General Motors Company

# CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

## Word version

**Important: this export excludes unanswered questions**
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11/12/2026, 02:35 pm

# Contents


## C1. Introduction ..... 8

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response? ..... 8

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response. ..... 8

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization. ..... 8

(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. ..... 9

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period? ..... 9

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary. ..... 9

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)? ..... 10

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate. ..... 12

(1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data? ..... 12

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain? ..... 13

## C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities ..... 14

(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? ..... 14

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts? ..... 15

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities? ..... 15

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. ..... 16

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed? ..... 24

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain? ..... 24

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization? ..... 25

(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? ..... 28

(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. ..... 29

## C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities ..... 31

(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? ..... 31

(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. 31
(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. 39
(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent? 41
(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations? 44
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)? 44
(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations. 44
(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by. 45
(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by. 48
(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by? 50
(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? 51
(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. 51
(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. 57

**C4. Governance 59**

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body? 59
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization? 60
(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. 60
(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues? 61
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization? 62
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). 63
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? 66
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. 67
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? 71
(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? 72

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year? 73

(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. 76

(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? 85

(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. 85

**C5. Business strategy 88**

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes? 88

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis. 88

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis. 96

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning? 98

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy. 99

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning. 102

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition? 104

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition. 104

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities? 105

(5.5.8) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years. 106

(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? 107

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities? 108

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? 108

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment? 109

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? 111

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process? 113

(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. 114

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues. 117

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. 121

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement? 123

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach ..... 125
(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data. ..... 125

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change ..... 127
(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP? ..... 127
(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? ..... 127
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year? ..... 127
(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2? ..... 128
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions. ..... 129
(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions. ..... 130
(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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data? ..... 130
(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions which are not included in your disclosure. ..... 130
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions. ..... 132
(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e? ..... 141
(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e? ..... 141
(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions. ..... 142
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions. ..... 153
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements. ..... 153
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements. ..... 155
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements. ..... 157
(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? ..... 158
(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. ..... 159
(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? ..... 163
(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain? ..... 163
(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years? ..... 164
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type? ..... 164

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP). ..... 165
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area. ..... 166
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. ..... 178
(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division. ..... 178
(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e. ..... 178
(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide. ..... 179
(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division. ..... 179
(7.21) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e. ..... 179
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response. ..... 180
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? ..... 180
(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary. ..... 181
(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period. ..... 182
(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges? ..... 191
(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future? ..... 192
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy? ..... 192
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken. ..... 192
(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh. ..... 193
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel. ..... 195
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type. ..... 196
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year. ..... 203
(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year. ..... 205
(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year. ..... 221
(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year. ..... 247
(7.30.19) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate. ..... 250
(7.30.20) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity? ..... 251
(7.30.21) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year. ..... 251
(7.35) Provide any efficiency metrics that are appropriate for your organization’s transport products and/or services. ..... 252

(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. ..... 253
(7.50) Provide primary intensity metrics that are appropriate to your indirect emissions in Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products from transport. ..... 256
(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business. ..... 258
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year? ..... 259
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets. ..... 259
(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets. ..... 262
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year? ..... 266
(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production. ..... 266
(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. ..... 269
(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. ..... 270
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below. ..... 270
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities? ..... 277
(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products? ..... 278
(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products. ..... 278
(7.75) Provide tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology over the reporting year. ..... 280
(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? ..... 281

**C9. Environmental performance - Water security ..... 282**

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data? ..... 282
(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions. ..... 282
(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored? ..... 283
(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? ..... 290
(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. ..... 291
(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source. ..... 293
(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination. ..... 296
(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment. ..... 299

(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? 303
(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year. 304
(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified? 318
(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency. 320
(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? 321
(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? 321
(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? 327
(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories. 328
(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made. 328

**C13. Further information & sign off 331**

(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? 331
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used? 331
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. 333
(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins. 333

# 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

*At General Motors Company, sometimes referred to as we, our, us, ourselves, the Company, General Motors, or GM, we design, build and sell trucks, crossovers, cars and automobile parts and provide software-enabled services and subscriptions worldwide. Our automotive operations meet the demands of our customers through our automotive segments: GM North America (GMNA) and GM International (GMI), with vehicles developed, manufactured and/or marketed under the Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet and GMC brands. We also have equity ownership stakes in entities that meet the demands of customers in other countries, primarily in China, with vehicles developed, manufactured and/or marketed under the Baojun, Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet and Wuling brands. We provide automotive financing services through our GM Financial Company, Inc. (GM Financial) segment. With headquarters in Detroit, Michigan, GM employs approximately 155,000 people. At December 31, 2025, we had over 100 locations in the U.S. within our GMNA segment (excluding our automotive financing operations and dealerships) which are primarily for manufacturing, assembly, distribution, warehousing, engineering, and testing. The major facilities outside the U.S., which are principally vehicle manufacturing and assembly operations, are located in Brazil, Canada, China, Mexico and South Korea. The major facilities outside the U.S., which are principally vehicle manufacturing and assembly operations, are located in Canada and Mexico within our GMNA segment, and Brazil, China, and South Korea within our GMI segment. GM reports GHG emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and applies an operational control approach to define its organizational boundary for GHG emissions reporting. Scope 1 and 2 emissions reporting covers GM operations, includes GM Financial, and excludes China JVs, while Scope 3 emissions include relevant upstream and downstream value-chain categories, including investments such as China JVs where applicable. GM's Management of Environmental*

*Compliance and Guiding Environmental Commitments are the foundation of our Global Environmental Policy. The commitments are a guide for all GM employees worldwide, encouraging environmental awareness in daily conduct and in the planning of future products and programs. Although GM-owned and -operated facilities have their own operating plans, all function under the common Global Environmental Policy, which provides an effective foundation for environmental stewardship. We have a robust process to enhance the integration of environmental sustainability practices into daily business decisions. This process includes ensuring compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations globally. We also monitor our performance according to our own Environmental Performance Criteria (EPCs), which are universal corporate performance requirements designed to protect human health and the environment in accordance with the GM Global Environmental Policy. Additionally, we strive to conform to key sustainability performance indicators and environmental performance metrics. GM is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), which endorses a framework of principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment, and anti-corruption. In 2021, GM signed the UNGC CEO Water Mandate to address key challenges around water security. In addition, GM's commitment supports the UNGC's ten principles and the company's intent to maintain the principles and to evaluate related global best practices that may be applicable to GM.*
*[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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *12/31/2025* | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

*185019000000*

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

## (1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

*Our financial statements and financial data points within this disclosure include all consolidated entities, unless otherwise stated. GHG emissions are measured in accordance with the GHG Protocol. GM applies an operational control approach to define its organizational boundary for the purposes of calculating its GHG emissions. GM's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions target and renewable electricity progress include GM Operations and GM Financial, and exclude China JVs. Emissions from our China JVs are classified as Scope 3, Investments. Certain non-financial metrics have a narrower boundary. For example, global water calculations include GM automotive operational and manufacturing facilities and exclude GM Financial and China JVs. In some instances, data for operations in which GM's interest is through joint ventures, including our automotive China JVs, is included, and the inclusion of that data is noted.*
*[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:*
☑ Yes

## (1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

*37045V1008*

## CUSIP number

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Ticker symbol

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

*Select from:*
☑ No

### 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

*832447812*

## 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*

☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Sweden
☑ Ecuador
☑ Germany
☑ Australia
☑ Uzbekistan
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Ireland
☑ Uruguay
☑ Colombia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ Korea (The Republic of)

## (1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)
☑ Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

## (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

### (1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

*Select from:*
☑ Tier 4+ 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

*Supply Chain mapping has become a required and standardized process for GMs' supply chain partners. GM counts with an in-house IT solution called 'SupplyMap' which enables suppliers to enter their supply chain information from tier-2 to tier-n. The SupplyMap application shows connections for all production suppliers that support GM globally. Suppliers are requested to submit and update the supply chain mapping information at several different stages of the vehicle development process, and conduct a refresh annually as required to maintain compliance. For select high-risk commodities, GM conducts supply chain mapping and chain-of-custody audits to verify sourcing practices and support risk-based due diligence.*
*[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)

*0*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*3*

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

*GM defines short term for risks and opportunities as a period covering up to three years and including annual budgets for capital expenditures (CAPEX) and operating expenses (OPEX).*

### Medium-term

#### (2.1.1) From (years)

*3*

#### (2.1.3) To (years)

*5*

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

*GM's medium-term plan for risks and opportunities includes three to five years of resource allocation and funds.*

## Long-term

### (2.1.1) From (years)

*5*

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

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

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

*Long term is aligned with GM's strategic planning horizon and climate-related targets, including those for operational and vehicle emissions.*
*[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:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both risks and opportunities | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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
☑ End of life management

## (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:*
☑ More than once a year

## (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*

☑ Not location specific

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

## (2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Tornado

☑ Heat wave

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

☑ Heat stress

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Other chronic physical risk, please specify **:Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials**

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy
☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Other policy risk, please specify :**Regulation of discharge quality/volumes, Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants, Lack of globally accepted and harmonized definitions**
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

## (2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (2.2.2.18) Further details of process

*Climate-related risks and opportunities are identified, assessed, and monitored through GM's SRM processes, with outputs reported to management and, as appropriate, to the Board or its committees. Our SRM function facilitates an enterprise risk assessment. This is conducted at least annually, and is supplemented with a series of inputs throughout the year. It includes, but is not limited to, external benchmarking and insights, senior leader input through interviews and surveys, and various workshop outputs, such as strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis, to understand where our most critical risks and opportunities exist. Climate-related risks are considered as part of this enterprise risk assessment process. GM evaluates climate-related risks and opportunities using both quantitative and qualitative criteria. We generally use 1% of revenue as a proxy to assess whether further analysis is warranted to determine the risks of highest priority, along with other factors that inform our final assessment. This evaluation includes consideration of strategic significance, potential financial impact, potential reputational impact, vulnerability of occurrence, and other relevant facts and circumstances. GM's most recent qualitative climate risk assessment, completed in 2024, considered three potential climate scenarios to identify, prioritize, and help manage climate risks. The scenarios span a range of potential temperature outcomes and policy responses: Aggressive Climate Mitigation, aligned with 1.5°C; Moderate Climate Mitigation, reflecting 2 to 2.5°C; and Business as Usual, reflecting 4°C. Business units qualitatively evaluated GM's resilience under each scenario to inform climate-related risks and opportunities. The analysis drew on peer benchmarks and external reference scenarios, including IPCC pathways to assess physical risks and IEA scenarios to assess transition risks over short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. GM also conducted a multi-year quantitative physical climate risk assessment to evaluate the exposure of manufacturing and essential non-manufacturing facilities under a range of IPCC-consistent emissions pathways, spanning 1.5°C-aligned, well-below 2°C, intermediate, and higher-warming outcomes above 3 to 4°C. The assessment maps asset-level exposure to hazards such as flash flooding, drought and water stress, heatwaves, and temperature or tropical windstorms over short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. GM uses these assessments to deepen its understanding of potential physical climate-related impacts and inform its strategy.*

### 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:*

☑ More than once a year

## (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:*

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

## (2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

*Select all that apply*

☑ Site-specific

## (2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

## (2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

Chronic physical

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation
☑ Other liability risk, please specify :water intensity

## (2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

*Select all that apply*
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Local communities
☑ Suppliers

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

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (2.2.2.18) Further details of process

*GM assesses water-related risks through site-specific water risk assessments and its operational water management program. This includes evaluating water scarcity, flooding, and local regulatory pressures during facility planning and operations, and using tools such as the WWF Water Risk Filter to inform conservation measures and alternative sourcing strategies. GM prioritizes high-consumption areas, including paint shops and cooling towers, for water reduction and recycling projects, and integrates water-saving technologies into new processes and facility upgrades while tracking progress through internal targets and quality control plans. In water-stressed regions such as Mexico, GM continues to invest in water system expansion, efficiency, and upgraded equipment to increase water reuse and reduce water withdrawal. GM also evaluates water-related risks in the upstream value chain through location-based supply chain visibility and supplier assessment tools, including risks related to water use, water quality, biodiversity sensitivity, natural disasters, and operational disruptions. These assessments support GM's broader water strategy, including its goal to reduce operational water intensity by 35% by 2035 against a 2010 baseline and its continued participation in the CEO Water Mandate.*

*[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

*In addition to GM's strategic risk management process described in 2.2.2, GM conducts a comprehensive sustainability materiality assessment which actively engages with stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, communities, and investors, to gather their input on environmental issues that are important to them. This engagement helps in identifying key sustainability topics and concerns.Then GM analyzes the potential environmental impacts and risks associated with its operations, products, and value chain. This analysis considers factors such as greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, waste management, and supply chain sustainability. Based on the materiality assessment and impact analysis, GM prioritizes the identified sustainability topics and focuses on areas where it can have the most significant positive impact. This ensures that resources and efforts are directed towards addressing the most critical environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. GM regularly reviews and updates its materiality assessment process to ensure it remains relevant and aligned with evolving sustainability challenges and stakeholder expectations. This allows for ongoing identification, assessment, and management of environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.*
*[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

☑ Upstream value chain

## (2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

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

*Using the water risk evaluation tool - WWF Water Risk Atlas, shows baseline water stress and forecasts out to 2040 providing a comparison of risks in 2024 to those in 2030 and 2040. Based on our current mitigation plan, future manufacturing planning will incorporate additional measures related to water efficiency and conservation. GM has identified supplier operating sites with elevated water quality and availability using the WWF Water Risk Filter. The results are assessed alongside supplier spend data to help prioritize engagement opportunities where GM may have greater influence, often among higher-spend suppliers operating in higher-risk regions. This risk-based approach helps focus stewardship efforts on suppliers and locations with potentially greater exposure to water related risks. Beyond Tier 1 suppliers, GM also seeks to improve its understanding of water risks further upstream in the supply chain, particularly for commodities and raw materials that may be associated with significant dependencies or impacts on natural resources and ecosystems. GM's Risk and Resiliency Team monitors climate-related hazards and geopolitical issues around the world, sets up local supply agreements to support supply of needed products. We also rely on relationships with our utility companies to help restore grid access during outages to support our supplier operations. Our approach also involves providing support to key suppliers as they manage their own risks, including through risk mitigation where appropriate, embedding disaster preparedness, climate resilience and business continuity requirements in request for quotes (RFQs) for new suppliers, and securing redundant energy supplies and strong utility relationships.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

## (2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

*2025_CDP_Water_Stressed_Locations.xlsx*
*[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:*

☑ Revenue

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ % decrease

### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10

### (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

*Our Strategic Risk Management (SRM) function facilitates an enterprise risk assessment. This is conducted at least annually and is supplemented with a series of inputs throughout the year. This includes, but is not limited to, external benchmarking and insights, senior leader input through interviews and surveys, and various*

*workshop results, such as strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis, to understand where our most critical risks and opportunities exist. Climate-related risks are considered as part of our enterprise risk assessment process. In addition to our global automotive operations, GM Financial, Ultium and Cruise are included in our climate risk and opportunity process to ensure that all potential impacts and associated risks are assessed and managed. We evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities based on both quantitative and qualitative criteria. We generally use 1% of revenue as a proxy to assess whether further analysis is warranted to determine the risks of highest priority, along with other qualitative factors that inform our final assessment. This qualitative evaluation includes prioritizing our risks with consideration of other relevant facts and circumstances, such as strategic significance, potential financial impact, potential impact on reputation, and vulnerability of occurrence, among others. Risk owners are assigned to assess identified risks, and are tasked with evaluating probability of occurrence and potential financial, strategic, and reputational impact. We then determine whether our current response is appropriate given our appetite for the risk or if further mitigation is required. Note: risks identified in this questionnaire as having a "substantive" impact will vary from risk to risk based on quantitative and qualitative criteria. The use of "significant," "substantive," "material," or "materiality" in this report and our other sustainability reporting is not related to or intended to convey matters or facts that could be deemed "material" to a reasonable investor as referred to under U.S. securities laws or similar requirements of other jurisdictions.*

## Opportunities

### (2.4.1) Type of definition

*Select all that apply*

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

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

*Select from:*

☑ Revenue

### (2.4.3) Change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ % increase

### (2.4.4) % change to indicator

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10

## (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

*Our Strategic Risk Management (SRM) function facilitates an enterprise risk assessment. This is conducted at least annually and is supplemented with a series of inputs throughout the year. This includes, but is not limited to, external benchmarking and insights, senior leader input through interviews and surveys, and various workshop results, such as strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis, to understand where our most critical risks and opportunities exist. Climate-related risks are considered as part of our enterprise risk assessment process. In addition to our global automotive operations, GM Financial, Ultium and Cruise are included in our climate risk and opportunity process to ensure that all potential impacts and associated risks are assessed and managed. We evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities based on both quantitative and qualitative criteria. We generally use 1% of revenue as a proxy to assess whether further analysis is warranted to determine the risks of highest priority, along with other qualitative factors that inform our final assessment. This qualitative evaluation includes prioritizing our risks with consideration of other relevant facts and circumstances, such as strategic significance, potential financial impact, potential impact on reputation, and vulnerability of occurrence, among others. Risk owners are assigned to assess identified risks, and are tasked with evaluating probability of occurrence and potential financial, strategic, and reputational impact. We then determine whether our current response is appropriate given our appetite for the risk or if further mitigation is required. Note: risks identified in this questionnaire as having a "substantive" impact will vary from risk to risk based on quantitative and qualitative criteria. The use of "significant," "substantive," "material," or "materiality" in this report and our other sustainability reporting is not related to or intended to convey matters or facts that could be deemed "material" to a reasonable investor as referred to under U.S. securities laws or similar requirements of other jurisdictions.*
*[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) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

*Potential water pollutants are identified in our Workplace Safety System - Global Drinking Water Quality Technical Standard (WSS-PS16-TS01). Discharge water effluent standards and guidance are found in our Environmental Performance Criteria-003 document, where not already identified within location based discharge permits. Water pollutants include lead, copper, iron, zinc, pH, residual chlorine, total dissolved solids, total coliform bacteria, Biological Oxygen Demand, Chemical Oxygen Demand and Oil and Grease. Workplace Safety System-Global Drinking Water Quality Technical Standards are based on the United States Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) 1974 & amendments as well as the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, S.O. 2002 c. 32, Province of Ontario. EPC-003 effluent standards are based on automotive manufacturing operations or pollutants that serve as an indicator for other pollutants that may impact wastewater quality.*
*[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:*
☑ Phosphates

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

*Inorganic pollutants, oil, nitrates, phosphates, other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants and other physical pollutants are mitigated through wastewater treatment processes prior to discharge at their permitted location. The various potential pollutants mentioned can have an adverse impact on the environment if discharged above the permit limitations. Exceeding the permit concentrations could cause water to become polluted and may have social and economic impact to the area and to GM.*

## (2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select all that apply*
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water recycling
☑ Resource recovery
☑ Procedure(s) under development/ R&D
☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes
☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

## (2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

*Select all that apply*

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits
☑ % of wastewater reused or recycled, please specify
☑ Zero incidents (spills, exceedances, waterborne disease cases)
☑ Third-party audits and/or certification

## (2.5.1.6) Please explain

*Our manufacturing sites have water discharge permits that identify specific parameters of concern as well as the maximum discharge concentrations of those parameters. For example, some of our sites have a biological wastewater treatment system and associated permit to discharge to surface waters. These sites target nitrates, phosphates and other nutrients prior to discharge. Additionally, certain manufacturing facilities operate under pre-treatment permits that require us to reduce concentrations of oil, metals, and phosphates to meet compliance limits before discharging wastewater to the off-site sanitary sewer system. At locations that reuse or recycle wastewater or other non-traditional water sources, volumes are monitored and compared against historical performance. Current volumes are assessed for their potential future impact on total use and reduced constituent loading. Potential (near-miss) and actual incidents are recorded through internal systems (and external reporting where required), triggering root cause analysis and corrective actions designed to resolve the issue and help prevent recurrence at the specific facility and, where applicable, across global operations.*
*[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?

| | Environmental risks identified |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain |

*[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

Acute physical
☑ Other acute physical risk, please specify

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

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Brazil

☑ Mexico

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*Increased climate events disrupting GM production: In some cases, certain GM facilities produce products, systems, components and parts that disproportionately contribute a greater degree to our profitability than others and create significant interdependencies among manufacturing facilities around the world. Should these or other facilities become unavailable either temporarily or permanently, the inability to manufacture at the affected facility may in the future result in harm to our reputation, increased costs, lower revenues and the loss of customers. We may not be able to easily shift production to other facilities or to make up for lost production. Each region faces unique climate-related risks that are expected to increase in frequency and intensity.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Short-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:*

☑ Medium

## (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

*Increased costs to address damage caused by acute physical risks and loss value from damaged inventory in manufacturing plants and parts distribution warehouses. Potential revenue loss from production disruption. Such weather events may also adversely impact the financial condition of our customers, and thereby reduce demand for our products and services.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Invest in infrastructure to manage higher water volumes during rain events.

