these calculations are consistent with referenced sources, including U.S. EPA GHG Mandatory Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 98), the U.S. EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), the International Energy Agency (IEA), and facility-specific utility company GHG emissions factors.*

## Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19122

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Estimate based on Scope 2 location-based*

## Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

## (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

101990

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 figures were estimated based on "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", published on April 11, 2022

## Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1628254.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 figures were estimated based on "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", published on April 11, 2022

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

### (7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

### (7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29670.0

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 figures were estimated based on "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", published on April 11, 2022  
[Fixed row]

## (7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

### Reporting year

## (7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

939.3

## (7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions are direct emissions from fuel combustion and process sources, including fuel combustion, and process gas emissions of GHG compounds. The GHG emissions factors utilized in these calculations are consistent with referenced sources, including U.S. EPA GHG Mandatory Reporting Rule (40 CFR Part 98), the U.S. EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), the International Energy Agency (IEA), and facility-specific utility company GHG emissions factors. Carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) are calculated based on Global Warming Potential (GWP) values from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

[Fixed row]

## (7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	14725.8	13752.6	We adhere to GHG Protocol

[Fixed row]

## (7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

### Purchased goods and services

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

## (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Scope 3 figures were estimated based on "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector," published on April 11, 2022.

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Estimated figure from calculations based on CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022 for the Capital Goods sector: Scope 3 category 1 "Purchased goods and services" should also be relevant to Capital Goods companies to account for upstream emissions associated with the materials used to manufacture their products (CDP, 2018:11). Category 1 was reported as "Relevant, calculated" by 57% of Capital Goods companies responding to CDP, but only accounted for 5.7% of total Scope 3 emissions and 5.6% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3. Using data: 5.7% of Scope 1 Scope 3  $0.057(1,409,787) = 80,358$  MT CO<sub>2</sub>e is our Scope 3 Category 1 amount.*

## Capital goods

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Upstream Categories (e.g., excluding Category 1) of Scope 3 comprised 1.44% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Upstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.01456(1,409,787) 20,526 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. While this amount in total is relevant, when distributed among our applicable Upstream Categories (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the amount of emissions attributed to this specific Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Upstream Categories (e.g., excluding Category 1) of Scope 3 comprised 1.44% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Upstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.01456(1,409,787) 20,526 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. While this amount in total is relevant, when distributed among our applicable Upstream Categories (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the amount of emissions attributed to this specific Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Upstream Categories (e.g., excluding Category 1) of Scope 3 comprised 1.44% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Upstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.01456(1,409,787) 20,526 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. While this amount in total is relevant, when distributed among our applicable Upstream Categories (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the amount of emissions attributed to this specific Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Upstream Categories (e.g., excluding Category 1) of Scope 3 comprised 1.44% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Upstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.01456(1,409,787) 20,526 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. While this amount in total is relevant, when distributed among our applicable Upstream Categories (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the amount of emissions attributed to this specific Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Business travel

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Upstream Categories (e.g., excluding Category 1) of Scope 3 comprised 1.44% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Upstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.01456(1,409,787) 20,526 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. While this amount in total is relevant, when distributed among our applicable Upstream Categories (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the amount of emissions attributed to this specific Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Employee commuting

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Upstream Categories (e.g., excluding Category 1) of Scope 3 comprised 1.44% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Upstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively*

0.01456(1,409,787) 20,526 MTCO<sub>2e</sub>. While this amount in total is relevant, when distributed among our applicable Upstream Categories (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the amount of emissions attributed to this specific Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.

## Upstream leased assets

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Upstream Categories (e.g., excluding Category 1) of Scope 3 comprised 1.44% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2e</sub>. Other Upstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.01456(1,409,787) 20,526 MTCO<sub>2e</sub>. While this amount in total is relevant, when distributed among our applicable Upstream Categories (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8), the amount of emissions attributed to this specific Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.

## Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Downstream Categories (e.g., excluding Categories 11 & 12) of Scope 3 comprised 0.24% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2e</sub>. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2e</sub>. Other Downstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.0024(1,425,451 ) 3,421 MTCO<sub>2e</sub>. Further allocating this amount across our applicable Downstream Categories (9, 10, 13, 14 and 15), the amount of emissions attributed to this Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.

## Processing of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Downstream Categories (e.g., excluding Categories 11 & 12) of Scope 3 comprised 0.24% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Downstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.0024(1,425,451 ) 3,421 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Further allocating this amount across our applicable Downstream Categories (9, 10, 13, 14 and 15), the amount of emissions attributed to this Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Use of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

1282906

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Scope 3 figures were estimated based on "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector," published on April 11, 2022.