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*The cost of responding to this risk is not tracked separately from our overall costs in performing risk management and business continuity planning, as we perform this activity encompassing many other drivers of disruptions (i.e., our process is not limited to climate-related disruptions).*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Our response to this risk includes the work of our Non-Product Portfolio Planning Group to evaluate risk and prioritize funding for mitigation. Our Global Energy Strategy Team develop proactive and reactive strategies to mitigate the impact of grid interruptions, including development of a robust Utility Restoration Plan for when facilities are impacted. When an event occurs, this plan supports sites in restoring power as quickly as possible by leveraging GM's relationships with utilities companies. Grid interruptions and their effect on facility operations are tracked and analyzed for trends by specific sites and utilities. Site Utility Managers and the*

*Global Energy Strategy Team are evaluating tools and technologies to help mitigate risk to critical equipment and to reduce production downtime for sites that are susceptible to frequent outages. We continue to make capital investments for maintenance and upgrades to our facilities to build resilience into our operational infrastructure. Further, we insure GM against potential negative financial impact by transferring risk by obtaining insurance on our facilities.*

## Water

### (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk3

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

Acute physical

☑ Drought

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

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Mexico

### (3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Northwest Coast

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

*Drought can disrupt GM production, particularly at facilities that contribute significantly to profitability and have interdependencies with other manufacturing facilities worldwide. Should these or other facilities become unavailable either temporarily or permanently, the inability to manufacture at the affected facility may in the future result in harm to our reputation, increased costs, lower revenues and the loss of customers. We may not be able to easily shift production to other facilities or to make up for lost production. A new facility to replace an inoperable manufacturing facility must comply with regulatory requirements, meet specialized manufacturing needs, and require specialized equipment. Each region faces a unique set of climate-related risks that are expected to increase in frequency and intensity. GM facilities in Mexico could be threatened by hotter and drier climate conditions, leading to extreme heat, drought, and wildfire impacts. Drought conditions can reduce water availability for production in water-stressed areas. For example, GM has key production facilities in North and Central Mexico: (1) Silao Complex,(2) San Luis Potosi Complex,(3) Toluca Complex, and (4) Ramos Arizpe Complex – areas historically impacted by widespread drought and threat of water supply shortages, events which could impact availability of water and temporarily disrupt our production at any of these facilities.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Disruption in production capacity

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Long-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:*

☑ Medium-high

## (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

*50000000*

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

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

*0*

## (3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

*50000000*

## (3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*The potential financial impact of a future water supply shortage at a GM facility in Mexico would be case specific, and vary depending on the specific plant impacted, the vehicle models produced at that plant, production capacity, profitability of such vehicles, existing mitigation strategies, and other plant and product-specific details. As an example, we estimate a 5% reduction in our production of certain vehicles in North America could approximate a $50 million reduction in earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)-adjusted, using a one-month impact in this example, and assuming production could not be recovered.*

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*7000000*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*Our SLP facility produces vehicles and transmissions while the use of a Zero Liquid Discharge system is being operated to reuse water in the process, reduce withdrawal from deep wells, and reduce the risk of production impacts due to regional water scarcity. In 2025, about $3.7 million was invested in CAPEX and OPEX upgrades to increase water re-use capacity and efficiency of the system. GM continues to invest in the Ramos Arizpe wastewater treatment/water recycling operation. In 2025, about $3 million was spent on upgrades to increase capacity and operate more efficiently, including additional offsite water inputs thereby reducing the need for additional well water extraction. To reduce the volume of wastewater sludge sent offsite, a small wastewater treatment system designed for a specific wastewater stream began installation at the Silao Assembly Complex in 2024 at an investment of $532 thousand with continued construction and additional investments in 2025 of just over $1 million.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*GM integrated water management into its annual business planning process and set targets for each facility to reduce water use intensity 35% by 2035. Reduction methods are implemented at a facility level and include conservation with behavioral activities, improving equipment efficiency, and reuse. When plants are located in water stressed areas, special consideration is given to water treatment technologies. In 2008,a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system was installed at our San Luis Potosi, Mexico Complex where vehicles and transmissions are produced. The ZLD continues to be operated and enhanced upon to reuse water in our operating process, reduce withdrawal from deep wells, and reduce the risk of lack of water for production while providing an opportunity to continue production without interruption.*

# Climate change

## (3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Risk2

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

Policy

☑ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

## (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*

☑ United States of America

## (3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

*We are subject to state and federal governmental regulations, as well as regulations from governments outside of the United States, relating to fuel economy standards and GHG emissions. There are several methods to comply with these regulations that we have utilized and may continue to utilize, including, but not*

*limited to, increasing production and sales of certain vehicles, such as electric vehicles (EVs); curtailing production of certain vehicles, such as internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles; certain technology changes; and/or the purchase of GHG/Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) credits from third parties. There is uncertainty around the future availability of credits and consumer demand for EVs, each of which could impact our ability to comply with these regulations.*

## (3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

*Select from:*

☑ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

## (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:*

☑ Medium-high

## (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

*Recent legislative changes enacted by US Congress have lowered the civil penalties for noncompliance with CAFE standards to $0. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has recently finalized the removal of all engine and vehicle GHG requirements from its regulations. Under other current regulations, shortfalls to certain other mandated fuel economy and emissions targets could result in legal or regulatory proceedings, the recall or decertification of one or more of our products, negotiated remedial actions, fines and penalties, and/or restricted product offerings. Additional compliance costs, including potential fines and penalties, are not reasonably estimable and could be substantial.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

## (3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

*7900000000*

## (3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

*We have made significant investments and contractual commitments in the development of EVs to help our vehicle fleet comply with emissions and fuel economy regulations that were scheduled to become increasingly stringent. Following recent U.S. Government policy changes, including the termination of certain consumer tax incentives for EV purchases and the reduction in the stringency of emissions regulations, industry-wide consumer demand for EVs in North America began to slow in 2025. In the three months ended September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2025, we reassessed our EV capacity and manufacturing footprint to align to expected consumer demand and U.S. Government policy and recorded charges of $1.6 billion and $6.0 billion. For the year ended December 31, 2025, we recorded total charges in General Motors North America (GMNA) of $7.9 billion.*

## (3.1.1.29) Description of response

*Maintain a diverse product portfolio—including a robust lineup of EVs and in the future strategic hybrid vehicle offerings in key segments—to meet evolving customer needs and comply with regulatory requirements. Despite our recent EV sales growth, U.S. regulatory and economic policy changes have impacted our expectations regarding the pace of EV growth and consumer demand. We have taken actions to strategically realign our EV capacity and manufacturing footprint with the slowing in customer demand for EVs. Due to our broad and diversified portfolio of both ICE and electric vehicles, we believe we are well positioned to respond to changes in demand given our strong market position with ICE vehicles in the U.S. and the success of our Chevrolet, Cadillac, and GMC EVs with customers.*
*[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:*

☑ Other, please specify :Net Income

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

*100000000*

## (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

*GM's financial impact estimate is based on consideration of repair costs, loss of sales, vehicle damages, logistics, and time and resources from other plants – using estimated historical impacts from the 2021 tornado at the GM Bowling Green Assembly plant as an example, and not considering any potential recoveries from insurance. The potential financial impact of a future tornado (or other severe weather event) at one of our key production facilities could reach $100 million and would depend on the extend of repair, support, collaboration and other efforts required based on damage incurred, and would be approached with an objective of resuming production safely and without disruption to the customer experience. Such costs would be case specific, and vary depending on the specific plant impacted, the vehicle models produced at that plant, production capacity, profitability of such vehicles, and other plant and product-specific details.*

# Water

## (3.1.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Net Income

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

*50000000*

## (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 potential financial impact of a future water supply shortage at a GM facility in Mexico would be case specific, and vary depending on the specific plant impacted, the vehicle models produced at that plant, production capacity, profitability of such vehicles, existing mitigation strategies, and other plant and product-specific details. As an example, we estimate a 5% reduction in our production of certain vehicles in North America could approximate a $50 million reduction in earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)-adjusted, using a one-month impact in this example, and assuming production could not be recovered.*
*[Add row]*

# (3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

## Row 1

## (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :Rio Grande - Bravo

## (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*1*

## (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (3.2.11) Please explain

*The Ramos Arizpe complex provides approximately 5% of our total production at GM which includes many key products such as the Chevrolet Blazer (ICE and EV), Chevrolet Equinox EV, Cadillac OPTIQ as well as other vehicles. The Ramos Arizpe impact considers approximate production volume out of total volume. Actual impact to revenue would vary depending on the product mix.*

### Row 2

## (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :Rio Lerma/Lerma River

## (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*2*

## (3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

## (3.2.11) Please explain

*The Silao complex provides about 9% of our total production at GM which includes may key products such as the Chevrolet Silverado and GMC Sierra. The Silao impact considers approximate production volume out of total volume. Toluca plant is a propulsion system and foundry. Actual impact to revenue would vary depending on the product mix.*

### Row 3

## (3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :Mexico, Pacific Coast

## (3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

*Select all that apply*

☑ Direct operations

## (3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*1*

## (3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

*Select from:*
☑ 1-10%

## (3.2.11) Please explain

*The San Luis Potosi complex provides about 10% of our total production at GM which includes many key products such as the Chevrolet Equinox and GMC Terrain as well as transmissions for multiple models within the GM portfolio. The San Luis Potosi impact considers approximate production volume out of total volume. Actual impact to revenue would vary depending on the product mix.*
*[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?

| | Water-related regulatory violations |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[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:*
☑ Yes

## (3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

*Select all that apply*
☑ Korea ETS
☑ Mexico carbon tax
☑ State of Mexico carbon tax

☑ Ontario EPS - ETS
☑ China national ETS
☑ Guanajuato carbon tax

## (3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

## China national ETS

### (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*24.8*

### (3.5.2.2) Scope 2 emissions approach

*Select from:*
☑ Location-based

### (3.5.2.3) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*75.2*

### (3.5.2.4) Period start date

*01/01/2025*

### (3.5.2.5) Period end date

*12/31/2025*

### (3.5.2.6) Allowances allocated

*253859*

### (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*42311*

## (3.5.2.9) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*128086*

## (3.5.2.10) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :owned operations for headquarters and Joint Venture for operations.

## (3.5.2.11) Comment

*As our China and US Joint Venture ownerships include a managing director from GM for operations, we include active JV's in our carbon reporting and jointly share best practices.)*

# Korea ETS

## (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*33.2*

## (3.5.2.2) Scope 2 emissions approach

*Select from:*

☑ Location-based

## (3.5.2.3) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*66.8*

## (3.5.2.4) Period start date

*01/01/2025*

## (3.5.2.5) Period end date

*12/31/2025*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances allocated

*227986*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*76578*

## (3.5.2.9) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*154140*

## (3.5.2.10) Details of ownership

*Select from:*
☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.11) Comment

*Estimated 2025 balance is 5,649 tons (32,038 tons carried over from 2024, and 1,130 tons to be sold in July 2026 and 5,649 tons to be carried over to 2027)*

### Ontario EPS - ETS

## (3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

*99*

## (3.5.2.2) Scope 2 emissions approach

*Select from:*
☑ No compliance obligation for scope 2 emissions

## (3.5.2.3) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

*0*

## (3.5.2.4) Period start date

*01/01/2025*

## (3.5.2.5) Period end date

*12/31/2025*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances allocated

*101854*

## (3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*109061*

## (3.5.2.10) Details of ownership

*Select from:*

☑ Facilities we own and operate

## (3.5.2.11) Comment

*GM's primary focus for global ETS is energy efficiency to minimize allocations purchased and maximize carbon credits for sale. Won't issue banked credits until Sept. Used banked credits from previous years to meet shortfall between allocated allowances and total emissions. Note that emissions and allowances for CAMI only reflect Jan 1-May 15 when facility ceased production and became unallocated. CAMI has been deregistered from EPS and EPS will only apply to Oshawa going forward.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

## Guanajuato carbon tax

## (3.5.3.1) Period start date

*01/01/2025*

## (3.5.3.2) Period end date

*12/31/2025*

## (3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

*6.51*

## (3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

*54334.64*

## (3.5.3.5) Comment

*Cost in USD*

### Mexico carbon tax

## (3.5.3.1) Period start date

*01/01/2025*

## (3.5.3.2) Period end date

*12/31/2025*

## (3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

*22.89*

## (3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

*152257.32*

### (3.5.3.5) Comment

*Cost in USD*

## State of Mexico carbon tax

### (3.5.3.1) Period start date

*01/01/2025*

### (3.5.3.2) Period end date

*12/31/2025*

### (3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

*24.38*

### (3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

*48531.33*

### (3.5.3.5) Comment

*Cost in USD*
*[Fixed row]*

## (3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

*Our strategy for participating in regulated emissions trading schemes in Canada, Korea and China is to continue implementing energy efficiency projects and initiatives to reduce GHGs.*

## (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?

| | Environmental opportunities identified |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |
| Water | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |

*[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

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

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

*Select from:*

☑ Downstream value chain

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Through the continued evolution of GM's EV portfolio and charging ecosystem, GM has identified a potential climate-related market opportunity to increase sales and expand into new markets by offering EVs that meet the diverse needs of both new and existing customers.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

## (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

## (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

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

*GM's opportunity is to increase market share by attracting new customers and winning more "conquest sales" from competitors, while retaining existing customers, by offering a range of EV models at different price points with a variety of features, segments and capabilities. GM has made significant investments to build a broad portfolio of electric vehicles (EVs) including establishing manufacturing and supply chain capacity for EVs, batteries, and components, in North America. Our EV*

*portfolio has achieved significant market growth with strong positioning in the U.S. market. EVs like the Chevrolet Equinox EV, Cadillac LYRIQ, Cadillac ESCALADE IQ, and the GMC Sierra EV have brought new customers to our brands and helped increase our EV market share. GM's financial impact estimate varies widely depending on markets, initiatives, sales and other assumptions, but is shown here using potential future EV revenue. For this reason, GM chooses to not disclose anticipated revenue.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*4000000000*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*GM has made significant investments to build a broad portfolio of electric vehicles (EVs) including establishing manufacturing and supply chain capacity for EVs, batteries, and components, in North America. As of December 31, 2025, GM's Form 10-K reported $4.0 billion in committed capital contributions to its battery cell manufacturing joint ventures, compared with $2.3 billion at December 31, 2024.*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Our EV transformation is designed with multiple layers of flexibility, enabling us to adapt to changing market conditions. Our near-term profitability is dependent upon the success of our current line of ICE vehicles, particularly our full-size ICE SUVs and full-size ICE pickup trucks. We are also using the cash generated by our ICE vehicles to fund our growth strategy, including our EV technology and capacity—leveraging the strategic investments we have made in our own battery platform, a resilient supply chain and a scalable portfolio. Expanding public charging is also a key component of this opportunity, helping to reduce climate-related market risks and unlock demand in the shift to a lower-carbon economy. Through integrated charging networks, GM drivers have access to more than 250,000 public chargers in the United States and Canada. GM is enhancing EV charging access across North America through key collaborations with EVgo and Pilot Travel Centers. GM also participates in the IONNA JV, which is targeting installation of approximately 30,000 high-powered charging stalls in North America through 2030.*

# Water

## (3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

*Select from:*

☑ Opp2

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

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

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

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

*Select all that apply*

☑ Unknown

☑ Other, please specify :Grand River Basin, Maumee River Basin

## (3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

*Building on the continued success of the concentrate reverse osmosis system at one of our assembly plants, the same type of application has been specified for multiple additional facilities, with engineering expected to begin in 2026 and implementation in 2027. External support related to water tracking and multi-plant evaluation/comparison has been effective at identifying anomalous water consumption and enabling timely repairs. In 2025, further work to reduce pre-treatment rinse rates was conducted, with a planned 2026 process change for North American paint shops that is expected to reduce water use by approximately 681,818 m3.*

## (3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

*Select from:*

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

## (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

☑ Long-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:*

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

## (3.6.1.12) Magnitude

*Select from:*

☑ Medium-high

## (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

*Positive impact to financials expected due to lower water bill and incentives. Demand of reused/treated water also plays a role in the determination of the financial aspect. Ultimately, the volumes of water from these projects will reduce potable water consumption at the sites.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

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

*2200000*

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

*2200000*

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

*12800000*

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

*12800000*

## (3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

*23800000*

## (3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

*23800000*

## (3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

*PT rinse water reduction project anticipated to generate $2.2 million in the short term for water savings.*

## (3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

*0*

## (3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

*Medium to long term cost savings are based on the elimination of potable water consumption (gallons) through a proposal by a 3rd party water monitoring and response company as well as projected savings via an average manufacturing GM North America rate for potable water ($/m3)*

## (3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

*Over the past decade, we have been dedicated to achieving our 2035 goal to reduce the water intensity of our operations by 35% compared to a 2010 baseline. We continue to invest in water-efficient systems and recycling strategies to reduce our water consumption. Our Corporate Paint Technical team worked with our Water, Energy, Carbon Optimization group-Water SME to evaluate all uses of water within the Paint Shop. Upon additional exploration, it was determined that the vehicles were rinsed thoroughly after a short time moving through the spray assembly and the additional water was not required.With the success of this investigation, in 2025, a global implementation occurred within the ELPO (ED) rinse stage. A planned roll-out of the PT stages in 2026 is expected to occur leading to the $2.2 million in water savings.*

*[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

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

*Select from:*

☑ 1-10%

#### (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*We do not disclose the revenue of battery electric vehicles, thus we use the share of U.S. electric vehicles in total U.S sales to extrapolate to 6%. Impact of risk on future time horizons are confidential and part of our overall EV strategy. Further, as market factors continue to evolve (e.g., government incentives, strategic relationships, our response to various scenarios, etc.).*

### Water

#### (3.6.2.1) Financial metric

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Net Income

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

*2200000*

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

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

## (3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*Based on short term potential water savings from projects described in question 3.6.1. Amount of potential opportunity was divided by 2025 net income to provide estimate percent of total financial metric aligned with opportunities.*
*[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 Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines identify the Board's commitment to seeking highly qualified candidates that reflect the backgrounds of GM's global workforce and customer base. Our Board recognizes the value of inclusivity and considers members' and candidates' opinions, perspectives, individual skills, expertise and experience that complement or expand that of the current directors and enhance the diversity (geographic, gender, age, and ethnicity) and effectiveness of the Board as a whole. We believe the judgment and perspectives offered by an inclusive Board improves the quality of decision-making, enhances the Company's business performance, and can help the Board respond more effectively to the needs of customers, shareholders, employees, suppliers, and other stakeholders.*

## (4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

*GM_General Motors Corporate Governance Guidelines.pdf*
*[Fixed row]*

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

| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[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*
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
☑ 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 :Committee Charter and Corporate Governance Guidelines

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

*Select from:*

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

## (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

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

## (4.1.2.7) Please explain

*Corporate Governance Guidelines: The Board, through its Governance Committee, oversees sustainability and corporate responsibility management at the Company. The Board and its committee assess whether management has appropriate mechanisms to oversee the development of initiatives, strategies, policies, and practices related to matters of sustainability and corporate responsibility that may have a material impact on the Company. As part of this function, at least annually the Governance Committee reviews and discusses reports submitted by management with respect to GM's current sustainability and corporate responsibility goals and metrics, as well as significant events, issues, and risks that may affect GM's business or financial performance. Governance and Corporate Responsibility Committee (GCRC): Oversee the Company's sustainability initiatives, strategies, and practices and when appropriate, review in advance of publication, key sustainability disclosures. Risk and Cybersecurity Committee (RCC): In performing its oversight and review responsibilities, the Committee may, as and to the extent that it determines appropriate, review with management and the Board and advise them on the following matters: The Company's key strategic, operational, and cybersecurity risks, including but not limited to workplace safety, product safety, including but not limited to vehicle cybersecurity safety, and climate change; [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*

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

## (4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Board has undertaken an annual self-evaluation to identify expertise

*[Fixed row]*

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

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| Climate change | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Water | *Select from:* |

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|---|---|
| | ☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[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

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

### (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*
☑ Other, please specify :Vice President of Battery, Propulsion & Sustainability

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

*Select from:*
☑ Annually

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Company uses its Sustainability Governance Framework, consisting of internal executive leadership chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, and a Sustainability Network of senior executives with representation from various business units and corporate departments, including global product, supply chain, manufacturing, finance, policy, and legal, to manage the strategic direction, ongoing projects and programs, and related disclosures.*

# Water

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

Executive level
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Vice President of Battery, Propulsion & Sustainability

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

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Company uses its Sustainability Governance Framework, consisting of internal executive leadership chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, and a Sustainability Network of senior executives with representation from various business units and corporate departments, including global product, supply chain, manufacturing, finance, policy, and legal, to manage the strategic direction, ongoing projects and programs, and related disclosures.*

# Biodiversity

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

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

## (4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

## (4.3.1.4) Reporting line

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Vice President of Battery, Propulsion & Sustainability

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

*Select from:*

☑ Annually

## (4.3.1.6) Please explain

*The Company uses its Sustainability Governance Framework, consisting of internal executive leadership chaired by the Chief Sustainability Officer, and a Sustainability Network of senior executives with representation from various business units and corporate departments, including global product, supply chain, manufacturing, finance, policy, and legal, to manage the strategic direction, ongoing projects and programs, and related disclosures.*
*[Add row]*

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

| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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

### (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

### (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*We are committed to climate action and the public disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions. We are dedicated to consistently making our position on climate action clear with our global employees and other stakeholders, including policymakers, regulators, and shareholders.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :We are committed to powering our facilities and sites globally with renewable energy and will advocate for policies that promote renewable energy use and demand.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :We are dedicated to offering a wide selection of electric vehicles to our customers, recognizing the importance of reducing the transportation sector's greenhouse gas emissions in the transition to a low carbon future.

## (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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :SDG Goal 7 & 13

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*GM Global Environmental Policy.pdf*

### Row 2

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 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

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*We are committed to responsibly using water and achieving water intensity goals while taking actions that preserve water quality and conservation across our operations, and in the communities in which we operate.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Encouraging our employees to share ideas on ways to conserve water.

Water-specific commitments

☑ Other water-related commitment, please specify :Reducing water used in our operations and adapting water use appropriately. Evaluating opportunities for capturing spent water and re-purposing it to other onsite processes.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Prioritizing best practices on our water reduction and reuse initiatives throughout our global operations.

## (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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :CEO water mandate UNGC signatory

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*GM Global Environmental Policy.pdf*

### Row 3

## (4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ Biodiversity

## (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

## (4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

*We are committed to being good stewards of the environment by reducing our impacts and by helping to educate the public on environmental conservation and biodiversity.*

## (4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Preventing deforestation, conserving water, and caring for natural resources in and around our facilities and the communities where we operate.

Social commitments

☑ Other social commitment, please specify :Engaging our communities and workforce on environmental and STEAM education.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Protecting and promoting biodiversity through wildlife habitat certification and protection.

## (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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :SDG Goal 14 & 15

## (4.6.1.7) Public availability

*Select from:*

☑ Publicly available

## (4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

*GM 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*

☑ Ceres

☑ RE100

☑ CEO Water Mandate

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

☑ Other, please specify **:Global Platform on Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR)**

☑ Climate Action 100+

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

*Frameworks Climate Action 100+: We support this voluntary initiative by responding to the Net Zero Company Benchmark as part of broader collective efforts toward a net-zero emissions economy. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD): We align our climate reporting with the TCFD framework. U.N. Global Compact: We are a participating member of the UNGC, supporting its Ten Principles and working to advance responsible business practices globally. GPSNR: GM is a founding and Executive Committee member of the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber. Initiative and/or commitment CEO Water Mandate: In 2021, we signed the CEO Water Mandate, a UN Global Compact initiative. Ceres: For the past decade, our Global Sustainability Team has engaged with stakeholders through Ceres. RE100: We are members and have secured enough renewable energy to match 100% of our electricity use at our U.S. sites by year-end 2025, with a commitment to match 100% globally by 2035. SBTN: We are actively contributing as a Corporate Engagement Program member of Science Based Targets for Nature WBCSD: We are members of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, a global business coalition focused on advancing sustainable business practices.*
*[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

Yes

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ 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:*

☑ Yes, my organization is registered

## (4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

*Select all that apply*

☑ Mandatory government register

## (4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

*LD2 Activity Reports: Senate ID 400472332-12 / House ID 409350000 LD203 Contribution Reports: Senate ID 400472332 / House ID 40935*
*[Fixed row]*

### (4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

### Row 1

## (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*H.J. Res. 88 - CRA (Congressional Review Act) Advanced Clean Cars II*

## (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

## (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ Other, please specify :zero emission vehicles

## (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Sub-national

## (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

## (4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with no exceptions

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*GM has long advocated for one national standard that will allow us to stay competitive, continue to invest in U.S. innovation, and offer customer choice across the broadest lineup of gas-powered and electric vehicles. GM believes in customer choice, and we continue to focus on offering the best and broadest portfolio of vehicles on the market. A harmonized framework is urgently needed to ensure a practical and sustainable path forward for manufacturers, consumers, and the broader U.S. economy. Where unachievable regulatory standards threaten customer choice and affordability, measured regulatory policies aligned with market realities can unlock the investments towards U.S. leadership in profitable EV production. We are encouraged by recent steps towards policy calibration. The U.S. has a complex and overlapping framework of federal and state standards with ever-increasing stringency that is proving to significantly outpace current American consumer demand. Further legislative and regulatory focus on and progress towards one national standard aligned with market realities is critical for U.S. auto manufacturing leadership.*

## Row 2

### (4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

*H.R. 1 - 2025 Budget Reconciliation Effort*

### (4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

### (4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Financial mechanisms

### (4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ National

### (4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

*Select all that apply*

☑ United States of America

### (4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

*Select from:*

☑ Support with minor exceptions

### (4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

*A competitive tax rate is one of the most important components of the U.S. tax system, as it allows American companies to compete and expand investments in the United States. While raising the U.S. corporate tax rate may produce additional revenue in the short term, we understand the economic research consensus is that higher corporate taxes slow growth and investment. An increase in the corporate tax rate would make the U.S. tax rate one of the highest in the OECD.*

## (4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

*Select all that apply*

☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Regular meetings
☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Provided funding or in-kind support
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries
☑ Participation in voluntary government programs
☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

## (4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

*As the country's largest automaker, we are committed to driving American innovation and strengthening American manufacturing. GM supports a pro-growth tax policy and steps towards regulatory consistency in the auto sector with policies that are aligned with market realities. The advanced manufacturing provisions (45X) will continue to support domestic technology innovation and validate GM's investments in the largest U.S. battery cell capacity of any automaker. Adjusting federal and state fuel economy and emissions requirements helps the U.S. auto industry continue to provide customers with a wide range of gas-powered and electric vehicles.*
*[Add 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

☑ Alliance for Automotive Innovation

## (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*GM's position was consistent with the Alliance for Automotive Innovation's position on H.J. Res. 88 and H.R. 1. AAI's statements focused on automotive affordability, consumer choice, U.S. manufacturing competitiveness, domestic battery supply chains and manufacturing incentives, including the 45X advanced manufacturing production credit. GM supports policies that help maintain customer affordability and a competitive U.S. manufacturing base while enabling continued investment in advanced vehicle technologies.*

### Row 2

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Business Roundtable

## (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*GM's position was consistent with Business Roundtable's position on H.R. 1 as it relates to U.S. competitiveness, investment, innovation and economic growth. Business Roundtable stated that maintaining a competitive corporate tax rate and making key domestic and international tax provisions permanent would support long-term business planning and investment. GM views these policy themes as relevant to a competitive U.S. business environment and to manufacturers' ability to continue investing in products, technologies and operations.*

## Row 3

### (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

### (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ US Chamber of Commerce

### (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*GM's position was consistent with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's position on H.R. 1 with respect to competitive, pro-growth tax policy. The U.S. Chamber described the legislation as supporting economic growth, workers and communities, and emphasized the importance of a stable, globally competitive tax code. GM views these policy themes as relevant to broader business competitiveness, investment and economic growth.*

### Row 4

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Truck and Engine Manufacturers Association

## (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*GM is aligned with EMA in its belief that the regulations need to change in order to better align with consumer demand.*

### Row 5

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

## (4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

*Select from:*

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

## (4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

*Corporate Energy Buyer's Association (CEBA)*

## (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*GM is aligned with CEBA's mission to advance low-cost, reliable, carbon emissions-free global electricity systems.*

### Row 6

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

## (4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

*Select from:*

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

## (4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

*RE100 / The Climate Group*

## (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*GM is aligned with RE100 / The Climate Group, as GM is committed to 100% renewable electricity. Further, in general, GM is aligned with RE100's six global policy priorities: - Affordability - Ambition - Power purchase agreements (PPAs) - Green tariffs - Self-generation - Credible claims*

### Row 7

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

## (4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

*Select from:*

☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

## (4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

*Renewable Thermal Collaborative (RTC)*

## (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*GM is aligned with RTC's position to scale up renewable heating and cooling solutions, thereby reducing Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions.*

### Row 8

## (4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

## (4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :American Automotive Policy Council

## (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:*

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

*Because international trade is within the scope of AAPC's efforts, AAPC's policy priority is to advance regulatory harmonization. GM has continuously advocated for harmonizing standards where possible to enable the export of U.S. products that meet strict standards on emissions and safety to global markets.*
*[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

## (4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

*Select all that apply*

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

## (4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

*Select all that apply*

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

## (4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

*Select from:*

☑ Complete

## (4.12.1.6) Content elements

*Select all that apply*

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

## (4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

*2025_Climate-Related_Disclosures_Report.pdf*

*[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:*
☑ Every two years

### Water

### (5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

### (5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

*Select from:*
☑ Every two years
*[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 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*

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 1.5°C or lower

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2024*

## (5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

*Select all that apply*

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

## (5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify - Customer EV Adoption

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

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

*GM performed a qualitative assessment on our transition risks using inputs to develop scenario for aggressive mitigation (1.5C). Key sources of input for the assessment were the IEA report on Global EV Outlook 2024,: IPCC SSP1-2.6; and IEA NZE2050. We looked at short-term (zero to three years), medium-term (three to five years) and long-term (over five years) outlooks. GM conducted a quantitative physical risk assessment for our manufacturing and essential non-manufacturing facilities under 1.5C temperature scenario. Potential dependencies and uncertainties regarding the scenarios which could impact GM include but are not limited to: consumer adoption of EVs and change in policies, especially regarding vehicle emission and fuel economy standard.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Aggressive mitigation was chosen to understand potential impacts from rapid, steep global decarbonization consistent with ambitious climate goals, to limit global temperature increase below 1.5 C. This provides consideration of the financial risk and opportunities to the business if society decarbonizes.*

## Water

### (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

### (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

### (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2024*

### (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

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

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

*GM conducts, at a minimum, an annual global assessment of water-related risks in all areas where facilities are operating. For any proposed facility expansion, water-related risks are evaluated using the WWF Water Risk Filter prior to project approval. It is important to note that water risk levels may fluctuate due to factors such as facility-specific production demands, the alignment between current and prospective products, and naturally occurring local or regional events.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Using the water risk evaluation tool - WWF Water Risk Filter shows water risk and forecasts out to 2050 providing a comparison of risks in 2024 to those in 2030 and 2050. Comparing future growth in our 6-year business plan, shows that the risks are getting worse in the water stressed areas such as Mexico. Based on our current mitigation plan, future manufacturing planning will incorporate additional measures related to water efficiency and conservation. We use similar activities for our supply chain using life cycle analysis for the high water-users. The results of the WWF Water Risk Analysis are compared to local internal GM knowledge methods to calibrate the model. In 2021, we signed the CEO Water Mandate, a UN Global Compact initiative. In doing so, we joined other global business leaders in addressing key challenges around water security. We are mapping our water progress and achievements against the mandate's six core target areas: direct operations, supply chain and watershed management, collective action, public policy, community education and transparency.*

# 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*

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Technology

## (5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

*Select from:*

☑ 2.0ºC - 2.4ºC

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2024*

## (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

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Customer EV Adoption

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

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

*GM performed a qualitative assessment on our transition risks using inputs to develop scenario for moderate climate action (2-2.5C). Key sources of input for the assessment were IPCC SSP2-4.5; IEA SDS and APS2. We looked at short-term (zero to three years), medium-term (three to five years) and long-term (over five years) outlooks. GM conducted a quantitative physical risk assessment for our manufacturing and essential non-manufacturing facilities at 2 and 2.5C temperature scenario. Potential dependencies and uncertainties regarding the scenarios which could impact GM include but are not limited to: consumer adoption of EVs and change in policies, especially regarding vehicle emission and fuel economy standard.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Scenario was chosen to assess moderate decarbonization with moderate transition and physical risks. Moderate global coordination to tackle climate change, as governments meet their announced climate commitments (e.g., Nationally Determined Contributions), with actions including provision of access to sustainable, affordable, and modern energy.*

# Climate change

## (5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

## (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

*2024*

## (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

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Changes in ecosystem services provision

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

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

*GM performed a qualitative assessment on our transition risks using inputs to develop scenario for moderate climate action (4C). Key sources of input for the assessment were IPCC SSP5-8.5 and IEA STEPS. We looked at short-term (zero to three years), medium-term (three to five years) and long-term (over five years) outlooks. GM conducted a quantitative physical risk assessment for our manufacturing and essential non-manufacturing facilities at 4C temperature scenario. Potential dependencies and uncertainties regarding the scenarios which could impact GM include but are not limited to: consumer adoption of EVs and change in policies, especially regarding vehicle emission and fuel economy standard.*

## (5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*Scenario provides potential impacts from extreme weather and climate related events may continue to get more frequent and intense. Understanding the different emissions pathways enables us to plan for a range of possible climate responses and associated impacts. Under a "business as usual", high-carbon pathway (RCP 8.5), global carbon emissions could potentially continue to rise at the current rate with global temperature rises as likely as not to exceed 4ºC.*
*[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

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

## (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

*GM's most recent qualitative climate risk assessment, completed in 2024, considered three potential climate scenarios to identify, prioritize and mitigate climate risks. Understanding the different emissions pathways enables us to plan for a range of possible climate responses and associated impacts. Business units qualitatively evaluate GM's resilience under each scenario to inform our climate-related risks and opportunities. These scenarios are informed by peer benchmarks, in addition to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to assess physical risks and the International Energy Agency (IEA) to assess transition risks. These climate scenarios range from an aggressive climate action scenario with global warming of < 1.5°C (Paris Agreement, SSP1-2.6), a moderate climate action scenario with warming of an average of 2 - 2.5°C (SSP2-4.5) to current climate action > 4°C (SSP5-8.5). Below are examples for how scenario analysis is used to inform our business strategy. 1.5C and 2-2.5C scenario: Expected increase in emission policy and regulatory risks, increase market for EVs and accelerated low carbon innovation. Potential impact of policy changes on GHG emissions includes reduction in revenue driven by a drop in ICE vehicle sales to meet emissions requirements, and an increase in compliance and operational costs. Response is portfolio diversity-breadth and depth of EV offerings. Our near-term profitability is dependent upon the success of our current line of ICE vehicles, particularly our full-size ICE SUVs and full-size ICE pickup trucks. We are also using the cash generated by our ICE vehicles to fund our growth strategy, including with respect to the continued development of next-generation ICE vehicles, EVs, autonomous and ADAS technologies, and software-enabled services. GM is investing in charging infrastructure to support EV adoption, for example through integrated charging networks, GM drivers have access to more than 250,000 public chargers in the United States and Canada, including fast-charging capacity delivered through collaborations with EVgo and Pilot Travel Centers and planned ultra-fast chargers with ChargePoint. 4C scenario: There is a slower adoption of EVs, less risk from policies, and more risk from physical effects to our assets. GM conducted a multi-year, quantitative physical climate risk assessment to evaluate the exposure of manufacturing and essential nonmanufacturing facilities under a range of IPCC-consistent emissions pathways, spanning 1.5°C-aligned, well-below 2°C, intermediate (e.g., states and current policy), and higher warming outcomes above 3-4°C. The assessment maps asset-level exposure to several hazards, such as flash flooding, drought and water stress, heatwaves, and temperate and tropical windstorms, over short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons. Our substantive physical risks identified under the stated policy emission pathway are flash floods near term. Impacts could be increased costs to address damage caused by acute physical risks and loss value from damaged inventory in manufacturing plants and parts distribution warehouses, and potential revenue loss from production disruption. Such weather events may also adversely impact the financial condition of our customers, and thereby reduce demand for our products and services. Mitigations include business continuity plans to reduce risk the impact to production, evaluating risk and prioritize infrastructure funding for mitigation. Proactive and reactive strategies to mitigate impact of grid interruptions. Assessing tools and technologies to lower risks to critical equipment and minimize production downtime at sites prone to frequent outages.*

# 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

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

## (5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

*GM's operations are exposed to climate-related physical risks linked to water, including flooding, drought, and broader water stress. Effective water management is therefore a component of GM's climate strategy and risk management framework, particularly in locations facing higher water risk in Mexico. At the Global Technical Center in Warren, Michigan, we are implementing storm water projects to address acute physical climate risks from flooding. This includes site-civil upgrades such as outfall replacements, new city water and storm tie-ins, and related paving and traffic-control changes. In Mexico's water-stressed regions, continued investments in water system expansion and efficiency—along with upgraded equipment— have increased water reuse. Improvements in well-water treatment have further expanded reuse capacity, resulting in reduced water withdrawal in these high-stress areas compared to the prior year.*
*[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*
☑ Physical 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