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Estimated figure from calculations based on CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022. Scope 3 category 11 "Use of sold products" is the largest category of Scope 3 emissions for the Capital Goods sector and is often an order of magnitude larger than emissions*

in the next largest category, category 1 “Purchased Goods and Services”. Targeting emissions reductions efforts on category 11 is key to the sector’s position in delivering carbon savings through their products in the end markets where decarbonization needs to take place – power generation, transmission and distribution, transport, buildings, and household consumption through the use of appliances. (CDP, 2018:11); (SBTi, 2021:23). Despite only 48% the 166 Capital Goods companies responding to CDP’s 2021 climate change questionnaire on behalf of investors reporting category 11 as “Relevant, calculated”, it comprised 91% of total Scope 3 emissions and 90% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the sector. Using data: 90% of Scope 1 Scope 2 Scope 3 0.90(1,425,451) 1,282,906 MT CO2e is our Scope 3 Category 11 amount.

## End of life treatment of sold products

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

### (7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23377

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Estimated figure from calculations based on CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022.

### (7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

### (7.8.5) Please explain

Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector," April 11, 2022, Scope 3 category 12 “End of Life” comprised 1.64% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 0.90(1,425,451) 1,282,906 MT CO2e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO2e. Category 12 emissions 0.0164(1,425,451) 23,377 MTCO2e which is relevant.

## Downstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Downstream Categories (e.g., excluding Categories 11 & 12) of Scope 3 comprised 0.24% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Downstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.0024(1,425,451 ) 3,421 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Further allocating this amount across our applicable Downstream Categories (9, 10, 13, 14 and 15), the amount of emissions attributed to this Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Franchises

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Downstream Categories (e.g., excluding Categories 11 & 12) of Scope 3 comprised 0.24% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Downstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.0024(1,425,451 ) 3,421 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Further allocating this amount across our applicable Downstream Categories (9, 10, 13, 14 and 15), the amount of emissions attributed to this Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.*

## Investments

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Please explain

Per CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022, Other Downstream Categories (e.g., excluding Categories 11 & 12) of Scope 3 comprised 0.24% of total Scope 123 emissions reported by the Capital Goods sector. Our Scope 1 and Scope 2 data were used to calculate Total Scope 3 (90 x 15664) 1,409,787 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e. Total GHG emissions are S1 S2 S3 1,425,451 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Other Downstream Categories of Scope 3 collectively 0.0024(1,425,451 ) 3,421 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e. Further allocating this amount across our applicable Downstream Categories (9, 10, 13, 14 and 15), the amount of emissions attributed to this Category of Scope 3 emissions is much less and is not itself relevant.

## Other (upstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not applicable*

## Other (downstream)

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not evaluated

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*Not applicable*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.**

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

**(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.**

### Row 1

#### (7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

Annual process

#### (7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

*Select from:*

Complete

#### (7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*

Reasonable assurance

#### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*Stoneridge Inc 2024 Energy and GHG Verification Statement.pdf*

#### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-3

#### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

*Select from:*

ISO14064-3

#### (7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

**(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

#### **Row 1**

#### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

*Select from:*

Scope 2 location-based

#### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

Annual process

#### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

#### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

#### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*Stoneridge Inc 2024 Energy and GHG Verification Statement.pdf*

#### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

#### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

#### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

### Row 2

#### (7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

#### (7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

### (7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

### (7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Reasonable assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*Stoneridge Inc 2024 Energy and GHG Verification Statement.pdf*

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-3

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

### (7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

**(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?**

Select from:

Decreased

**(7.10.1) 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.**

### Other emissions reduction activities

#### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

528.18

#### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.26

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The gross global emissions (Scope 1 2) for this reporting year are 15,665 metric tons of CO2e. The gross global emissions for the previous reporting year (Scope 1 2) were 16,193 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total change in emissions is 528 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 3.26% decrease, according to the formula  $(528/16193) * 100 = 3.26\%$ . We implemented energy savings initiatives to reduce our energy consumption at our facilities: All manufacturing sites with molding processes reduced operating temperatures during idle time to save energy. Idle equipment in test labs was shut off to conserve energy.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?**

Select from:

Location-based

## (7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

Decreased

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

### Purchased goods and services

#### (7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

#### (7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Other emissions reduction activities

#### (7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

47583

#### (7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

3.2

#### (7.11.1.5) Please explain

*Change in scope 3 emissions in this category in the reporting year) / (Scope 3 emissions in this category in the previous year) x 100 (2712/83070)\*100*

### Use of sold products

### (7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

43301

### (7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

3.2

### (7.11.1.5) Please explain

*Change in scope 3 emissions in this category in the reporting year) / (Scope 3 emissions in this category in the previous year) x 100 (43301/1326207)\*100*

## End-of-life treatment of sold products

### (7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

**(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category**

3.2

**(7.11.1.5) Please explain**

*Change in scope 3 emissions in this category in the reporting year) / (Scope 3 emissions in this category in the previous year) x 100 (789/24166)\*100*  
 [Fixed row]