*Our primary environmental driver is our EV transition, which we also see as an opportunity. A key element in our EV strategy is Ultium,our dedicated EV propulsion architecture. This platform is flexible and will be deployed across multiple brands and vehicle sizes, styles and drive configurations, allowing for quick response to customer preferences and a shorter design and development lead time compared to our ICE vehicles. We have expanded our EV portfolio over a wide variety of segments and price points to now be the leader with broadest range of EVs available. Our strategy is dependent upon consumer adoption of EVs. For example, lack of EV charging infrastructure can impact consumer demand for EVs: Consumer adoption of EVs will be critical to the success of GM's strategy which is an identified short-term risk. To address this, we are investing in EV charging infrastructure development, working with dealer network to expose customers to EVs and focusing on developing longer-range vehicles. Through integrated charging networks, GM drivers have access to more than 250,000 public chargers in the United States and Canada, including fast-charging capacity delivered through collaborations with EVgo and Pilot Travel Centers and planned ultra-fast chargers with ChargePoint. GM is working to accelerate EV adoption by delivering a range of EV models across categories and through investments in the EV ecosystem, including home, workplace and public charging, energy management and education. We are also focusing on bidirectional and V2X technologies, including vehicle to home (V2H) and vehicle to grid (V2G) to help minimize energy costs and capitalize on new streams of revenue.*

## Upstream/downstream value chain

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Physical risks

### (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

☑ Water

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

*Our Global Purchasing and Supply Chain (GPSC) organization is dedicated to building a resilient and sustainable supply chain that supports our EV product lines and beyond. By fostering strong relationships with a diverse range of suppliers, we continuously enhance our competitiveness, mitigate risks and optimize quality and efficiency in our value streams. Industry collaboration is an important part of GM's approach to managing value chain emissions. In September 2024, GM, together with other automakers and suppliers, launched the "Transform: Auto" program in collaboration with Supplier Partnership for the Environment and the sustainability advisory firm Trio. The program is designed to help automotive suppliers procure renewable electricity and reduce their Scope 2 emissions, thereby supporting lower embedded emissions in purchased goods and services and contributing to reductions in GM's Scope 3 emissions. Since the launch, over 200 Tier I suppliers have joined the program. In 2025, the program began expanding into European markets, reflecting continued industry collaboration to decarbonize the automotive supply chain globally.. Physical risks are incorporated in sourcing process for flood, tornado, tsunami, and storm risks. Additionally, We utilized the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) Water Risk Filter to help identify water risks such as floods and droughts for suppliers, which is used to support water engagement priorities for mitigations.*

## Investment in R&D

### (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

### (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

*Our primary environmental driver is our EV transition, which we also see as an opportunity. As reported in GM's 2025 Form 10-K, costs for research, manufacturing engineering, software engineering, product engineering and design and development activities primarily relate to developing new products or services or improving existing products or services, including activities related to vehicle and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions control, improved fuel economy, EVs, ADAS and the safety of drivers and passengers. Research and development expenses were $8.5 billion, $9.2 billion and $9.9 billion in the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. As an example, at our Global Technical Center campus we research new battery chemistries and form factors with advanced battery manufacturing methods at Wallace Battery Cell Innovation Center. These facilities focus on new chemistries, cell formats, and advanced manufacturing methods and allow GM to prototype and validate full-size cells and production-representative designs in-house. The objective is to support higher energy density, safety, durability, faster charging, and affordability as EV adoption evolves.*

# Operations

## (5.3.1.1) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Physical 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

☑ Water

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

*Our Global Energy Strategy Team works with site utility managers on proactive and reactive strategies to mitigate the impact of grid interruptions on operations. This includes a Utility Restoration Plan that leverages GM's relationships with utilities to restore power as quickly as possible when facilities are affected, and, when appropriate, to help impacted suppliers. Grid interruptions and their effects on facility operations are tracked and analyzed by site and utility, and we are evaluating tools and technologies to lower risks to critical equipment and reduce production downtime for sites that are susceptible to frequent outages. Water is managed locally, with each facility setting annual improvement targets aligned to the level of water stress in its basin. Innovative approaches have allowed facilities to continue production without disruption in water-stressed regions such as parts of Mexico and China. We have integrated water management into our annual business planning*

*processes and remain dedicated to achieving our 2035 goal to reduce the water intensity of our operations by 35% compared to a 2010 baseline, while mapping our progress against the six core target areas of the CEO Water Mandate(direct operations, supply chain and watershed management, collective action, public policy, community education and transparency). To build operational climate resilience more broadly, we continue to invest in efficiency, renewable energy and maintenance upgrades to our facilities and equipment. In parallel, we are enhancing supply chain visibility through an in-house tool that maps GM plants, Tier I, II, and III suppliers and logistics nodes, enabling us to identify and manage climate-related risks more proactively and to work with suppliers on preparedness and disaster plans.*
*[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*

☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures

### (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Physical risks
☑ Transition risks
☑ 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

*GM's financial planning for capital expenditures and operating expenses explicitly incorporates climate-related risks and opportunities across products, energy and operations. Our annual capital spending plans and known material uses of cash include significant investments in electric and hybrid vehicles, battery cell manufacturing joint ventures, renewable electricity procurement, and climate-resilience measures. For example, as disclosed in our public financial guidance and Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, we expected capital spending and our investments in our battery cell manufacturing joint ventures of approximately $10.0 billion to $12.0 billion in 2026. These allocations reflected our strategy to maintain a strong ICE portfolio while funding the transition to lower-emission products and technologies, and they are updated as climate- and policy-driven market conditions evolve. We reassessed our EV capacity and manufacturing footprint in 2025 in response to slower-than-expected EV demand and U.S. policy changes, and recorded $7.9 billion of charges in GM North America related to the strategic realignment of EV capacity and manufacturing with expected customer demand and the evolving regulatory environment. This realignment, together with ongoing investments in Ultium Cells Holdings LLC and other battery and raw-material partnerships, is reflected in our multi-year capital allocation plan and is intended to balance transition risk (policy, market, technology) with long-term climate-aligned growth. In parallel, our capital and operating plans included funding to secure and maintain renewable electricity contracts—supporting our goal to match 100% of U.S. facility electricity use with renewable energy and to increase global renewable sourcing—and to strengthen site-level resilience to acute physical risks such as grid interruptions and severe weather.*

### Row 2

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures

## (5.3.2.2) Effect type

*Select all that apply*

☑ Physical risks
☑ Transition risks
☑ 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*

☑ Water

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

*Strategic planning for facilities includes the evaluation of water security in the local areas where our facility plans reveal a need for capital investment to ensure water security, including addressing water scarcity, quality, and discharge compliance. These identified funding requirements are included in our 5-year portfolio spending plan. When operating in these types of water stressed areas, strategies are developed and included in our portfolio plan of capital spending. In water-stressed areas, GM incorporates investments in water treatment, water reuse, and wastewater-management systems into its capital-planning process. These investments are evaluated alongside asset condition, operational needs, expected useful life, and longer-term facility planning horizons. In Mexico, investments in water and wastewater-reuse systems continued during 2025 to reduce reliance on non-renewable water sources.*
*[Add row]*

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

| | Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition | Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Other methodology or framework |

*[Fixed row]*

# (5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

## Row 1

## (5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify

### (5.4.1.5) Financial metric

*Select from:*
☑ Revenue/Turnover

### (5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

*6*

### (5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

*We do not disclose the revenue of battery electric vehicles, thus we use the share of U.S. electric vehicles in total U.S sales to extrapolate to 6%. Impact of risk on future time horizons are confidential and part of our overall EV strategy. Further, as market factors continue to evolve (e.g., government incentives, strategic relationships, our response to various scenarios, etc.).*
*[Add 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:*
☑ Yes

### (5.5.2) Comment

*GM's innovations around electrification and mobility include EVs and charging infrastructure, autonomous vehicle technology and electric fleet vehicles. Costs for research, manufacturing engineering, software engineering, product engineering and design and development activities primarily relate to developing new products or services or improving existing products or services, including activities related to vehicle and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions control, improved fuel economy, EVs, ADAS and the safety of drivers and passengers. As reported in GM's 2025 Form 10-K, our R&D expenditures were $8.5 billion in 2025. GM operates and invests in dedicated battery research, development, and facilities, including the Wallace Battery Cell Development Center at its Warren campus. This facility is intended to*

*accelerate the development and commercialization of new, more affordable EV batteries, by serving as a bridge between low-volume prototyping and full-scale manufacturing., an all-new facility that has significantly expanded the Company's battery technology operations and will continue to accelerate the development and commercialization of longer range, more affordable EV batteries.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (5.5.8) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years.

### Row 1

### (5.5.8.1) Activity

*Select all that apply*

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

☑ Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

### (5.5.8.2) Technology area

*Select from:*

☑ Battery electric vehicle

### (5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Applied research and development

### (5.5.8.4) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

*50*

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

*The long-term transition to EVs is a critical part of our business growth strategy, particularly in the United States, and an opportunity to mitigate climate risk by driving reductions in tailpipe emissions. As we continue on this journey, we remain committed to developing the technology and infrastructure for a lower emission future. GM is investing in technology and infrastructure for a lower emissions future while recognizing that customer demand, policy, and infrastructure are evolving at different speeds across markets. Costs for research, manufacturing engineering, software engineering, product engineering and design and development activities primarily relate to developing new products or services or improving existing products or services, including activities related to vehicle and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions control, improved fuel economy, EVs, AVs and the safety of drivers and passengers. Research and development expenses were $8.5 billion, $9.2 billion and $9.9 billion in the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, 2023 respectively. Continued investment in battery technology and manufacturing is a key component of GM's strategy. GM's battery platforms support a diverse EV lineup, and our teams are pursuing innovations to reduce costs, improve performance, localize the supply chain, and support progress toward fleet GHG reduction over time. In addition, to support our expanding portfolio of EVs, we have made significant investments in our plants across North America.*
*[Add 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)

*72*

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

*225*

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

*43*

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

*361*

### (5.9.5) Please explain

*In 2025, we had 10 projects that were related to water and wastewater treatment infrastructure with capital and operating expense in millions of dollars. The year over year variation in project selection depends on facility priorities and asset performance. Approximately half of the CAPEX and OPEX funding was for 5 projects at our water stressed facilities in Mexico to assist in reuse and recycling water opportunities. Our anticipated OPEX forward trend increased for 2025.*
*[Fixed row]*

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

### Carbon

### (5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

*Select from:*

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

### (5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

*Select from:*

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

### (5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

*To help identify low-carbon opportunities and drive energy efficiency, we are developing processes to comprehend the internal cost of carbon for certain aspects of our business.*
*[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:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change<br>☑ Water |
| Customers | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change<br>☑ Water |
| Investors and shareholders | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change<br>☑ Water |
| Other value chain stakeholders | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change<br>☑ Water |

*[Fixed row]*

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

## Climate change

### (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

### (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

## (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*A threshold for classifying suppliers as having a substantive impact on climate is based on GHG emissions intensity. GM gives particular attention to suppliers, sectors, and commodities that contribute materially to the company's Scope 3 emissions profile. Suppliers associated with emissions-intensive activities, products, or manufacturing processes are prioritized due to their potential influence on GM's overall climate impact and progress toward its decarbonization goals. This risk-based asses*

## (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

# Water

## (5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

## (5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select all that apply*

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on water availability

## (5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*GM has identified suppliers at the operating site level with elevated risks related to water quality and water availability using the WWF Risk Filter Suite. This assessment is overlaid with supplier spend data to prioritize suppliers where GM has greater potential influence and engagement opportunities, which typically corresponds to higher-spend supplier relationships. This risk-based approach helps focus water stewardship efforts on suppliers operating in higher-risk regions.*

## (5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

*[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*

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Product lifecycle

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Reputation management

☑ Leverage over suppliers

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

## (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*GM requests certain suppliers, prioritizing higher-spend suppliers, to report Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, along with other climate-related information such as GHG reduction targets, progress toward those targets, and renewable energy adoption through a third party platform called Secaro. This information is intended to support GM's understanding of emissions-related impacts within its supply chain and to inform supplier engagement at both the facility and corporate levels. GM also utilizes the EcoVadis platform as one input to evaluate suppliers' environmental management practices, including topics related to climate and GHG management. Through participation in industry initiatives and collaborations, GM supports supplier capability-building efforts by facilitating access to educational resources and training opportunities related to GHG accounting, emissions reduction, and target setting. As of year-end 2025, 92% of GM's direct and logistics suppliers, measured by budgeted annual purchase value, had enrolled in the EcoVadis platform. GM has engaged suppliers based on a variety of factors, including EcoVadis assessment results and other risk- or performance-related considerations.*

### 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*

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Suppliers’ exposure or vulnerability to physical risks

## (5.11.2.4) Please explain

*GM has identified suppliers at the operating site level with elevated risks related to water quality and water availability using the WWF Risk Filter Suite. This assessment is overlaid with supplier spend data to prioritize suppliers where GM has greater potential influence and engagement opportunities, which typically corresponds to higher-spend supplier relationships. This risk-based approach helps focus water stewardship efforts on suppliers operating in higher-risk regions. [Fixed row]*

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

### Climate change

#### (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

#### (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

#### (5.11.5.3) Comment

*GM has included in our Supplier Code of Conduct (SCOC) environmental components that require our suppliers to practice responsible stewardship and continuous improvement. The SCOC articulates to suppliers that they must take measures to reduce their carbon footprint, energy use, water use, waste, and other emissions. The SCOC encourages suppliers to conserve resources, protect communities and the environment, and develop environmentally friendly technologies. It also promotes the use of renewable energies. In 2025, GM engaged suppliers to report their GHG emissions and activities related to Climate action through a third party platform called Secaro and asked suppliers to obtain an annual EcoVadis sustainability assessment as part of the sourcing and RFQ process. Suppliers that do not meet applicable reporting or assessment expectations may be identified during the sourcing process and subject to additional review and engagement, as appropriate. In addition, GM's Supplier Sustainability team engages with suppliers that receive lower EcoVadis scores (e.g., below 50) to provide education, share resources, and support continuous improvement in sustainability management practices and performance.*

### Water

## (5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

## (5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

## (5.11.5.3) Comment

*GM has included in our Supplier Code of Conduct (SCOC) environmental components that require our suppliers to practice responsible stewardship and continuous improvement. The SCOC articulates to suppliers that they must take measures to reduce their carbon footprint, energy use, water use, waste, and other emissions. In addition, the SCOC states suppliers will seek opportunities to conserve resources and protect the communities and environment that surround them and encourages suppliers to develop and diffuse environmentally friendly technologies and to increase the use of renewable energies. In 2025, GM engaged suppliers to report their activities related to water stewardship through a third party platform called Secaro and asked suppliers to obtain an annual EcoVadis sustainability assessment as part of the sourcing and RFQ process. Suppliers that do not meet applicable reporting or assessment expectations may be identified during the sourcing process and subject to additional review and engagement, as appropriate. In addition, GM's Supplier Sustainability team engages with suppliers that receive lower EcoVadis scores (e.g., below 50) to provide education, share resources, and support continuous improvement in sustainability management practices and performance. [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:*

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ First-party verification

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

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

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

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

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

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

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

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

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (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*

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

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

## (5.11.6.12) Comment

*Our foundational approach involves setting minimum standards and expectations for environmental stewardship and social responsibility through our Supplier Code of Conduct, which is incorporated into our contractual agreements with suppliers. This Code outlines key expectations, including the conservation of natural resources, maintenance of all required environmental permits, pollution prevention, responsible waste and water management, and reporting and reduction of GHG emissions. Our Supplier Code of Conduct also sets expectations for respecting the rights of local communities to decent living conditions, education, employment, social activities, and the right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) to developments that affect them and the lands on which they live, with particular consideration for the presence of vulnerable groups. Lastly, GM has an established due diligence process to ensure compliance and engage in corrective actions as needed against the Code.*

### Water

## (5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

*Select from:*

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ First-party verification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

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

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (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

*While Supplier Code of Conduct is incorporated into our contractual agreements, GM engages suppliers to report their GHG emissions and activities related to Climate action and Water Stewardship through a third party platform called Secaro and asked suppliers to obtain an annual EcoVadis sustainability assessment as part of the sourcing and RFQ process. Suppliers that do not meet applicable reporting or assessment expectations may be identified during the sourcing process and subject to additional review and engagement, as appropriate. In addition, GM's Supplier Sustainability team engages with suppliers that receive lower EcoVadis scores (e.g., below 50) to provide education, share resources, and support continuous improvement in sustainability management practices and performance.*
*[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:*

☑ Emissions reduction

## (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*Our foundational approach involves setting minimum standards and expectations for environmental stewardship and social responsibility through our Supplier Code of Conduct, which is incorporated into our contractual agreements with suppliers. This Code outlines key expectations, including the conservation of natural resources, maintenance of all required environmental permits, pollution prevention, responsible waste and water management, and reporting and reduction of GHG emissions. Our Supplier Code of Conduct also sets expectations for respecting the rights of local communities to decent living conditions, education, employment, social activities, and the right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) to developments that affect them and the lands on which they live, with particular consideration for the presence of vulnerable groups. Lastly, GM has an established due diligence process to ensure compliance and engage in corrective actions as needed against the Code. In addition, GM engages suppliers to report their GHG emissions and activities related to Climate Action through a third party platform called Secaro as well as EcoVadis. Scope 3 emission disclosure is also optional for suppliers. Through the Secaro platform, GM promotes emission reduction and renewable energy adoption for our supply base. Additionally GM continues to invite suppliers to commit to carbon neutrality for their Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions through Supplier Pledge.*

## (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 :Greenhouse gas emissions

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

# Water

## (5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

*Select from:*

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

## (5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

## (5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

*Select all that apply*

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

## (5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

## (5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25%

## (5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

*Our foundational approach involves setting minimum standards and expectations for environmental stewardship and social responsibility through our Supplier Code of Conduct, which is incorporated into our contractual agreements with suppliers. This Code outlines key expectations, including the conservation of natural resources, maintenance of all required environmental permits, pollution prevention, responsible waste and water management, and reporting and reduction of GHG emissions. Our Supplier Code of Conduct also sets expectations for respecting the rights of local communities to decent living conditions, education, employment, social activities, and the right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) to developments that affect them and the lands on which they live, with particular consideration for the presence of vulnerable groups. Lastly, GM has an established due diligence process to ensure compliance and engage in corrective actions as needed against the Code. In addition, GM engages suppliers to report their GHG emissions and activities related to Water Stewardship through a third party platform called Secaro as well as EcoVadis.*

## (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 :Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

## (5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

*[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

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ 76-99%

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

*GM is committed to its vision of a zero emissions future, with EVs continuing to be an important part of our long-term business strategy. GM supports customers and dealers with tools and training that make EV adoption easier, including digital tools embedded in vehicle brand applications and dedicated EV training programs for sales and service staff. These customer and dealer engagement activities support EV education, retail readiness, charging awareness, and the EV ownership experience. Examples include dedicated EV curriculum for dealership personnel; EV literature to support retail readiness; EV dealership training and tools; and Expanded Charging Network training focused on bidirectional charging and GM charging solutions. GM also supports vehicle reuse through used-vehicle platforms such as CarBravo, which provides access to inventories of certified used vehicles and related services. As EVs return from lease and enter the used-vehicle market, CarBravo can support access to used EV offerings alongside new EV offerings. These engagements are intended to reduce customer barriers to EV adoption, support dealer readiness, and improve the EV shopping and ownership experience. GM’s broader EV customer support includes integrated charging networks, with GM drivers having access to more than 250,000 public chargers in the United States and Canada.*

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

*These engagements are intended to reduce customer barriers to EV adoption, support dealer readiness, and improve the EV shopping and ownership experience. GM measures the effectiveness of this engagement through customer and dealer enablement activities, including EV education, retail readiness, charging awareness, and support for the EV ownership experience. GM’s broader EV customer support includes integrated charging networks, with GM drivers having access to more than 250,000 public chargers in the United States and Canada. GM also supports vehicle reuse through used-vehicle platforms such as CarBravo, which provides access to inventories of certified used vehicles and related services, including as EVs enter the used-vehicle market.*

# 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

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

## (5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

*Select from:*

☑ Less than 1%

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

*Members of the Board and senior management regularly engage with institutional shareholders. These engagements help us collect feedback on various topics, including strategic and financial performance, operations, products, supply chain issues, executive compensation and Board composition and leadership structure, as well as on important environmental and societal issues. The constructive insights, experiences and ideas exchanged during these engagements have helped the Board evaluate and assess key initiatives.*

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

*Feedback from shareholder and stakeholder engagement is communicated to the Governance Committee and Compensation Committee throughout the year. The constructive insights, experiences, and ideas exchanged through these engagements help the Board evaluate and assess feedback on GM's strategy, operations, products, governance, and sustainability performance.*
*[Add row]*

# (5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

## (5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

## (5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify

## (5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

*GM is part of other organizations to promote collective action to effectively address environmental issues. For example, GM actively leads and participates in Supplier Partnership for the Environment (SP), working to develop and promote industry-wide changes. By setting common standards for environmental stewardship and elevating industry benchmarks, we not only drive progress but also enhance our supply chain. GM is also part of the Scope 3 Peer Group to collaborate beyond automotive industry.*
*[Fixed row]*

# C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

## Climate change

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*
☑ Operational control

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We utilize the operational control method from the GHG Protocol to ensure a comprehensive inventory that aligns with our organizational responsibilities.*

## Water

### (6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

*Select from:*
☑ Operational control

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

*We utilize the operational control method from the GHG Protocol to ensure comprehensive water withdrawal, consumption and discharge data is collected that aligns with our organization responsibilities.*

## Biodiversity

### (6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

.
*[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?

### (7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

*Select all that apply*
☑ Yes, other structural change, please specify

### (7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

*GM Cruise Holdings LLC Various warehousing operations previously excluded from reporting*

### (7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

*GM Cruise Holdings In February 2025 GM completed the acquisition of the noncontrolling interests in Cruise and combined the GM and Cruise autonomous technical efforts in our GMNA segment.*
*[Fixed row]*

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

## (7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

## (7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

*During 2025, GM refined its greenhouse gas inventory definitions and boundaries across Scopes 1, 2 and 3 to better align with the GHG Protocol and our operational control framework. For Scopes 1 and 2, we brought certain facilities previously reported in Scope 3 into the operational boundary, began estimating energy use where utility data are unavailable, moved corporate jet usage from Scope 3 business travel into Scope 1, and applied residual emission factors more consistently in market-based Scope 2 accounting. For Scope 3, we simplified and clarified category allocations by refining the distinction between purchased goods and services and capital goods, reclassifying certain logistics activities from downstream to upstream transportation, consolidating niche downstream categories into more appropriate use-phase and other categories, and more clearly reflecting emissions associated with equity-accounted joint ventures and GM Financial's leased and financed portfolios within the relevant leased-asset and investment categories. Overall, these changes primarily improve classification and methodological consistency rather than reflecting changes in underlying business activity.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

## (7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3

## (7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

*Select all that apply*

☑ Investments
☑ Use of sold products
☑ Downstream leased assets
☑ Processing of sold products
☑ Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.1.3.4) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

*GM's base year emissions recalculation policy is governed by our ESG Errors and Calculation Changes Policy and is aligned with the GHG Protocol. We evaluate structural changes (e.g., acquisitions, divestitures, boundary updates), methodology or emissions-factor updates, system changes, and identified errors at the level of each separately reported GHG metric (for example, total Scope 1 and 2 or an individual material Scope 3 category). When the cumulative effect of these changes is judged to be substantive for users of the information, we generally recalculate and restate the base year and all subsequently reported years used for target tracking; less significant items are typically addressed on a prospective basis, with qualitative explanation where helpful for users' understanding.*

## (7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

*Select from:*
☑ Yes
*[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: Scope 2 Guidance
☑ Australia - National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act
☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
☑ New Zealand - Guidance for Voluntary, Corporate Greenhouse Gas Reporting
☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

☑ US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ Other, please specify :RE100 Reporting Guidance 2021; Ecoinvent; CEDA; USEPA SmartWAY; Canada National Inventory Report1990-2021: GHG Sources and Sinks in Canada; European Residual Mixes 2025 (RY24); Green-E Residuals 2024 (2022 data); IPCC AR6 WG1 Chapter 7 Supplementary

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

| | Scope 2, location-based | Scope 2, market-based | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure | *Select from:*<br>☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure | *Based on GM's RE-100 commitment, we chose to use market based GHG emissions for our target reduction goal.* |

*[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 excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions which are not included in your disclosure.

### Row 1

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Scope 1 - GHG emissions arising from burning of VOCs from our operations through Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers was discovered to not be included in the past, and was not evaluated in time to be included this year.*

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

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

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

## (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*Process for collecting and measuring underlying activity not established.*

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

*<1%. Estimated based on current VOC output from operations; still working to establish more accurate method for evaluation.*

### Row 2

## (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*Scope 3 CAT 15 - Emissions from investments.*

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Investments

## (7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

## (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*GM holds a small number of non-core equity investments outside the main China JV and GM Financial portfolio. We estimated the associated Scope 3, category 15 emissions and confirmed they represent a very small share of both Category 15 emissions and our total Scope 3 footprint (well below our internal materiality threshold), so they are excluded from the reported Scope 3, Category 15 total.*

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

*<.02%. We estimated emissions for these investments using revenue-based environment–economic input–output (EEIO) emission factors by sector, applied GM's ownership share, to derive an approximate emissions value for this group. We then compared this estimate to GM's total reported Scope 3 and Category 15 emissions and confirmed that the excluded portion is well below one-half of one percent of Category 15 and far below one-tenth of one percent of total Scope 3 emissions.*
*[Add row]*

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

## Scope 1

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*1398398*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*GM's baseline of 2018 for our target for scope 1 was selected to be the best representation of our business as usual. 2019 and 2020 were assessed but not selected due to production anomalies due to work stoppage and pandemic production stoppages globally. The scope 1 baseline was verified by an independent third party. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 2 (location-based)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*3062623*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*GM's baseline of 2018 for our target for scope 2 was chosen due to production anomalies in 2019 due to work stoppage and pandemic production stoppages globally in 2020. The scope 2 baseline was verified by an independent third party. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

# Scope 2 (market-based)

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*2911524*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*GM's baseline of 2018 for our target for scope 2 was chosen due to production anomalies in 2019 due to work stoppage and pandemic production stoppages globally in 2020. The scope 2 baseline was verified by an independent third party. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

# Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*45288678*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Purchased goods and services emission values area based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. The spend-based method was used to estimate emissions by taking the economic values and multiplying by the relevant secondary emission factors within the USEPA Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) database. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

# Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*3265900*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*The spend-based method was used to estimate Capital Goods emissions by taking the economic values and multiplying by the relevant secondary emission factors within the USEPA Environmentally-Extended Input-Output (USEEIO) database. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

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

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*268483*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2) emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. The average-data method was used to estimate emissions from the transmission and distribution losses for Scope 1 and 2 usages. Scope 1 estimate emissions were calculated using the average fugitive*

*emissions from natural gas distribution based on data from Australia. Scope 2 estimated emissions were calculated using the electrical supply and distribution emission loss form the EIA. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*4385614*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Upstream transportation and distribution emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. A hybrid of distance-based method and the spend-based method was used to estimate the emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. USEPA SmartWay provides data from carriers using fuel use and from GM shipments for distances travelled and load weights for truck and rail. For ocean and air, a spend-based approach was used to estimate the amount of fuel used and the associated emissions based on that fuel usage. Data from USEPA SmartWay was provided by GM's logistics business partners. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*831301*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Waste generated in operations emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. A hybrid of waste-type-specific method and average-data method was used to estimate the emission from waste generated in operations. USEPA waste emission factors were derived from the WARM model. Where possible the waste-type-specific methodology was used, and all other waste streams were calculated based on best-available data within the categories. Note, avoided emissions impact from*

*the disposal method were not considered in the emissions and the emissions include average transportation emissions based on the emission factors used. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*54270*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Business travel emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. A hybrid of distance-based method and spend-data method was used to estimate the emission from business travel. Air travel emissions were provided by AMEX based on the distance traveled per flight within the calendar year. The ground transportation travel was calculated using a spend-based approach to approximate the distance traveled. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*682536*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Employee commuting emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. An average-data method was used to estimate the emission from employee commuting. An average value for the number of miles traveled for a commute based on the US Census Bureau was used times the number of employees. The number of employees was broken down between full-time on site, hybrid, and remote with each assignment having a different number of days a week commuting. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*196340*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Upstream leased facilities emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. An average-data method was used to estimate the emission from upstream leased facilities. EIA values for average kWh of electricity per square foot and ft3 of natural gas per square foot was applied to the leased building based on usage multiplied by the country specific carbon intensity of energy to calculate the emissions. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*0*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Downstream transportation and distribution emissions were removed from CAT 9 and included in CAT 4 to align better with GHG protocol.*

## Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*0*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Processing of sold products emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. An average-data method was used to estimate the emission from use of sold products (boat engines). The number of engines that were built to be used within watercrafts were multiplied by the average horsepower of personal boat engines, the average run hours, and the fuel emission factors. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified. In 2025, we recategorized these Marine Engine emissions to CAT 11 to better align with the GHG protocol.*

# Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*288498580*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Use of sold products emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. An average product-based method was used to estimate emissions. A well to wheel methodology was used to calculate emissions over the lifetime of the vehicles sold based on CAFÉ models. Note, emissions from use of sold products includes mobile air conditioning emissions over the lifetime of the vehicle. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified. In 2025 marine engine emissions from CAT 10 were included in this category.*

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

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*1895600*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*End of life treatment of sold products emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. An average-data method was used to estimate the emission from the end of life treatment of sold products. Emissions were calculated using the end of life emissions from a life cycle analysis (LCA) that was performed on behalf of GM multiplied by the number of vehicles sold in the year. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

# Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*21165*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Downstream leased facilities emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. An average-data method was used to estimate the emission from downstream leased facilities EIA values for average kWh of electricity per square foot and ft3 of natural gas per square foot was applied to the leased building based on usage multiplied by the country specific carbon intensity of energy to calculate the emissions. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

# Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

## (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*404996*

## (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Franchises (vehicle dealerships) emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. An average-data method was used to estimate the emission from franchises. EIA values for average kWh of electricity per square foot and ft3 of natural gas per square foot was applied to each of the dealerships multiplied by the country specific carbon intensity of energy to calculate the emissions. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3 category 15: Investments

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*79342446*

### (7.5.3) Methodological details

*Investments emissions are based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. Emissions within the investments category are based on the percent ownership of the to two GM China JVs. An average product-based method was used to estimate emissions. A well to wheel methodology was used to calculate emissions over the lifetime of the vehicles sold based on CAFÉ models. Note, emissions from use of sold products includes mobile air conditioning emissions over the lifetime of the vehicle. In addition, Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the manufacturing sites were included within the total emissions under investments. In 2023 due to operational boundary changes base year calculations were recalculated and re-verified.*

## Scope 3: Other (upstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*0*

## Scope 3: Other (downstream)

### (7.5.1) Base year end

*12/31/2018*

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

*0*
*[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)

*1258157*

### (7.6.3) Methodological details

*GM's scope 1 emissions are generated from the use of fossil fuels, primarily natural gas for process and building heat. Reported emissions were verified by an independent third party. Emissions from estimates on a square footage basis where no utility data were available were included this year.*
*[Fixed row]*

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

## Reporting year

### (7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2200424*

### (7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*799149*

### (7.7.4) Methodological details

*GM's scope 2 emissions are mostly from electricity used in our operations for process and building with some purchased steam, purchased chilled water and delivered heat by third parties. Scope 2 Location and Market-Based emissions have been verified by an independent third party. Emissions from estimates on a square footage basis where no utility data were available were included this year. Additionally, market based accounting utilized residual factors, where available. [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)

*62990953*

### (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Hybrid method

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

*37.2*

### (7.8.6) Please explain

*Purchased goods and services are relevant as they are greater than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines a hybrid method was used to estimate emissions, supplier-specific emissions factor or average data method (with ecoinvent emission factors) were used where data was available (primarily steel) and for the rest a spend-based method was used to estimate emissions by taking the economic values and multiplying by the relevant secondary emission factors within the CEDA emission factors database.*

## Capital goods

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

*3685463*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average spend-based method

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

*8.2*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Capital goods are relevant as they are greater than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines the spend-based method was used to estimate emissions by taking the economic values and multiplying by the relevant secondary emission factors within the CEDA emission factors database. For some suppliers, who had reported to CDP, we used CDP derived supplier specific emissions factors.*

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

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*676636*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*We estimate GHG emissions associated with fuel and energy related activities for three categories: transmission and distribution (T&D) loss, natural gas leakage, and upstream (well-to-tank) emissions (including well-to-tank T&D loss, where relevant). For T&D loss, we apply regional grid loss rates to estimate electricity lost in T&D and apply the correct electricity emission factors to estimate emissions. For natural gas leakage, we use fugitive emissions data from IPCC. For upstream (well-to-tank) emissions, we use emission factors from sources such as the IEA, eGRID, and Ecoinvent,*

# Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

*6001188*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Spend-based method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Upstream transportation and distribution are relevant. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines a hybrid of distance-based method and the spend-based method was used to estimate the emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. Ecoinvent factors were used in conjuction with distances travelled and load weights for truck and rail. For ocean and air, a spend-based approach was used to estimate the amount of fuel used and the associated emissions based on that fuel usage.*

# Waste generated in operations

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*288874*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Emissions related to the waste generated in operations were calculated based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines. We collect data on waste including mass, material, location, and disposal method. Where waste data is not available, we may use industry average benchmarks to estimate waste production based on the number of employees working from office locations considered part of own operations. Emission factor sources include DEFRA, US EPA, and Ecoinvent.*

# Business travel

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*48184*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Spend-based method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Business travel is not relevant as it is less than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines a hybrid of distance-based method and spend-data method was used to estimate the emission from business travel. Air travel emissions were calculated based on the distance traveled per flight within the calendar year. The ground transportation travel was calculated using a spend-based approach to approximate the distance traveled.*

### Employee commuting

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*392652*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Employee commuting is not relevant as it is less than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines an average-data method was used to estimate the emission from employee commuting. An average value for the number of miles traveled for a commute based on the US Census Bureau was used times the number of employees. The number of employees was broken down between full-time on site, hybrid, and remote with each assignment having a different number of days a week commuting.*

# Upstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*14575*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Upstream leased facilities are not relevant as they are less than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The methodology for GHG emissions in this categories matches that of Scope 1 and 2. In certain cases, if primary data is not available, estimated data might be used. We follow the GHG Protocol's requirements on reporting boundaries, and as such certain leased assets are defined as own operations; and their associated emissions are reported under Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 Category 3.*

### Downstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions covered under another scope 3 category, please specify

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Downstream transportation and distribution are not relevant as they are less than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines GM's transportation & distribution emissions are counted under CAT 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution because of how our payment relationships are setup.*

### Processing of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

## (7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Processing of sold products is not relevant because our products are not generally processed further. In the very few cases where our products are processed the emissions generated are too small to calculate/estimate.*

# Use of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

*262226709*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify :Average product method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Use of sold products is relevant as it is greater than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines an average product-based method was used to estimate emissions. A well to wheel methodology was used to calculate emissions over the lifetime of the vehicles sold based on CAFÉ models. Note, emissions from use of sold products includes mobile air conditioning emissions over the lifetime of the vehicle.*

# End of life treatment of sold products

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*2007281.12*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*End of life treatment of sold products is not relevant as it is less than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines an average-data method was used to estimate the emission from the end of life treatment of sold products. Emissions were calculated using the end of life emissions from a life cycle analysis (LCA) that was performed on behalf of GM multiplied by the number of vehicles sold in the year.*

### Downstream leased assets

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*2453*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Downstream leased facilities are not relevant as they are less than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The methodology for GHG emissions in this categories matches that of Scope 1 and 2. In certain cases, if primary data is not available, estimated data might be used. We follow the GHG protocol's requirements on reporting boundaries, and as such certain leased assets are defined as own operations; and their associated emissions are reported under Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 Category 3.*

# Franchises

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

*427094*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Franchises (vehicle dealerships) are not relevant as they are less than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The methodology for GHG emissions from franchises matches that of Scope 1 and 2. Franchise emissions are estimated using the same methodologies as owned facilities including stationary combustion, electricity, refrigerants, and direct GHG emissions; recategorized to Scope 3 Category 14. If primary data is not available, estimated data might be used.*

# Investments

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

*26733435*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Average data method

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

*0*

## (7.8.6) Please explain

*Investments are relevant as they are more than the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Emissions within the investments category are based on the percent ownership of the to two GM China JVs. Based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines an average product-based method was used to estimate emissions. A well to wheel methodology was used to calculate emissions over the lifetime of the vehicles sold based on CAFÉ models. Note, emissions from use of sold products includes mobile air conditioning emissions over the lifetime of the vehicle. In addition, Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the manufacturing sites were included within the total emissions under investments.*

# Other (upstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Not evaluated

### Other (downstream)

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*
☑ Not evaluated
*[Fixed row]*

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

| | Verification/assurance status |
|---|---|
| Scope 1 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | *Select from:*<br>☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

*[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:*
☑ Limited assurance

### (7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

*General Motors FY25 GHG Verification Statement Limited 06082026.pdf*

### (7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

*1*

### (7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

*Select all that apply*
☑ 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:*
☑ Limited assurance

### (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*General Motors FY25 GHG Verification Statement Limited 06082026.pdf*

### (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*1*

### (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select all that apply*

☑ 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:*

☑ Limited assurance

## (7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

*General Motors FY25 GHG Verification Statement Limited 06082026.pdf*

## (7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

*1*

## (7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

*Select all that apply*

☑ ISO14064-3

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

*100*
*[Add row]*

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

### Row 1

## (7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3: Franchises
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

## (7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

*Select from:*

☑ Annual process

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

*Select from:*
☑ Complete

### (7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

*Select from:*
☑ Limited assurance

### (7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

*General Motors FY25 GHG Verification Statement Limited 06082026.pdf*

### (7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

*1, 2*

### (7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

*Select all that apply*
☑ ISO14064-3

### (7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

*100*

### (7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 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.

### Change in renewable energy consumption

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

*225008*

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

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

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

*10.94*

#### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*GM continued to onboard new PPA projects to their renewable portfolio in the US, and reached 100% renewable electricity usage in the US This calculation is total global avoided emissions from the current year, minus global total avoided emissions from the previous year, divided by previous years total emissions.*

### Other emissions reduction activities

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

*25476*

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

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*1.24*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Difference driven globally by energy efficiency projects summarized in question 7.55.2*

### Divestment

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

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*No major changes in operations in 2025 that drove emissions changes*

### Acquisitions

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

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*No major changes in operations in 2025 that drove emissions changes*

### Mergers

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

*0*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ No change

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*No major changes in operations in 2025 that drove emissions changes*