**(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?**

Select from:

 No**(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?**

Select from:

 Yes**(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).****Row 1****(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas**

Select from:

 CO2**(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)**

939.33

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

- IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### Row 2

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- CH4

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.132

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

- IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### Row 3

### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- N2O

### (7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.02

### (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

## (7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

### Argentina

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

#### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

### Brazil

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.4

#### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

87.6

#### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

### China

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3560.6

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3560.6

**Estonia**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

199.3

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1132.1

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.3

**France**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Germany**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Mexico**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

142.8

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3446.2

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3446

**Netherlands**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

46.3

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

186.5

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

186.5

## **Sweden**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

27.8

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

27.8

## **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

## United States of America

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

548.5

### (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6284.9

### (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6534.9

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By facility

## (7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

### Row 1

#### (7.17.2.1) Facility

El Paso, Texas

#### (7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

177.8

#### (7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.81345

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

-106.391172

**Row 2**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Suzhou, China*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

31.297799

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

120.619375

**Row 3**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Lexington OH*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

370.7

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

40.66969

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

-82.57604

**Row 4**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Stoneridge Brazil, Manaus*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2.4

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

-3.131633

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

-59.982504

**Row 5**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Barneveld*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

46.3

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

52.123173

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

5.566371

**Row 6**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Orebro, Sweden*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

59.25948

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

15.17398

**Row 7**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Juarez, Mexico*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

142.8

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

32.63954

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

-115.42069

**Row 8**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Tallinn, Estonia*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

199.3

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

59.36439

**(7.17.2.4) Longitude**

24.70683

**Row 9**

**(7.17.2.1) Facility**

*Novi, Michigan*

**(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**(7.17.2.3) Latitude**

42.51812

### (7.17.2.4) Longitude

-83.44155

[Add row]

## (7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

By facility

### (7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

#### Row 1

##### (7.20.2.1) Facility

El Paso, Texas

##### (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

76.3

##### (7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

80.4

#### Row 2

##### (7.20.2.1) Facility

Novi, MI

##### (7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

297.1

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

295.2

**Row 3**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Suzhou, China*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3560.6

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3560.6

**Row 4**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Juarez, Mexico*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3446.2

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

3446.2

**Row 5**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Tallinn, Estonia*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

1132.1

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0.3

**Row 6**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Lexington OH*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

5911.5

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

6159.3

**Row 7**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Manaus, Brazil*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

87.6

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Row 8**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*Barneveld*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

186.5

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

186.5

**Row 9**

**(7.20.2.1) Facility**

*SRI Orebro, Sweden*

**(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)**

27.8

**(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)**

27.8

*[Add row]*

**(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.**

## Consolidated accounting group

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

939.3

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14725.8

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13752.6

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*All relevant locations are included in our annual financial statement*

## All other entities

### (7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*All relevant locations are included in our annual financial statement*  
*[Fixed row]*

**(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.**

**Row 1**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

*Select from:*

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

*Select from:*

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

*Select from:*

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

**(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Select from:

Currency

**(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

59584437

**(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

61.9

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Emissions from equipment in which fuel is burnt to provide heat*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*GHG Protocol*

**(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*Not published*

**Row 2**

### **(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

### **(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### **(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Select from:

Currency

### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

59584437

### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

907.6

### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Emissions include electricity used to power production lines, lighting in offices, electricity for data centers, etc*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

*Select from:*

No

### (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*GHG Protocol*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

*Not published*

## Row 3

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

### (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

59584437

### (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

5303

### (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

### (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Emissions from the production of products purchased or acquired*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Estimated figure from calculations based on CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022 for the Capital Goods sector*

**(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*Not published*

**Row 4**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

*Select from:*

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

*Select from:*

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

*Select from:*

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

*Select from:*

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

**(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

*Select from:*

Currency

**(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

66202933

**(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

68.5

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Emissions from equipment in which fuel is burnt to provide heat*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*GHG Protocol*

**(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*Not published*

**Row 5**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

- Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

- Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

## (7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

- Currency

## (7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

66202933

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e

1003

## (7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Emissions include electricity used to power production lines, lighting in offices, electricity for data centers, etc*

### (7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

No

### (7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

*GHG Protocol*

### (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

*Not published*

## Row 6

### (7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

### (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

### (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

### (7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

- Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### **(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Select from:

- Currency

### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

66202933

### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

5866

### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Emissions from the production of products purchased or acquired*

### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

- No

### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

**(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

Not published

**Row 7**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 1

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

**(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Select from:

Currency

**(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

**(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

0.66

**(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)**

5

**(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Emissions from equipment in which fuel is burnt to provide heat*

**(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*GHG Protocol*

**(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*Not published*

**Row 8**

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

#### **(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

#### **(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

#### **(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Select from:

Currency

#### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

624141

#### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e**

9.6

#### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )**

5

#### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Emissions include electricity used to power production lines, lighting in offices, electricity for data centers, etc*

#### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

**(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*GHG Protocol*

**(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference**

*Not published*

## Row 9

**(7.26.1) Requesting member**

Select from:

**(7.26.2) Scope of emissions**

Select from:

Scope 3

**(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)**

Select all that apply

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

**(7.26.4) Allocation level**

Select from:

Company wide

**(7.26.6) Allocation method**

Select from:

Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

### **(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Select from:

Currency

### **(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**

624141

### **(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e**

56.25

### **(7.26.10) Uncertainty ( $\pm\%$ )**

5

### **(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions**

*Emissions from the production of products purchased or acquired*

### **(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?**

Select from:

No

### **(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made**

*Estimated figure from calculations based on CDP's published guidance "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", April 11, 2022 for the Capital Goods sector*

## (7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

*Not published*  
[Add row]

**(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?**

**Row 1**

### (7.27.1) Allocation challenges

*Select from:*

Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

### (7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

*Our challenges are related to the diversity of our products and the diversity of our customers, neither of which are expected to change. A revenue-based allocation is likely the least challenging method.*

[Add row]

**(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

### (7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

*Select from:*

No

### (7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

*Select from:*

Not an immediate strategic priority

#### (7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Current allocation provides a pragmatic emissions accounting process.

[Fixed row]

#### (7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

#### (7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

**Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

0

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

5177.03

**(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh**

5177.03

**Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

4305

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

35216.7

**(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh**

39521.70

**Total energy consumption**

**(7.30.1.1) Heating value**

Select from:

HHV (higher heating value)

**(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources**

4305

**(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources**

40394

**(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh**

44699.00

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**

### Sustainable biomass

#### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

#### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### (7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

## Other biomass

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

None

## Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

### (7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

None

## Coal

### (7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

None

**Oil**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

9.43

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

None

**Gas**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

5167.6

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

None

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

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

None

**Total fuel**

**(7.30.7.1) Heating value**

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

**(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

5177.03

**(7.30.7.8) Comment**

None

[Fixed row]

**(7.30.14) 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 7.7.**

**Row 1**

**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Brazil

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

**(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier**

Select from:

Electricity

**(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type**

Select from:

Wind

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

1223

**(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Brazil

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

### (7.30.14.10) Comment

None

## Row 2

### (7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

### (7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1151

**(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used**

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Brazil

**(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Select from:

No

**(7.30.14.10) Comment**

None

**Row 3**

**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Estonia

**(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

### (7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

### (7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

1931

### (7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

I-REC

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

Select from:

Lithuania

### (7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

No

### (7.30.14.10) Comment

None

[Add row]

**(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.**

**Argentina**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Brazil**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2275.8

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

2275.80

## **China**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

5812.3

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

5812.30

## **Estonia**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1931.5

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

1931.50

**France**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Germany**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**Mexico**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

8451.2

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

8451.20

**Netherlands**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

597

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

597.00

**Sweden**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2440.5

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

2440.50

**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

0.00

**United States of America**

**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

13708.4

**(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

0

**(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)**

13708.40

*[Fixed row]*

**(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?**

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	No comment

[Fixed row]

**(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.**

**Row 1**

**(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service**

Select from:

Other, please specify :Mirror replacement technology

**(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)**

*Our MirrorEye product reduces fuel consumption from its aerodynamic design. Removing traditional convention mirrors on commercial vehicle trucks has demonstrated a fuel efficiency savings of roughly 2-3% per year.*

**(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year**

7.2

**(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year**

2.5

**(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator**

Select from:

tCO2

### (7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

Other, please specify :Per year per vehicle

### (7.34.1.7) Comment

*As an example, one of our recently developed products is the MirrorEye® camera-based vision system that replaces traditional mirrors on commercial vehicles. MirrorEye®'s value proposition is focused on safety with an additional benefit of improved fuel economy when mirrors are removed. As fuel efficiency standards continue to advance, MirrorEye® is transforming commercial vehicle safety while reducing fuel consumption through advanced aerodynamics. This fuel savings translates into a positive environmental impact due to a reduction in CO2 emissions. While the safety benefit of MirrorEye® is compelling on its own, the camera monitor system also provides an aerodynamic benefit, due to the reduced surface area exposed to the airstream during vehicle operation. Based on a study conducted by an independent third party and feedback from our fleet partners, the impact of fuel consumption with MirrorEye® versus traditional mirrors, results in 2-3% improvement in fuel economy in typical applications. For a typical class 8 long haul truck, which uses roughly 11,000 gallons diesel fuel equivalent (based on government data) this translates into meaningful cost savings. This also translates into roughly 250 gallons of fuel saved per vehicle per year, which translates into an environmental impact of roughly 5,000 pounds (2.5 tons) of CO2 emissions reduction per year per vehicle (based on information at U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). Additionally, data from the AFDC shows Class 8 trucks travelling an average of 62,169 miles per year, consuming 10,745 GGEs of diesel fuel. Shaving 2.5% off that amount of fuel eliminates the emission of approximately 4 MTCO2e per vehicle per year. This data provides for a compelling value proposition for our customers as they should receive a return on their investment within approximately two years just on fuel savings alone, and the product aligns with our customers environmental/climate-related initiatives.*