### Change in output

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

*92935*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*4.52*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*GM's vehicle production decreased by 4.3% in 2025 vs 2024. Estimate is based on production difference times the emissions intensity metric for 2025.*

## Change in methodology

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

*115345*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Increased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*5.61*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Previous Scope 3.8 facilities were included in footprint due to change in understanding of operational control. Emissions calculated from estimated energy usage. Also includes increase due to inclusion of corporate jet in total*

## Change in boundary

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ No change

## Change in physical operating conditions

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ No change

## Unidentified

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

*34405*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*1.67*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Besides reductions driven by renewables, output, EE projects, and increases from methodology, it is likely the rest of the variation is driven by changes in temperature year over year*
*[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:*
☑ Market-based

## (7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

| | Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities | Specify the reason for no significant activities |
|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, explanation provided | *Select from:*<br>☑ No relevant activities identified |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

| | Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year | Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year | Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, explanation provided | *Select from:*<br>☑ No relevant activities identified | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

### (7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 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

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

*1183610*

#### (7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

### Row 2

#### (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ HFCs

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

*74546*

#### (7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 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)

*3885.6*

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

*7885.2*

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

*7885.2*

### Australia

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

*139.01*

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

*1625.86*

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

*2751.625*

### Brazil

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

*46057.19*

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

*41984.7*

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

*10498.3*

### Canada

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

*124403.93*

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

*12819.7*

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

*12819.7*

### Chile

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

*11.312*

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

*105.2*

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

*105.2*

### China

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

*7327.97*

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

*7935.8*

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

*7935.8*

### Colombia

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

*190.62*

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

*590.7*

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

*590.7*

### Ecuador

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

*625.25*

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

*693.6*

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

*693.6*

### Egypt

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

*3871.32*

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

*7437.8*

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

*7437.8*

### France

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

*25.055*

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

*7.7*

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

*4.6*

### Germany

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

*171.491*

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

*784.1*

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

*1706.6*

### India

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

*93.321*

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

*1234.1*

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

*1234.1*

### Ireland

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

*74.016*

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

*403.6*

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

*610.6*

## Israel

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

*45.565*

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

*2032.5*

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

*2032.5*

## Japan

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

*2.881*

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

*21*

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

*21*

## Korea (The Republic of)

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

*91022.85*

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

*163667.4*

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

*163667.4*

### Mexico

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

*94769.2*

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

*425181.56*

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

*372621.84*

### New Zealand

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

*63.702*

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

*71.5*

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

*71.5*

### Norway

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

*10.137*

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

*4.1*

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

*62.9*

### Peru

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

*20.664*

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

*204.5*

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

*204.5*

### Philippines

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

*5.433*

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

*238.8*

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

*238.8*

### Saudi Arabia

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

*0.129*

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

*1.2*

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

*1.2*

### Sweden

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

*3.848*

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

*2.5*

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

*7.2*

### Switzerland

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

*29.648*

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

*14.4*

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

*14.4*

### Taiwan, China

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

*3.207*

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

*22.9*

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

*22.9*

### Thailand

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

*23.759*

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

*391.2*

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

*391.2*

### United Arab Emirates

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

*44.133*

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

*608.1*

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

*608.1*

### United Kingdom

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

*35.092*

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

*66.4*

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

*158.4*

## United States of America

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

*881269.513*

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

*1516551*

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

*196915*

## Uruguay

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

*1.023*

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

*0.9*

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

*0.9*

## Uzbekistan

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

*3929.705*

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

*7835.7*

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

*7835.7*
*[Fixed row]*

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

*Select all that apply*
☑ By business division

## (7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | *North America* | *1099642.49* |
| Row 2 | *South America* | *50768.76* |
| Row 3 | *GM International (rest of world)* | *106922.11* |
| Row 4 | *GM Financial* | *823.222* |

*[Add row]*

## (7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

| | Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| Transport OEM activities | *1258156.6* | *We are including 100% of our scope 1 emissions as resulting from Transport OEM activities.* |

*[Fixed row]*

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

*Select all that apply*

☑ By business division

## (7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Row 1 | *North America* | *1943704.1* | *582095.6* |
| Row 2 | *South America* | *51354.2* | *19867.7* |
| Row 3 | *GM Internation (rest of world)* | *194406* | *196812.8* |
| Row 4 | *GM Financial* | *10959.5* | *373.2* |

*[Add row]*

## (7.21) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

| | Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e | Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| Transport OEM activities | *2200423.9* | *799149.3* | *We are including 100% of our scope 2 emissions as resulting from Transport OEM activities.* |

*[Fixed 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)

*1258156.6*

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

*2200423.9*

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

*799149.3*

### (7.22.4) Please explain

*GM Global Operations, GM financial.*
*[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:*
☑ Yes

## (7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

### Row 1

### (7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

*GM Financial*

### (7.23.1.2) Primary activity

*Select from:*
☑ Other financial

### (7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

*Select all that apply*
☑ Ticker symbol

### (7.23.1.7) Ticker symbol

*GM/26*

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

*823.222*

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

*10959.5*

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

*373.2*

## (7.23.1.15) Comment

*Not applicable*
*[Add row]*

## (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:*
☑ Daimler Truck Holding AG

## (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 volume of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

☑ Other unit, please specify :total vehicles purchased

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

*0*

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions are generated from the use of fossil fuels, primarily natural gas for process and building heat. Additional emissions include HFC fugitives because of charging production vehicle air conditioning systems.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Row 2

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Daimler Truck Holding AG

## (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 volume of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

☑ Other unit, please specify :total vehicles purchased

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

*0*

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 emissions are mostly from electricity used in our operations for process and building with some purchased steam, purchased chilled water and delivered heat by third parties.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Row 3

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Daimler Truck Holding AG

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

☑ Other unit, please specify :total vehicles purchased

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

*0*

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*0*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*The relevant Scope 3 categories (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12) were used to calculate the emissions generated in the manufacturing of the fleet vehicles. Categories 1 and 2 cover the emissions from purchased goods and services and capital goods. Category 3 covers the emissions from transmission loss and distribution of natural gas and electricity to the sites. Category 4 covers the emissions from the upstream and downstream transportations of parts to plants and vehicles to dealerships. Category 5 covers emissions form the waste generated on site as part of the manufacturing process. Category 12 covers the end of life of the manufactured vehicle. Note, Category 11 was excluded from the emissions calculation as the owner of the vehicle should be including the emissions of the vehicle driven through Scope 1.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Row 4

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Rockwell Automation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 1

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

☑ Other unit, please specify :total vehicles purchased

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

*11*

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*3.2*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 1 emissions are generated from the use of fossil fuels, primarily natural gas for process and building heat. Additional emissions include HFC fugitives because of charging production vehicle air conditioning systems.*

## (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

*Scope 1 emissions are generated from the use of fossil fuels, primarily natural gas for process and building heat. Additional emissions include HFC fugitives because of charging production vehicle air conditioning systems. An average emissions factor was used for each vehicle based on the manufacturing location. This emissions factor was generated by dividing the annual Scope 1 emissions for the site by the number of vehicles manufactured on site.*

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

*Absolute values are disclosed in 2025 Climate Report.*

### Row 5

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Rockwell Automation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 2: market-based

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

☑ Other unit, please specify :total vehicles purchased

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

*11*

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*2*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*Scope 2 emissions are mostly from electricity used in our operations for process and building with some purchased steam, purchased chilled water and delivered heat by third parties.*

## (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

*Scope 2 emissions are mostly from electricity used in our operations for process and building with some purchased steam, purchased chilled water and delivered heat by third parties. For those sites that obtain their electricity from a renewable source, the emissions were assumed to be zero. An average emissions factor was used for each vehicle based on the manufacturing location. This emissions factor was generated by dividing the annual Scope 2 emissions for the site by the number of vehicles manufactured on site.*

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

*Absolute values are disclosed in 2025 Climate Report.*

### Row 6

## (7.26.1) Requesting member

*Select from:*

☑ Rockwell Automation

## (7.26.2) Scope of emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Scope 3

## (7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.26.4) Allocation level

*Select from:*

☑ Company wide

## (7.26.6) Allocation method

*Select from:*

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

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

*Select from:*

☑ Other unit, please specify :total vehicles purchased

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

*11*

## (7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

*193.5*

## (7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

*The relevant Scope 3 categories (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12) were used to calculate the emissions generated in the manufacturing of the fleet vehicles. Categories 1 and 2 cover the emissions from purchased goods and services and capital goods. Category 3 covers the emissions from transmission loss and distribution of natural gas and electricity to the sites. Category 4 covers the emissions from the upstream and downstream transportations of parts to plants and vehicles to dealerships. Category 5 covers emissions form the waste generated on site as part of the manufacturing process. Category 12 covers the end of life of the manufactured vehicle. Note, Category 11 was excluded from the emissions calculation as the owner of the vehicle should be including the emissions of the vehicle driven through Scope 1.*

## (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 emission sources for Scope 3 (Categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12) were identified as those emissions that would be part of the production of the vehicle and the transportation associated with the production of the vehicle and the delivery of the vehicle. Categories 1 and 2 emissions were based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines a hybrid method was used supplier specific mass based and spend-based methods was used to estimate emissions by taking the economic values and multiplying by the relevant primary/secondary emission factors. Category 3 emissions were based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines the average-data method was used to estimate emissions from the transmission and distribution losses for Scope 1 and 2 usages. Category 4 emissions were based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines a hybrid of distance-based method and the spend-based method was used to estimate the emissions from upstream transportation and distribution. Category 5 emissions where possible the waste-type-specific methodology was used, and all other waste streams were calculated based on best-available data within the categories. Category 12 emissions were based on the GHG Protocol Guidelines an average-data method was used to estimate the emission from the end-of-life treatment of sold products. Emissions were calculated using the end-of-life emissions from a life cycle analysis (LCA) that was performed on behalf of GM multiplied by the number of vehicles sold in the year. Note, the emissions from the use of the vehicles (Category 11) were not included as that would be- included in the organizations Scope 1 emissions calculations. The major limitations to this process include the use of spend-based data and averages that were applied for year-over-year emissions.*

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

*Absolute values are disclosed in 2025 Climate Report.*
*[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

*GM measures Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions at a facility level and tracks which models of vehicles are manufactured at each facility. Knowing which vehicles are purchased and from which facility could help us create more granular estimates of GHG Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Similarly, a product carbon footprint could also help us allocate emissions more accurately. Either of which would be an improvement over the average per vehicle emissions we have allocated this year.*
*[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:*

☑ Yes

### (7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

*GM may evaluate increasing the accuracy of reporting by allocating within a facility by model. As we currently measure scope 1&2 at a facility level, while some facilities produce multiple models, allocating at model level will increase the reporting accuracy. we may also develop LCA/PCFs for our products which should enhance the accuracy of this reporting even further.*
*[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:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[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

*213477.84*

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

*6424012.83*

### (7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*6637490.67*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*3964667.6*

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

*1736277.56*

### (7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*5700945.16*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

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

*336.86*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

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

*152386.6*

## Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

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

*872.35*

## Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

### (7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*0.00*

## Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*4178145.44*

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

*8313886.21*

### (7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

*12492031.65*
*[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:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[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) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

*3904*

### (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*3904*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) Comment

*Sustainable biomass use included in estimated energy usage for GMIO/GMSA facilities, used for building heating*

### Other biomass

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

*213773*

## (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*213773*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) Comment

*Landfill Gas is used as a boiler fuel and to self-generate electricity. We don't currently have the ability to break out the landfill gas used for strictly electricity generation vs co-generation so it is all listed as MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity. Other biofuels and waste are from estimated energy usage in GMSA and GMIO*

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

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

*0*

## (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*0*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) Comment

*NA*

### Coal

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

*23*

## (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*23*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) Comment

*Coal use included in estimated energy usage for GMIO facilities, used for building heating*

## Oil

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

*334718*

### (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

### (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*334718*

### (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

### (7.30.7.7) Comment

*Kerosene is used in paint ovens to cure paint, Oil & Diesel use is primarily for small heater use and back up testing for boilers.*

## Gas

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

*6041464*

## (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*2815322*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*3129478*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*96663*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) Comment

*Natural Gas is used for ovens to cure paint, building heating, and generation of hot water and steam in boilers. Per previous year breakout, 46.6% of natural gas went to self-generation of heat, 51.8% went to self-generation of steam and 1.6% went to self-generation of cooling*

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

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

*43609*

## (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*0*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*43609*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*0*

## (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*0*

## (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

## (7.30.7.7) Comment

*LPG + propane is used for mobile equipment.*

# Total fuel

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

*6637490.67*

## (7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

*213773*

## (7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

*3197576*

## (7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

*3129478*

### (7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

*96663*

### (7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

*0*

### (7.30.7.7) Comment

*The sum of all fuel consumed by MWh*
*[Fixed row]*

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

## Electricity

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*32456.8*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*31084.8*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*32456.8*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*31084.8*

## Heat

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*2815322*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*2815322*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## Steam

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*3129478*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*3129478*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*

## Cooling

### (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*96663*

### (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*96663*

### (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

*0*
*[Fixed row]*

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

## Argentina

### (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*30503.7*

### (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Australia

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*3397.1*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Brazil

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*292701.1*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Canada

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*275741.3*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## (7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

*Excluded Landfill gas electrical generation from one facility, since the EACs are not owned by GM*

### Chile

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*474.6*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## China

### (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*12920.7*

### (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

### (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*1622*

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

*0*

## Colombia

### (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*2790.5*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Ecuador

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*3671.8*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Egypt

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*18566.7*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### France

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*177.1*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*4*

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

*0*

### Germany

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*2345.8*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*28*

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

*0*

### India

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*1643.7*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## Ireland

### (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*1665.2*

### (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## Israel

### (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*5099*

### (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

## Japan

### (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*42.5*

### (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*11*

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

*0*

## Korea (The Republic of)

### (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*365962.5*

### (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

### (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*260*

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

*0*

### Mexico

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*1008734.4*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### New Zealand

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*708.1*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Norway

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*111.1*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*20*

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

*0*

### Peru

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*921.3*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Philippines

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*113.4*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*862*

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

*0*

### Saudi Arabia

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*2*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

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

*0*

### Sweden

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*62.3*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*18*

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

*0*

### Switzerland

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*606.2*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*7*

### Taiwan, China

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*41.1*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### Thailand

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*893*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### United Arab Emirates

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*1695.7*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### United Kingdom

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*374.8*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### United States of America

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*3623537.88*

## (7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*31085*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*150765*

### Uruguay

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*17.8*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*

### Uzbekistan

## (7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*14337.9*

## (7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*0*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

### Row 1

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

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

*253799*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Retired on our behalf; Michigan RPS, supply year is listed as RPS enactment year (2008). The utilities may acquire US-RECs of various vintages. Various projects commissioned starting in 2009.*

### Row 2

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

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

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

*31574*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Retired on our behalf; Missouri RPS, supply year is listed as RPS enactment year (2008). The utilities may acquire US- RECs of various vintages. Various projects commissioned starting in 2009.*

### Row 3

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind + solar

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

*377472*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2018*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*CMS Green Tariffs (Michigan); utilizes a collection of projects to source RECs to allocate to the subscriber, confirmed with a Letter of Attestation.*

### Row 4

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind + solar

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

*740951*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*
☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*
☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2018*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*
☑ Longer than 5 years and less than or equal to 10 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*
☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*DTE Green Tariffs (Michigan); utilizes a collection of projects to source RECs to allocate to the subscriber, confirmed with a Letter of Attestation.*

### Row 5

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

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

*221677*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*
☑ Longer than 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*
☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*TVA Green Invest Program - Golden Triangle Solar*

### Row 6

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Solar

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

*58372*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

## Row 7

### (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

### (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

### (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

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

*844*

### (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

### (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Ameren Missouri - Boomtown Solar 2024 REC Carryover*

### Row 8

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

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

*76618*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Ameren Missouri - Boomtown Solar 2025 RECs*

### Row 9

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

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

*94863*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*
☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2016*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Hidalgo VPPA*

### Row 10

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

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

*142061*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2018*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*
☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Cactus Flats VPPA*

### Row 11

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

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

*231000*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*
☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2019*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*NW Ohio Wind VPPA - Financial PPA that generates wind energy, but supplier sells RECs to another party. Supplier then purchases replacement RECs on our behalf to cover 100% of the power produced.*

### Row 13

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

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

*140488*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2023*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Thunderhead VPPA*

### Row 14

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

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

*356412*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2023*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Newport Solar VPPA*

### Row 15

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind + solar

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

*16043*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2025*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Contract with supplier to cover 100% of GM Financial electricity consumption in Arlington, TX facilities.*

### Row 16

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind + solar

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

*515000*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2025*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*

☑ Year long contract

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Contract to procure unbundled RECs with additional impact for community benefit funding*

### Row 17

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*
☑ Brazil

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind + solar

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

*185348*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*
☑ I-REC [International]

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

*Select from:*
☑ Brazil

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*IRECs as part of supply contract for facilities in Brazil*

### Row 18

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ Mexico

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind + solar

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

*124697*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ I-REC [International]

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

*Select from:*

☑ Mexico

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

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*

☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2024*

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*IRECs as part of supply contract for facilities in Mexico*

### Row 19

## (7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

*Select from:*

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

## (7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

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

*366364*

## (7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

*Select from:*

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

*Select from:*
☑ Monthly volumetric matching

## (7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

*2017*

## (7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

*Select from:*
☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

## (7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

*Select from:*
☑ No additional, voluntary label

## (7.30.15.14) Comment

*Hilltopper VPPA - Financial PPA that generates wind energy, but supplier sells RECs to another party. Supplier then purchases replacement RECs on our behalf to cover 100% of the power produced.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.30.18) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

## Row 1

## (7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*
☑ Solar

## (7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*0.9*

## (7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*121*

## (7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*121*

## (7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*
☑ No

## (7.30.18.8) Comment

*No EACs; this represents electricity generated from solar consumed on site at Bowling Green Assembly*

### Row 2

## (7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*
☑ United States of America

## (7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Solar

## (7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*1.3*

## (7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*2744*

## (7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*1372*

## (7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.30.18.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

*Select from:*

☑ US-REC

## (7.30.18.8) Comment

*Onsite PPA at Rancho Cucamonga, CA. 50% RECs retained. Electricity produced on site, and excess sold to grid.*

### Row 3

## (7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

## (7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

*Select from:*

☑ Sustainable biomass

## (7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

*8*

## (7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*29592*

## (7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

*29592*

## (7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

*Select from:*

☑ No

## (7.30.18.8) Comment

*GM retains the renewable energy attributes for the electricity generated from landfill gas - both sold to the grid and consumed on site - at our Lake Orion facility [Add row]*

## (7.30.19) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

*GM primarily procures renewable energy through virtual power purchase agreements (PPAs), green tariffs, and onsite energy agreements. With PPAs, we work directly with a developer to source new renewable generation assets, such as wind or solar. GM also partners with local utilities through green tariff offerings, which*

*enables utilities to make investments to develop new renewable generation assets. In 2025, our Mexico operations started procuring IRECs through utility programs from various projects. GM is a founding member of the Corporate Energy Buyers' Association, an organization which advocates for the addition of low-cost renewable assets to the US electricity system. Furthermore, GM supports our suppliers in setting and achieving renewable energy goals, which is another way we indirectly support bringing new renewable capacity to the grid. We support these suppliers through a group called Supplier Partnership for the Environment.*

## (7.30.20) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

### (7.30.20.1) Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general

### (7.30.20.2) Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific

*In 2025, market access continues to be a challenges in some locations in which we operate, specifically in South Korea. Various project delays and production shortfalls also necessitated the purchase of unbundled RECs in 2025.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (7.30.21) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

### Row 1

### (7.30.21.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ United States of America

### (7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Other, please specify

## (7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

*Project delays on major projects led to projected production shortfall.*

### Row 2

## (7.30.21.1) Country/area

*Select from:*

☑ Korea (The Republic of)

## (7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

*Select all that apply*

☑ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

## (7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

*Regulatory environment, paired with single country-level utility creates barriers for voluntary renewable energy procurement.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.35) Provide any efficiency metrics that are appropriate for your organization's transport products and/or services.