[Add row]

**(7.45) 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.**

**Row 1**

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000162

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

14691.1

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

908300000

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

2.53

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.45.9) Please explain

*Increased renewable energy by purchasing IRECs for several manufacturing sites*

## Row 2

### (7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.001929

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

14691.1

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit of production

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

7614472

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

6.5

### (7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

### (7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- Change in renewable energy consumption
- Other emissions reduction activities

### (7.45.9) Please explain

Increased renewable energy by purchasing IRECs for several manufacturing sites.  
[Add row]

### (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

- Absolute target

### (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

#### Row 1

### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Abs 2

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Location-based

### (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

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

761.2

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

19120

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

0.000

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

19881.200

**(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1**

100

**(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2**

100

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2025

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

15

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

16899.020

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

939.3

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

14725.8

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

15665.100

### (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

141.38

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*In 2021 we set a target to achieve a 15% reduction of Absolute Scope 2+ Absolute Scope 1 GHGs companywide by 2025 as measured against a 2019 baseline. We are excluding small facilities from which scope 2 + scope 1 emissions are not relevant based on the GHG Protocol.*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Mimimize the impact that our operations can have on the environment*

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

### (7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

*We implemented energy savings initiatives to reduce our energy consumption at our facilities:-All manufacturing sites with molding processes reduced operating temperatures during idle time to save energy.-Idle equipment in test labs was shut off to conserve energy*

## Row 2

### (7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Abs 1

### (7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

### (7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2019

### (7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

### (7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 2

### (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

**(7.53.1.11) End date of base year**

12/31/2019

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

19120

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

0.000

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

19120.000

**(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2**

100

**(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100

**(7.53.1.54) End date of target**

12/31/2025

**(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

15

**(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

16252.000

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

14725.8

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

14725.800

### (7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

### (7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

153.21

### (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

### (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*In 2019 we set a target to achieve a 15% reduction of Absolute Scope 2 GHGs company wide by 2025 as measured against a 2019 baseline. We are excluding small facilities from which scope 2 emissions are not relevant based on the GHG Protocol.*

### (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Mimimize the impact that our operations can have on the environment*

### (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

**(7.53.1.86) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

We implemented energy savings initiatives to reduce our energy consumption at our facilities:-All manufacturing sites with molding processes reduced operating temperatures during idle time to save energy.-Idle equipment in test labs was shut off to conserve energy

[Add row]

**(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Select all that apply

No other climate-related targets

**(7.55) 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.**

Select from:

Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	<i>Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	1	528
Not to be implemented	0	<i>Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

**(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

**Row 1**

**(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type**

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

**(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

528

**(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur**

*Select all that apply*

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

**(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory**

*Select from:*

Voluntary

**(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)**

0

**(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)**

0

**(7.55.2.7) Payback period**

Select from:

<1 year

### (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

1-2 years

### (7.55.2.9) Comment

*We implemented energy savings initiatives to reduce our energy consumption at our facilities:-All manufacturing sites with molding processes reduced operating temperatures during idle time to save energy.-Idle equipment in test labs was shut off to conserve energy.*

[Add row]

## (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

### Row 1

#### (7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

#### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*As a part of our Environmental Management System, we evaluate how our operations impact the environment. As a result of this evaluation, we develop action items to reduce negative impact on the environment and resources will be allocated to implement these action items.*

[Add row]

## (7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	<i>No comment</i>

[Fixed row]

**(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?**

*Select from:*

No, I am not providing data

**(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

*Select from:*

No

**(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?**

*Select from:*

No

## C9. Environmental performance - Water security

### (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

##### Row 1

###### (9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

Business activities

###### (9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

*Our company does not track the water impact in its small sales offices. We expect this to be less than 5% of our total water consumption and provide little exposure to water risk. The only water used at our sales offices is water used for WASH purposes and do not represent significant exclusions.*

###### (9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

Water used for internal WASH services

###### (9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

1-5%

###### (9.1.1.8) Please explain

The number of employees in small sales offices represent less than 5% of our total workforce. Since water is used primarily for WASH purposes, we estimate the water consumption in these offices is less than 5%.

[Add row]

## **(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

### **Water withdrawals – total volumes**

#### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

76-99

#### **(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement**

Select from:

Monthly

#### **(9.2.3) Method of measurement**

Flow Meters are used to measure the volume of water. These flow meters are managed by the water utility providers, our company receives monthly invoices from the third-party providers reflecting the water volume.

#### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

Our sites monitor their use of water for sanitary purposes and is supplied from the general network. The intake is tracked through utility invoices. It is possible that some of our sales offices may have a lease contract including the cost of water used and consequently may not directly monitor the water. For the reasons described above, we anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.

### **Water withdrawals – volumes by source**

#### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Flow Meters are used to measure the volume of water. These flow meters are managed by the water utility providers, our company receives monthly invoices from the third-party providers reflecting the water volume.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Most of our locations get the water from a single source, for example The Hueco Bolson is the principal aquifer for both El Paso and Ciudad Juarez in Chihuahua, Mexico. About 90 percent of water drawn from the aquifer is for public municipal use, serving homes and businesses. The water supplied to our manufacturing site in Juarez has this single source. We estimate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

## Water withdrawals quality

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Third party providers are responsible for testing the water quality.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Where quality water is required for human rights purposes, we supply the water directly from the network. Local water companies test the water for contaminants. The water that Stoneridge purchases is compliant with the applicable regulations. Groundwater is withdrawn and if used for drinking fulfils the mandatory controls for compliance for human use. For the reasons described above, we anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

### Water discharges – total volumes

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*The intake is tracked (monthly invoices) and the volume discharged is generally considered as almost equivalent and not directly measured.*

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Since no water is necessary for Stoneridge's operational processes, the water for sanitary purposes only is supplied by and released to the network. The intake is tracked (invoices) and the volume discharged is generally considered as almost equivalent and not measured. For the reasons described above, we anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

### Water discharges – volumes by destination

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Third party providers of non-process water sewerage base changes on amount of water withdrawn.*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge's operational processes, we have a single destination which is WASH purposes. We anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

## Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we have a single destination which is WASH purposes. We anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

## Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*We measure and monitor our major facilities water discharges by quality data from lab results on a regular basis where required by regulatory agencies. The results are tracked by our local sites on their legal requirements database. Parameters measured include Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*We measure and monitor our major facilities water discharges by quality data from lab results on a regular basis where required by regulatory agencies. The results are tracked by our local sites on their legal requirements database. Parameters measured include Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)*

## **Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)**

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*We measure and monitor our major facilities water discharges by quality data from lab results on a regular basis where required by regulatory agencies. The results are tracked by our local sites on their legal requirements database.*

## **Water discharge quality – temperature**

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not monitored

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not monitor water discharge quality - temperature. For the reasons described above, we anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

### Water consumption – total volume

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

#### (9.2.4) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not consider water consumption relevant. The water for sanitary purposes only is supplied by and released to the network. The intake is tracked (invoices) and the volume discharged is generally considered as almost equivalent. For the reasons described above, we anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. This is because we anticipate our future water usage will remain the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate starting to use water in our product or operational processes.*

### Water recycled/reused

#### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

76-99

#### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

#### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Flow Meters are used to measure the volume of water. These flow meters are managed by the water utility providers, our company receives monthly invoices from the third-party providers reflecting the recycled water volume.*

#### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

*We monitor water recycled/reused in all applicable manufacturing sites, specifically at our Juarez, Mexico plant that uses grey water in toilets in our bathroom facilities. We anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

### **The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers**

#### **(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations**

Select from:

100%

#### **(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement**

Select from:

Monthly

#### **(9.2.3) Method of measurement**

*Flow Meters are used to measure the volume of water. These flow meters are managed by the water utility providers, our company receives monthly invoices from the third-party providers reflecting the WASH water volume.*

#### **(9.2.4) Please explain**

*We provide fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services in 100% of our facilities. For the reasons described above, we anticipate that our future water dependency will not differ in our direct and indirect operations. We anticipate our future water usage to remain reasonably the same with regard to sanitation purposes and do not anticipate using water in our product or operational processes.*

*[Fixed row]*

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

## Total withdrawals

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

64.7

### (9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Water withdrawals are tracked at our locations through meter readings, and we made the determination that withdrawals and discharges were the same because no water is used in products or processes. Water is required for human rights purposes.*

## Total discharges

### (9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

**(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

**(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

About the same

**(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

**(9.2.2.6) Please explain**

*Water withdrawals are tracked at our locations through meter readings, and we made the determination that withdrawals and discharges were the same because no water is used in products or processes. Water is required for human rights purposes.*