### Row 1

## (7.35.1) Activity

*Select from:*

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

## (7.35.2) Metric figure

*59.79656309*

## (7.35.3) Metric numerator

*Select from:*

☑ tCO2e

## (7.35.4) Metric denominator

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Vehicle Sales

## (7.35.5) Metric numerator: Unit total

*257339233*

## (7.35.6) Metric denominator: Unit total

*4303579*

## (7.35.7) % change from previous year

*0.72*

## (7.35.8) Please explain

*Total use of sold products is calculated annually for 2025. The method is consistent with SBTi methodology for Well to Wheel gCO2e/km Scope 3, Use of Sold Products, Category 11 multiplied by 2025 global volume and 200,000 lifetime vehicle kilometers plus annual assumed HFC losses from MVAC units over the lifetime of the vehicle, 10 years. Metric tons are normalized by sold vehicles in 2025 for metric figure reported. Metric includes Light Duty and Heavy Duty but does not include JV products.*
*[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

*0.0000111*

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

*2057305.9*

## (7.45.3) Metric denominator

*Select from:*
☑ unit total revenue

## (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

*185019000000*

## (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

*Select from:*
☑ Market-based

## (7.45.6) % change from previous year

*10*

## (7.45.7) Direction of change

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

*Select all that apply*
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

## (7.45.9) Please explain

*We saw an decrease in production & revenues, from 2024 to 2025, and an decrease in combined scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of 11.31%, primarily driven by renewable adoption. All of this led to a reduction in intensity on a revenue basis.*

### Row 2

## (7.45.1) Intensity figure

*0.59*

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

*2057305.9*

## (7.45.3) Metric denominator

*Select from:*

☑ vehicle produced

## (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

*3505000*

## (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.45.6) % change from previous year

*7.3*

## (7.45.7) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

## (7.45.8) Reasons for change

*Select all that apply*

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in output

## (7.45.9) Please explain

*We saw an decrease in production & revenues, from 2024 to 2025, and an decrease in combined scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions of 11.31%, primarily driven by renewable adoption. All of this led to a reduction in intensity on a production basis.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.50) Provide primary intensity metrics that are appropriate to your indirect emissions in Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products from transport.

### Row 1

## (7.50.1) Activity

*Select from:*

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

## (7.50.2) Emissions intensity figure

*0.000206195*

## (7.50.3) Metric numerator (Scope 3 emissions: use of sold products) in Metric tons CO2e

*257339233.2*

## (7.50.4) Metric denominator

*Select from:*

☑ p.km

## (7.50.5) Metric denominator: Unit total

*1248040000000*

## (7.50.6) % change from previous year

*0.8*

## (7.50.7) Vehicle unit sales in reporting year

*4303579*

## (7.50.8) Vehicle lifetime in years

*10*

## (7.50.9) Annual distance in km or miles (unit specified by column 4)

*20000*

## (7.50.10) Load factor

*GM does not track passengers per vehicle and used 1.45 as the average of EEA, “Occupancy Rates of Passenger Vehicles” (European Environment Agency, 2015), or range of 1.2 and 1.7*

## (7.50.11) Please explain the changes, and relevant standards/methodologies used

*SBTi methodology for Well to Wheel gCO2e/km Scope 3, Use of Sold Products, Category 11. Metric numerator includes MVAC emissions.Metric includes Light Duty and Heavy Duty. Metric does not include marine engine emissions.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

### Row 1

### (7.52.1) Description

*Select from:*
☑ Waste

### (7.52.2) Metric value

*78191.67*

### (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*Total nondiverted operational waste in metric tons*

### (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*Not applicable*

### (7.52.5) % change from previous year

*7*

### (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*
☑ Decreased

### (7.52.7) Please explain

*We have continued to surpass our previous target to divert 90% of operational waste1 since 2022, improving our operational Zero Waste performance to 95% and diverting 1.3 million metric tons of waste from landfills, incinerators and energy recovery facilities in 2025.*
*[Add row]*

## (7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity 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 1

### (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*

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

### (7.53.1.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

## (7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

*Select from:*

☑ Market-based

## (7.53.1.11) End date of base year

*12/31/2018*

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

*1398398*

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

*2911524*

## (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)

*4309922.000*

## (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

*12/31/2035*

## (7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*72*

## (7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*1206778.160*

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

*1258156.6*

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

*799149.3*

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

*2057305.900*

## (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

*72.59*

## (7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Our Scope 1 & 2 GHG target includes all of our major operations globally, major non-manufacturing locations and numerous leased facilities and GM Financial sites. Not included in our targets are: GM China JV Sites and Ultium Cells.*

## (7.53.1.83) Target objective

*Reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from our operations by 72% against a 2018 baseline*

## (7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*We continue to work on improving energy efficiency at our facilities through a global energy management system (EMS). We focus on the areas of highest use, such as reducing electricity consumption and using less fuel from nonrenewable sources. We are exploring technologies and innovative alternatives to natural gas for heating, paint processes and foundries as we look to reduce Scope 1 emissions. Sourcing and supporting the growth of renewable electricity through direct investments, on-site generation, green tariffs and power purchase agreements (PPAs) has been central to our renewable electricity goals and reducing Scope 2 emissions. We bolster our procurement through improved efficiency in our operations, addressing the reliability and resiliency of the grid and leveraging our scale in advocacy through collaborating with key organizations.*

## (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

*[Add row]*

# (7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

## Row 1

## (7.53.2.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Int 1

## (7.53.2.5) Date target was set

*04/30/2021*

## (7.53.2.6) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

*Select all that apply*

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

## (7.53.2.8) Scopes

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 3

## (7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

*Select all that apply*

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

## (7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

*Select from:*

☑ Grams CO2e per kilometer

## (7.53.2.12) End date of base year

*12/31/2018*

## (7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

*0.0002937*

## (7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

*0.0002937000*

## (7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

*0.0002937000*

## (7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

*100*

## (7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

*67*

## (7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

*100*

## (7.53.2.55) End date of target

*12/31/2035*

## (7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

*51*

## (7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

*0.0001439130*

## (7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

*-51*

## (7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

*0.0002987*

## (7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

*0.0002987000*

## (7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

*0.0002987000*

## (7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

*Select from:*

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

## (7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

*-3.34*

## (7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*GM's target includes all products covered within GM's operational control per GHG Protocol.*

## (7.53.2.86) Target objective

*GM's target is to reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products of vehicles 51% per vehicle kilometer by 2035 from a 2018 base year.*

## (7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Our primary approach for reducing Scope 3 vehicle emissions is through our EV portfolio, which has lower emissions intensity during the use phase of the vehicle than comparable ICE vehicles. Additionally, we partner with our suppliers on emissions reductions and are integrating sustainability considerations further across our product portfolio. Our path forward is guided by customer choice and demand. As we respond to our customers' needs, the mix of EV and ICE sales will fluctuate. We remain focused on delivering a broad portfolio of EVs and building the ecosystem to support them. • Investing in EV production, research and development, and supply chain. • Maintain diverse product portfolio-including a robust lineup of EVs. • Collaborate with charging network operators and other partners to expand access to public fast-charging and destination charging across North America and in other markets. • Investing in home, workplace and public charging infrastructure in the United States and Canada • Addressing the barriers to EV ownership in the United States through dealership education and engagement. • GM supports customers with digital tools embedded in vehicle brand applications.*

## (7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*
☑ Yes
*[Add row]*

# (7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

*Select all that apply*
☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

# (7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

## Row 1

## (7.54.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Low 1

## (7.54.1.2) Date target was set

*01/01/2016*

## (7.54.1.3) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide

## (7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

*Select from:*

☑ Electricity

## (7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

*Select from:*

☑ Consumption

## (7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

*Select from:*

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

## (7.54.1.7) End date of base year

*12/31/2018*

## (7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

*600346.05*

## (7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

*9.81*

## (7.54.1.10) End date of target

*12/31/2035*

## (7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

*100*

## (7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

*70*

## (7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

*66.74*

## (7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

*Yes, our RE-100 goal Match 100% of our electricity use with renewable electricity globally by 2035 complements our Scope 1&2 absolute emissions target of 72% GHG reduction by 2035 from a baseline of 2018.*

## (7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

*Select all that apply*

☑ RE100

## (7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*GM announced a renewable electricity goal in September 2016 to match 100% renewable electricity by 2050 in our global facilities operations. In early 2020, we pulled forward our 100% global renewable electricity commitment to 2035 with interim goals of achieving 100% of U.S. sites by 2030. The US target was later accelerated for the end of 2025.*

## (7.54.1.20) Target objective

*Match 100% of our electricity use with renewable electricity for our U.S. sites by the end of 2025, and globally by 2035*

## (7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Sourcing and supporting the growth of renewable electricity through direct investments, on-site generation, green tariffs and power purchase agreements (PPAs) has been central to our renewable electricity goals and reducing Scope 2 emissions. We bolster our procurement through improved efficiency in our operations, addressing the reliability and resiliency of the grid and leveraging our scale in advocacy through collaborating with key organizations. Our renewable energy investments have generated jobs and local tax revenue and contributed to lower emissions sources of electricity to the grids in which we operate. We continue to make progress toward our renewable electricity goals. Our 2025 U.S. renewable electricity consumption increased to 100%, achieving our goal. In 2025, our global renewable energy consumption totaled 3.96 million MWh, an increase compared to 2024. In addition, the share of our global renewable consumption increased to 70%, and we remain on track to meet our 2035 goal.*
*[Add row]*

# (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.

| | Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (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 | *366* | |
| To be implemented | *179* | *65348.7* |
| Implementation commenced | *33* | *14284.3* |
| Implemented | *68* | *250483.8* |
| Not to be implemented | *0* | |

*[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

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Low-carbon energy consumption Low-carbon energy generation

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual $CO_2e$ savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*225008*

### (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 2 (market-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:*

☑ No payback

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 11-15 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Our renewable electricity RE-100 commitment and implementation for our operations provides carbon reduction to help us meet our target glide path. This initiative includes the additional renewables that came online for 2025 (VPPAs and expanded green tariff subscriptions).*

### Row 2

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other energy efficiency in buildings initiative, please specify :Energy efficiency in buildings

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual $CO_2e$ savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*19172.6*

## (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)

*1181941*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*5199118*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 4-10 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 16-20 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*33 projects including HVAC optimization, AHU outside air reductions, chiller tune-ups, lighting upgrades, boiler replacements, and building envelope improvements.*

### Row 3

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Company policy or behavioral change

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual $CO_2e$ savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*4743.3*

## (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)

*368212*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*394908*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*
☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*
☑ Ongoing

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*13 projects including equipment shutdown scheduling, ASH unit idling protocols, setpoint adjustments, and weekend/non-production energy reduction programs.*

### Row 4

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Energy efficiency in production processes

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual $CO_2e$ savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*1225.4*

## (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)

*89735*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*289982*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*
☑ 4-10 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*
☑ 11-15 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*12 projects including VFD installations on process equipment, compressor replacements, blower and pump optimizations, and production line energy reductions.*

### Row 5

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Fugitive emissions reductions

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual $CO_2e$ savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*334.5*

## (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)

*29497*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

*39494*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 6-10 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*9 projects including compressed air leak detection and repair, condensate leak repairs, and blower shaft repairs.*
*[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:*

☑ Employee engagement

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*GM uses an energy management system (EMS), capital spending, and performance contracts to achieve energy-reduction goals. The basis of the system originates from Energy Star model and is integrated into our plan, do, check, act business plan. In 2025, we conducted a series of ENERGY STAR Treasure Hunts globally, identifying hundreds of potential opportunities to reduce utility costs. Implementation of some of these improvements has resulted in energy savings of around $11.6 million.*

### Row 2

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

### (7.55.3.2) Comment

*GM uses a dedicated budget Energy Performance Contracts (EPC), and Capital funding plan for operational energy efficiency projects. A blended approach of EPC & direct funding will be used as best suits our needs in meeting our energy efficiency goals.*

### Row 3

### (7.55.3.1) Method

*Select from:*

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

## (7.55.3.2) Comment

*GM allocates capital and R&D budgets for battery and EV development across key segments (mobile/stationary or SUVs, pickups and premium vehicles) under Chevrolet, GMC, Cadillac and Buick, making low-carbon products a core emissions-reduction lever.*
*[Add row]*

# (7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

# (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

## Row 1

## (7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

*Select from:*
☑ Group of products or services

## (7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

*Select from:*
☑ Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

## (7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road
☑ Other road, please specify :EV Production

## (7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*Our 2025 EV portfolio included electric vehicles - such as our Cadillac Lyric, Chevy Blazer, Chevy Equinox EV, Chevy Silverado EV, Cadillac Escalade IQ, and GMC Hummer EV. These vehicles have zero tailpipe emissions and lower total lifecycle emissions compared to internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. Our electric vehicles are sold globally in our major markets and provide our customers GHG reduction opportunities because they have lower use phase and lower lifecycle emissions than comparable ICE vehicles available for sale.*

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

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :Other, please specify ((SBTi methodology for Well to Wheel Scope 3, Category 11, Use of sold products and difference between average ICE fleet and average EV fleet (gCO2e/km) for 200,000 lifetime vkm and 169,887 EVs in the US from 2025 sold)

## (7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

*Select from:*

☑ Use stage

## (7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

*Metric Tons of CO2e*

## (7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

*SBTi methodology for Well to Wheel Scope 3, Category 11, Use of sold products and difference between average ICE fleet and average EV fleet (gCO2e/km) for 200,000 lifetime vkm and 169,887 EVs in the US from 2025 sold)*

## (7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

*Select from:*

☑ Use stage

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

*8249438*

## (7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*Other, please specify ((SBTi methodology for Well to Wheel Scope 3, Category 11, Use of sold products and difference between average ICE fleet and average EV fleet (gCO2e/km) for 200,000 lifetime vkm and 169,887 EVs (sold in the US in 2025). We do not disclose the revenue of battery electric vehicles, thus we use the share of U.S. electric vehicles in total U.S sales.*

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

*6*
*[Add row]*

# (7.75) Provide tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology over the reporting year.

## Row 1

## (7.75.1) Activity

*Select from:*
☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

## (7.75.2) Metric

*Select from:*
☑ Sales

## (7.75.3) Technology

*Select from:*
☑ Battery electric vehicle (BEV)

## (7.75.4) Metric figure

*6*

## (7.75.5) Metric unit

*Select from:*

☑ % of total sales

## (7.75.6) Explanation

*Our US sales of electric vehicles in 2025 was 169,887 vehicles and the metric reported is based on sales volumes in 2025 of 2,853,299 vehicles. Metric includes Light Duty and Heavy Duty.*
*[Add row]*

# (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:*
☑ Facilities

### (9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

*Small facilities with insignificant water use are excluded from reporting. Because these facilities generally support minimal or sporadic operations, routine metering of water use is impractical. As small-scale sites, their water withdrawals are negligible and reserved solely for health and safety purposes.*

### (9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported

*Select from:*
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

### (9.1.1.10) Please explain

*GM has a robust utility management system operated by a third party globally with invoice verification and auto bill pay in some countries. Small facilities, including some leased buildings, have minimal impact on cost and water security and are not included in the utility bill management system. Based on the water intensity of our included non-manufacturing facilities along with the number and size of our excluded facilities, we estimate that these exclusions represent 0.1% of our total withdrawal and are insignificant.*
*[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:*

☑ 100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a month

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Onsite meter reading, readings from water supplier invoice, remote monitoring of water meter consumption*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*GM measures and monitors 100% of our major facilities' water withdrawals using either invoices or meter data on a monthly basis. It is tracked in a global utility database and the data is verified by an independent third party annually. Some small facilities (offices) have water service included in their lease rate and we do not track the water withdrawal. Our estimate is that this represents 0.1% of our water withdrawal. As water management is integrated into our business plan, we set goals for each main facility and track progress on a monthly scorecard at the facility, regional, and company level and report to senior management*

### Water withdrawals – volumes by source

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a month

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Onsite meter reading, readings from water supplier invoice, remote monitoring of water meter consumption*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*GM measures and monitors 100% of our major facilities' water withdrawals by source using either invoices or meter data on a monthly basis. It is tracked in a global utility database by source and the data is verified by an independent third party annually. Some small facilities (offices) have water service included in their lease rate and we do not track the water withdrawal. Our estimate is that this represents 0.1% of our water withdrawal*

# Water withdrawals quality

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Various approved analytical methodology (i.e. EPA 40CFR136 testing)*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*GM measures and monitors 100% of our major facilities' water withdrawal quality either from supplier provided test results or our own lab testing on a monthly basis or more frequently as required by local regulations. Some small facilities (offices) have water service included in their lease rate and we request water quality from the supplier. Our estimate is that this represents 0.1% of our water discharge quality. Global Workplace Safety System and internal Environmental Performance Criteria outline the annual sampling requirement*

# Water discharges – total volumes

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Onsite meter reading, readings from water supplier invoice, wastewater treatment plant invoice/meter reading*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*GM measures and monitors 100% of our major facilities' industrial water discharges using either invoices, meter data, or engineering estimates. It is tracked in a global environmental database annually and for assembly facilities, monthly. Some small facilities' (offices) have water service, including discharge included in their lease rate and we do not track the water discharged. Our estimate is that this represents 0.1% of our water discharge.*

# Water discharges – volumes by destination

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Onsite meter reading, readings from water supplier invoice, wastewater treatment plant invoice/meter reading*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*GM measures and monitors 100% of our major facilities' industrial water discharges using either invoices, meter data, or engineering estimates. It is tracked in a global environmental database annually and for assembly facilities, monthly. Some small facilities' (offices) have water service, including discharge included in their lease rate and we do not track the water discharged. Our estimate is that this represents 0.1% of our water discharge.*

# Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Onsite meter reading, readings from water supplier invoice, wastewater treatment plant invoice/meter reading*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*GM measures and monitors 100% of our major facilities' industrial water discharges by treatment method using either invoices, meter data, or engineering estimates. It is tracked in a global environmental database annually. Some small facilities' (offices) have water service, including discharge by treatment method included in their lease rate and we do not track the water discharged by treatment method. Our estimate is that this represents 0.1% of our water discharge by treatment method.*

# Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Various approved analytical methodology (i.e. EPA 40CFR136 testing)*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Where required by regulatory agency, GM measures and monitors 100% of our regulated discharges from major facilities. As specified within our regulatory obligations, frequency and analytical testing methods stated by the EPA (40CFR136) are utilized by our 3rd party laboratories in the United States. Some small facilities' (offices) have water service, including discharge that are included in their lease rate and we do not track the water quality data. Our estimate is that this represents 0.1% of our water discharge by quality data by standard effluent parameters. Internal Environmental Performance Criteria (EPC-003) stipulates parameters and discharge concentrations for review for instances where a site discharge permit does not exist or is not required.*

# Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Various approved analytical methodology (i.e. EPA 40CFR136 testing)*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*At facilities' where phosphates, nitrates, pesticides and other priority substances are regulated, GM measures and monitors these parameters. Frequency of measurement varies based on location.*

## Water discharge quality – temperature

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

### (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Calibrated portable temperature probe, permanently installed calibrated temperature probe*

### (9.2.4) Please explain

*At facilities' where discharge temperature is regulated, GM measures 100% of the discharge temperature, where required. We do not monitor temperatures where there is no possibility of elevated temperatures as is the case for most of our operations. Frequency of measurement varies based on location.*

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

### (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Onsite meter reading, readings from water supplier invoice, remote monitoring of water meter consumption*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*Water Consumption is calculated from withdrawal by source and discharge by source data for 100% of our major facilities'. We monitor it on an annual basis as our focus for water security is on withdrawal. Some small facilities (offices) have water service, including discharge that are included in their lease rate and we do not track the water withdrawal or discharge data. Our estimate is that small facilities represent 0.1% of our water consumption - total volume.*

# Water recycled/reused

## (9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

*Select from:*

☑ 100%

## (9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

*Select from:*

☑ At least once a year

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Onsite meter readings*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*At GM facilities' where water is reused or recycled as part of the major supply, e.g., Zero-liquid discharge, we monitor the volume of recycled water. Where we recycle at a local process, e.g. phosphate tank in paint shop, metering is not always used as the volume is not an important parameter, just that we reuse 100% of water from the stage that has higher quality vs. lower quality. We estimate that about 2% of our facilities have the capability to recycle/reuse and measure those volumes on a monthly basis. Frequency of measurement varies based on location.*

# 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:*

☑ At least once a month

## (9.2.3) Method of measurement

*Various approved analytical methodology (i.e. EPA 40CFR136 testing)*

## (9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of our facilities' provide clean water for on-site drinking, sanitation, cooking and cleaning purposes to our employees globally. WASH is monitored on a monthly basis using water quality information to verify that clean water supply is provided to employees. GM has policies and procedures for WASH at all of our global facilities'.*
*[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)

*16976*

## (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:*

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

## (9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

## (9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Water withdrawal decreased by 2.2% from 2024. Global production also decreased in 2025 compared to 2024. Historically, when production decreases water withdrawal remains steady, the decreased in water withdrawal reflects the sustained investment in advanced water management technologies and procedural change. While 2025 water intensity was greater than 2024 we continue to expect water withdrawal to decrease due to increased process, equipment and facility efficiencies.*
*[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)

*1513*

## (9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much lower

## (9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

## (9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

*Select from:*

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

## (9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

*8.91*

## (9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

## (9.2.4.9) Please explain

*GM used global water withdrawal data and location coordinates from various global sites to assess water stress using the WWF Water Risk Filter. Annual results vary based on modelling updates and internal data available for the different sites. In 2025, WWF Water Risk Filter and local knowledge showed four (4) GM facilities in Mexico (San Luis Potosi, Silao, Toluca and Ramos Arizpe) as high or extremely high (>80%) water stressed, meaning the ratio of total water withdrawals to available*

*renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Ongoing investments in water reuse and recycling efforts continue at our water-stressed locations. The completed investigation and partnership discussions regarding third-party effluent for onsite treatment and reuse at our facility are expected to further reduce the volume of groundwater withdrawn from wells.*
*[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:*
☑ Relevant but volume unknown

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*GM facilities have minimal withdrawal of rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes. Additionally, GM Assembly plant paint shops require high quality water and treatment costs are excessive for surface water use. Due to proximity and quality issues, ongoing investigations on how to utilize this source of water continues.*

## Brackish surface water/Seawater

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*
☑ Not relevant

### (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*We have no sites near sources of Brackish/seawater. Additionally, GM Assembly plant paint shops require high quality water Due to proximity and quality issues, we do not expect this source to be relevant in the near future.*

## Groundwater – renewable

### (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

*1147*

## (9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much 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

*Groundwater water - renewable is relevant based on GM manufacturing plant locations that can provide significant cost savings for groundwater renewable compared to potentially more expensive third party supplied water. Groundwater- renewable use was 14.6% lower in 2025 versus 2024. Groundwater withdrawal at these sites was lower than in previous years due to some facilities being temporarily shut down for upgrades in order to produce a new vehicle, a reduction in production schedule or improved efficiencies. We expect the groundwater volumes to remain steady in the future based on forecasted increased production volume partially offset with water conservation.*

### Groundwater – non-renewable

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

*1513*

## (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:*

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Groundwater water - non-renewable is relevant based on GM manufacturing plant locations that are found in water stressed locations. Groundwater non-renewable use was 5.1% lower in 2025 versus 2024. We expect the future non-renewable water withdrawal to remain steady as future production is aligned to global demands and additional water conservation and reuse efforts are implemented.*

### Produced/Entrained water

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Not relevant

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*GM facility locations are not in close proximity to sources of Produced/Entrained water. Due to proximity and quality issues, we do not expect this source to be relevant in the future.*

### Third party sources

## (9.2.7.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

*14317*

## (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:*

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

## (9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Third party water sources are relevant to GM based on manufacturing plant locations being near third party sources that can provide significant cost savings compared to other sources. In many instances, third party sources have higher quality levels providing cost savings for reduced pre-treatment costs. Third party water source use was 0.7% lower in 2025 versus 2024. We expect a decreased use in the future based on increased production volume efficiencies and water efficient equipment investments.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

# Fresh surface water

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

*2405.14*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much 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

*Fresh water discharge is relevant to certain GM locations where GM discharges directly to bodies of water. Fresh Water discharge was 26% lower in 2025 vs. 2024.*

### Brackish surface water/seawater

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

*0*

## (9.2.8.5) Please explain

*We have no sites in close proximity to Brackish/sea water for the possibility to discharge as a cost effective method. Additionally, treatment costs are excessive for discharges to brackish/seawater use. Due to proximity and pre-treatment costs, we do not expect this source to be relevant in the future*

### Groundwater

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

*173.69*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ About the same

## (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

*Groundwater discharge was about the same in 2025 vs. 2024 due to a slight reduction in production activities, facility expansions, retooling, and construction work in some facilities across North America.*

### Third-party destinations

## (9.2.8.1) Relevance

*Select from:*
☑ Relevant

## (9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

*8704.77*

## (9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much 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

*Third party discharge is relevant to GM, as a majority of GM manufacturing sites are in close proximity to 3rd party sewers which further treat its wastewater. Third Party discharge was 14% lower in 2025 vs. 2024.*
*[Fixed row]*

# (9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

## Tertiary treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

*10591*

## (9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Lower

## (9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

*Select from:*

☑ 100

## (9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

*Select all that apply*

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

☑ Sector-specific standards

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Tertiary treatment is provided where necessary to achieve water treatment requirements—for example, where the local governmental wastewater treatment system will not adequately treat the wastewater. Tertiary treatment is also important at sites in Mexico, where we reuse wastewater as process water to reduce impact on non-renewable well withdrawal. As the water reuse is zero liquid discharge, the only water that is discharged is due to evaporation. The GM Environmental Performance Criteria (GM EPC) are universal performance requirements designed to protect human health and the environment. GM EPC establish minimum baseline performance requirements and supplement applicable laws and regulations. Each GM Operating Unit must comply with the performance requirements of its applicable laws and regulations and to the GM EPC when these requirements are more protective of the environment. One such EPC describes performance requirements to manage wastewater generated from GM Operating Units and storm water associated with the GM Operating Unit's activities in the absence of equally protective laws or regulations.*

### Secondary treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

*240.93*

## (9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much lower

## (9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

*Select from:*

☑ 100

## (9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

*Select all that apply*

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

☑ Sector-specific standards

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*The GM Environmental Performance Criteria (GM EPC) are corporate performance requirements designed to protect human health and the environment. GM EPC establish minimum baseline performance requirements and supplement applicable laws and regulations. Each GM Operating Unit must comply with the performance requirements of its applicable laws and regulations and to the GM EPC when these requirements are more protective of the environment.*

# Primary treatment only

## (9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

*180.76*

## (9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Higher

## (9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

*Select from:*

☑ 100

## (9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

*Select all that apply*

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

☑ Sector-specific standards

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*GM performs preliminary treatment as its primary treatment method to remove oils in its wastewater at some of its manufacturing sites prior to discharge to a publicly owned treatment facility in most instances. The GM Environmental Performance Criteria (GM EPC) are universal performance requirements designed to protect human health and the environment. GM EPC establish minimum baseline performance requirements and supplement applicable laws and regulations. Each GM Operating Unit must comply with the performance requirements of its applicable laws and regulations and to the GM EPC when these requirements are more protective of the environment. One such EPC describes performance requirements to manage wastewater generated from GM Operating Units and storm water associated with the GM Operating Unit's activities in the absence of equally protective laws or regulations.*

# No treatment

## (9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

*270.59*

## (9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much lower

## (9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

## (9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

*Select from:*

☑ 100

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Each GM Operating Unit must comply with the performance requirements of its applicable laws and regulations and to the GM EPC when these requirements are more protective of the environment. GM has offices and other non-manufacturing locations that discharge domestic sewage directly to third parties without pre-treatment. Based on people counts at non-manufacturing and major manufacturing facilities, we estimate that these unmetered discharges are not relevant to our water balance.*

### Unknown

## (9.2.9.6) Please explain

*There are no other levels of treatment present.*
*[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:*

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

*4*

## (9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

*Select from:*

☑ 1-25

## (9.3.4) Please explain

*Using the WWF Water Risk Atlas, 4 GM direct operation facilities indicated substantive site risk for water stress. The four (4) facilities are located in Mexico. The Silao, Mexico Assembly facility uses deep non-renewable wells that are showing signs of stress and mitigation efforts with near zero liquid discharge are being implemented at the site. The risk at Silao was identified using internal company methods by the site utility manager and mitigated with installation of water reuse equipment. San Luis Potosi, MX site has similar, but deeper non-renewable wells and the risk was identified prior to construction with mitigation by installation of Zero-Liquid Discharge and water reuse. Ramos Arizpe and Toluca are the other two facilities in Mexico whose water supply is also well water based.*

### Upstream value chain

## (9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

## (9.3.4) Please explain

*Using GM supply chain mapping tool as a base, we have evaluated all known Tier 1 supplier operating sites and identified those with higher risks related to water quality and availability utilizing WWF Risk Filter Suite following their methodology.*
*[Fixed row]*

### (9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

### Row 1

## (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Facility 1

## (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Ramos Arizpe Complex*

## (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

## (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :Rio Grande/Bravo

## (9.3.1.8) Latitude

*25.51052*

## (9.3.1.9) Longitude

*-100.96924*

## (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

*643*

## (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Much lower

## (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

*0*

## (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

*0*

## (9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

*643*

## (9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

*0*

## (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

*0*

## (9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

*365*

## (9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much higher

## (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

*365*

## (9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

*0*

## (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

*0*

## (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

*279*

## (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much lower

## (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*GM's Ramos Arizpe vehicle complex in Mexico produces ICE and EV vehicles as well as powertrain's and is an important, strategic, manufacturing asset. Consumption is calculated using well water withdrawal minus discharge volume. As observed by the lower consumption volume, in 2025, the water reuse capacity*

*continued to be increased at GM Ramos Arizpe complex to reduce the impact on the deep wells and to ensure water supply to this important automotive manufacturing complex.*

## Row 2

### (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Facility 2

### (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Silao Vehicle Assembly and Global Propulsion Complex*

### (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

### (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

### (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

### (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :Rio Lerma/Lerma River

## (9.3.1.8) Latitude

*20.9514*

## (9.3.1.9) Longitude

*-101.388*

## (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

*Select from:*
☑ Yes

## (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

*485*

## (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Lower

## (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

*0*

## (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

*0*

## (9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

*485*

## (9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

*0*

## (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

*0*

## (9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

*278*

## (9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Higher

## (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

*0*

## (9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

*12.4*

## (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

*265.8*

## (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

*207*

## (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Much lower

## (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*GM's Silao Mexico assembly complex produces light duty trucks for GM customers and is located in the state of Guanajuato. Light duty trucks comprise a significant portion of our current earnings, therefore Silao is an important strategic part of our manufacturing portfolio. The sole water supply to our Silao facility is from 300-meter deep nonrenewable wells.*

### Row 3

## (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Facility 3

## (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*Toluca*

## (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

## (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :Rio Lerma/Lerma River

## (9.3.1.8) Latitude

*19.2826*

## (9.3.1.9) Longitude

*-99.6557*

## (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

*122*

## (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

*0*

## (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

*0*

## (9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

*122*

## (9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

*0*

## (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

*0*

## (9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

*23*

## (9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Higher

## (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

*0*

## (9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

*19*

## (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

*4*

## (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

*99*

## (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Higher

## (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Consumption is calculated using well water withdrawal minus discharge volume. The Toluca plant is a propulsion system and foundry facility.*

### Row 4

## (9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

*Select from:*
☑ Facility 4

## (9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

*San Luis Potosi Assembly complex*

## (9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

*Select from:*

☑ Direct operations

## (9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

*Select all that apply*

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

## (9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

## (9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico

☑ Other, please specify :Mexico, Pacific Coast

## (9.3.1.8) Latitude

*24.0251*

## (9.3.1.9) Longitude

*-104.604*

## (9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

## (9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

*262*

## (9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

*Select from:*
☑ Higher

## (9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

*0*

## (9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

*0*

## (9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

*262*

## (9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

*0*

## (9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

*0*

## (9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

*0*

## (9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

*0*

## (9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

*0*

## (9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

*0*

## (9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

*0*

## (9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

*157*

## (9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ About the same

## (9.3.1.29) Please explain

*GM's San Luis Potosi (SLP) vehicle complex in Mexico produces vehicles and powertrain's and is an important, strategic, manufacturing asset.. Consumption is calculated using well water withdrawal minus discharge volume to the onsite solar evaporation pond.The mitigation method of Zero Liquid Discharge for process wastewater reuse helps to reduce the impact on the wells and to ensure water supply to this important automotive complex. Since the facility discharges water to an onsite solar evaporation pond, there is no water discharge from the site boundaries.*
*[Add row]*

## (9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

### Water withdrawals – total volumes

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ 76-100

#### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Select all that apply*
☑ ISAE 3000

### Water withdrawals – volume by source

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ 76-100

#### (9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

*Select all that apply*
☑ ISAE 3000

### Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

#### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ Not verified

## (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*There is no requirement to have 3rd party verification of the standard water quality parameters. GM does not plan on implementing 3rd party verification of this data within the next two years. There is internal guidance within our Global Workplace Safety System that requires annual drinking water testing, specifications are noted within the internal guidance*

# Water discharges – total volumes

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ Not verified

## (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*There is no requirement to have 3rd party verification of the total volume of water discharged. GM does not plan on implementing 3rd party verification of this data within the next two years.*

# Water discharges – volume by destination

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ Not verified

## (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*There is no requirement to have 3rd party verification of the standard water quality parameters. GM does not plan on implementing 3rd party verification of this data within the next two years. There is internal guidance within our Global Workplace Safety System that requires annual drinking water testing, specifications are noted within the internal guidance*

# Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

## (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*

☑ Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*There is no requirement to have 3rd party verification of the total volume discharged. GM does not plan on implementing 3rd party verification of this data within the next two years. GM has several discharge permits in place which require reporting the volume of water discharged, which is completed via onsite calibrated flow meters.*

## Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*There is no requirement to have 3rd party verification of the standard water quality parameters. GM does not plan on implementing 3rd party verification of this data within the next two years. There is internal guidance within our Global Workplace Safety System that requires annual drinking water testing, specifications are noted within the internal guidance*

## Water consumption – total volume

### (9.3.2.1) % verified

*Select from:*
☑ Not verified

### (9.3.2.3) Please explain

*EPA 40CFR136 Water Quality Testing and other Country specific guidance. Since water consumption is calculated based on water withdrawal subtracting water discharged, not all data has been third party verified as noted previously.*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

## (9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

*167971000000*

## (9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

*9894615.93*

## (9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

*We based the denominator on total automotive net sales and revenue. We expect total water withdrawal efficiency to remain generally stable, with potential improvement over time as GM continues to manage water withdrawals through water reduction, recycling, reuse, and facility-level water-saving measures. This metric may vary year over year based on changes in automotive revenue, production volumes, total water withdrawals, facility-specific production demands, and local or regional operating con*
*[Fixed row]*

## (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

| | Products contain hazardous substances |
|---|---|
| | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

### Row 1

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation. The EU regulation does not cover parts sold in non-EU countries*

### Row 2

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation). The EU regulation does not cover parts sold in non-EU countries*

### Row 3

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ EU Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on EU Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation. The EU regulation does not cover parts sold in non-EU countries*

### Row 4

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Annex XIV of UK REACH Regulation

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on Annex XIV of UK REACH Regulation. The UK regulation does not cover parts sold in non-UK countries*

### Row 5

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (UK Regulation)

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern. The UK regulation does not cover parts sold in non-UK countries*

### Row 6

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The US regulation does not cover parts produced in non US countries.*

### Row 7

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Water Pollution Prevention Act (Japan Regulation)

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on the Water Pollution Prevention Act. The Japan regulation does not cover parts produced in non Japan countries.*

### Row 8

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*
☑ Guidelines for Controlling the Use of Key Chemical Substances in Consumer Products (China Regulation)

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*
☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on the Guidelines for Controlling the Use of Key Chemical Substances in Consumer Products. The China regulation does not cover parts produced in non China countries.*

### Row 9

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*
☑ Brazilian Regulatory Standards

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*
☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed in Brazilian regulatory standards. The Brazilian regulation does not cover parts sold in countries other than Brazil*

### Row 10

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Official Mexican Standards (NOMs) / National Inventory of Chemical Substances

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on Official Mexican Standards/National Inventory of Chemical Substances. The Mexican regulation does not cover parts sold in countries other than Mexico.*

### Row 11

## (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ List of substances (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

## (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

## (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*Products contain chemicals listed on List of Substances Canada. The Canadian regulation does not cover parts sold in countries other than Canada*

## Row 12

### (9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :US Toxic Substances Control Act, Stockholm POPS, Korea-ELV, EU-ELV, China - GB/T 30512

### (9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

*Select from:*

☑ More than 80%

### (9.13.1.3) Please explain

*mProducts contain chemicals listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act, Stockholm POPS, Korea-ELV, EU-ELV, China - GB/T 30512*
*[Add row]*

## (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

### (9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

*Select from:*

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

### (9.14.6) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify :We are working toward our long term goal to reduce the water intensity of our operations by 35% by 2035, compared to a 2010 baseline.

## (9.14.7) Please explain

*We are working toward our goal to reduce the water intensity of our operations by 35% by 2035, compared to a 2010 baseline. This target builds on the water conservation work we have done in our GM facilities over the past decade. There is a fixed amount of water that our operations need to run, regardless of the number of vehicles we produce so lower production impacts our water intensity measures. Our water conservation work continues to tackle that underlying water usage and drive down total water usage.*
*[Fixed row]*

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

| | Target set in this category | Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance |
|---|---|---|
| Water pollution | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years |
| Water withdrawals | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years |
| Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | |
| Other | *Select from:*<br>☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years | |

*[Fixed row]*

## (9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

### Row 1

## (9.15.1.1) Target reference number

*Select from:*

☑ Water target 1

## (9.15.1.2) Target coverage

*Select from:*

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

## (9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per product

## (9.15.1.4) Date target was set

*01/01/2021*

## (9.15.1.5) End date of base year

*12/31/2010*

## (9.15.1.6) Base year figure

*5.71*

## (9.15.1.7) End date of target year

*12/31/2035*

## (9.15.1.8) Target year figure

*3.71*

## (9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

*4.84*

## (9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

*Select from:*

☑ Underway

## (9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

*44*

## (9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

☑ Other, please specify :Science