**Total consumption****(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)**

0

**(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

### (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

### (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Because we do not consume water in products or processes, we assume our discharge and withdrawal are the same. Therefore, our consumption is zero, but we still monitor it. Consumption is zero and was calculated by subtracting the total water discharge from total water withdrawn.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.**

### (9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

#### (9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

17.89

#### (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

#### (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

#### (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

27.65

#### (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

#### (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*This analysis was conducted using the WRI Aqueduct Country Rankings tool, which provides the average exposure to water risk indicators.  
[Fixed row]*

### **(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.**

#### **Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes**

##### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

Not relevant

##### **(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not withdrawal any relevant quantity of water from this source.*

#### **Brackish surface water/Seawater**

##### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

Not relevant

##### **(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not withdrawal any relevant quantity of water from this source.*

#### **Groundwater – renewable**

##### **(9.2.7.1) Relevance**

*Select from:*

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not withdrawal any relevant quantity of water from this source.*

### Groundwater – non-renewable

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not withdrawal any relevant quantity of water from this source.*

### Produced/Entrained water

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not withdrawal any relevant quantity of water from this source.*

### Third party sources

#### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

#### (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

**(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Lower

**(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

**(9.2.7.5) Please explain**

*Water is provided to Stoneridge by municipal water suppliers and/or public or private utilities. Water withdrawals are tracked at our locations through meter readings. Our boundry changed between 2023 and 2024. In 2024 we are including an additional site, Barneveld. Our absolute withdrawal of water decrease by about 8% between 2023 and 2024. Water is required for human rights purposes.*

*[Fixed row]*

**(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.****Fresh surface water****(9.2.8.1) Relevance**

Select from:

Not relevant

**(9.2.8.5) Please explain**

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not discharge any relevant quantity of water to this destination.*

**Brackish surface water/seawater**

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not discharge any relevant quantity of water to this destination.*

## Groundwater

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not discharge any relevant quantity of water to this destination.*

## Third-party destinations

### (9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

### (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

49.2

### (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

#### (9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

#### (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*Water discharge amounts correlate with our water withdrawal amounts since water is not consumed in our processes. Water withdrawal is tracked at our locations through meter readings. Our boundary changed between 2023 and 2024. In 2024 we are including an additional site, Barneveld. Our absolute withdrawal of water decrease by about 8% between 2023 and 2024. Water is required for human rights purposes.*

*[Fixed row]*

### (9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

#### Direct operations

#### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### (9.3.4) Please explain

*Since water is not used in Stoneridge operational processes, we do not consider water consumption relevant.*

#### Upstream value chain

#### (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

- No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

#### (9.3.4) Please explain

We engage with our supply chain through a Supplier Code of Conduct which speaks to our expectations in terms of environmental impacts. Engagement with our supply chain is measured via a scoring methodology or % of compliance through our Integrity Next platform. The score given to the suppliers improves as their responses align with our requirements, for example suppliers will increase their score if they have established KPIs that drive water conservation. We will continue to prioritize our own operations' impact and roll out other expectations through the supply chain progressively.

[Fixed row]

#### **(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?**

Select from:

Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

#### **(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.**

##### **Row 1**

##### **(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number**

Select from:

Facility 5

##### **(9.4.1.2) Facility name**

Juarez

##### **(9.4.1.3) Requesting member**

Select from:

##### **(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member**

Because we do not consume water in products or processes, we assume minimum impact to requesting CDP supply chain members

##### **(9.4.1.5) Comment**

None

[Add row]

**(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.**

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	908295000	14038562.60	We expect future efficiency to remain about the same as 2024

[Fixed row]

**(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.**

**Row 1**

**(9.12.1) Product name**

*Products provided to Daimler Truck AG*

**(9.12.2) Water intensity value**

*0.071*

**(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect**

Select from:

Water withdrawn

**(9.12.4) Denominator**

*Market value of products (in Millions)*

### (9.12.5) Comment

*Water withdrawn is calculated by allocating the percentage of water withdrawn for Stoneridge corresponding to the percentage of spend. Water withdrawn percentage equals: 2024 Water Withdrawal in Mega Liters times the percentage of Stoneridge revenue from Daimler Truck 4.27 equals 64.7 times 6.6 percent Intensity Metric is calculated by dividing the Mega Liters allocated by the market value of the products in millions 4.27 divided by 59.5 equals 0.071*

### Row 2

### (9.12.1) Product name

*Products provided to Ford*

### (9.12.2) Water intensity value

*0.07*

### (9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Water withdrawn

### (9.12.4) Denominator

*Market value of products (in Millions)*

### (9.12.5) Comment

*Water withdrawn is calculated by allocating the percentage of water withdrawn for Stoneridge corresponding to the percentage of spend. Water withdrawn for 2024 equals: Water Withdrawal in Mega Liters times the percentage of Stoneridge revenue from Ford. 4.7 equals 64.7 times 7.3 percent Intensity Metric is calculated by dividing the Mega Liters allocated by the market value of the products in millions 4.7 divided by 66.20 equals 0.070*

*[Add row]*

### (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

### (9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

No

### (9.13.2) Comment

*Stoneridge uses the International Material Data System to disclose information on the material that is used to manufacture our products. We disclose substances included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List. If a substance is classified as "must be declared/prohibited", which means the material is prohibited with exceptions, we provide the defined exceptions.*

[Fixed row]

### (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	<i>Our products do not consume or discharge water during use.</i>

[Fixed row]

### (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

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

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Stoneridge does not rely on water in our operations and uses water only for human rights purposes.
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Rich text input [must be under 1000 characters]
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Stoneridge does not rely on water in our operations and uses water only for human rights purposes.

[Fixed row]

## (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

### Row 1

#### (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

#### (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Site/facility

### (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify :Reduction of fresh water withdrawal per equivalent employee

### (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2023

### (9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2021

### (9.15.2.6) Base year figure

14.13

### (9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

### (9.15.2.8) Target year figure

13.99

### (9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

14.6

### (9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

### (9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

**(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target**

Select all that apply

- Sustainable Development Goal 6

**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Target covers facilities where water scarcity has been identified. The region covered by the target is Juarez, Mexico

**(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

Campaigns for water conservation Increase the use of recycled water

**(9.15.2.16) Further details of target**

The water consumption in Juarez in 2021 from was 25,467 cubic meters and the equivalent employees were 1,801. The 2021 consumption rate was calculated as  $(25467/1,801 \text{ equals } 14.13)$ . In 2024 the total water consumption was 26,331 cubic meters and the equivalent employees were 1,479. The 2024 consumption rate was calculated as  $(25,477/1,655)$ .

**Row 2**

**(9.15.2.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

- Target 1

**(9.15.2.2) Target coverage**

Select from:

- Site/facility

**(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric**

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other WASH, please specify :Reduction of fresh water withdrawal per equivalent employee

**(9.15.2.4) Date target was set**

01/01/2020

**(9.15.2.5) End date of base year**

12/31/2019

**(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

11.01

**(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/31/2020

**(9.15.2.8) Target year figure**

10.9

**(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

16.34

**(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Expired

**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

-4845

## (9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- Sustainable Development Goal 6

## (9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers facilities where water scarcity has been identified. The region covered by the target is Juarez, Mexico

## (9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The water consumption in Juarez in 2019 was 18,137 kiloliters and the equivalent employees were 1,647. The 2019 consumption rate was calculated as  $(18,137/1,647 = 11.011)$ . In 2020 the total water consumption was 18,742 kiloliters and the equivalent employees were 1,797. The 2020 consumption rate was calculated as  $(18,742/1,797 = 10.427)$ . The reduction in water consumption per equivalent employee is 5.3% which is greater than the 1% target. The reduction in water consumption is greater than 1% therefore the target was achieved.

### Row 3

## (9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Target 2

## (9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

- Site/facility

## (9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

- Other WASH, please specify :Reduction of fresh water withdrawal per equivalent employee

## (9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2021

**(9.15.2.5) End date of base year**

12/31/2020

**(9.15.2.6) Base year figure**

4.86

**(9.15.2.7) End date of target year**

12/31/2021

**(9.15.2.8) Target year figure**

4.76

**(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure**

14.6

**(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year**

Select from:

Expired

**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

-9740

**(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target**

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

### **(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

*Target covers facilities where water scarcity has been identified. The region covered by the target is Juarez, Mexico*

### **(9.15.2.16) Further details of target**

*The water consumption in Juarez in 2021 from was 25,467 cubic meters and the equivalent employees were 1,801. The 2021 consumption rate was calculated as  $(25467/1,801 = 14.14)$ . In 2023 the total water consumption was 26,331 cubic meters and the equivalent employees were 1,936. The 2023 consumption rate was calculated as  $(26,331/1,936 = 13.60)$ . The reduction in water consumption is 3.8% which is greater than 1% therefore the target has been achieved.*

*[Add row]*

### C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

#### Row 1

##### (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

##### (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Fuel consumption

### (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

ISO 14064-3

### (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*Stoneridge requested that total energy usage and GHG emissions be included in this verification effort. As detailed in the attached report the verification process also included the review of corresponding energy usage.*

### (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*Stoneridge 2024 Energy Verification Statement.pdf*

[Add row]

**(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.**

### (13.3.1) Job title

*Chief Human Resources Officer and Assistant General Counsel*

### (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Other C-Suite Officer

[Fixed row]

**(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.**

Select from:

No

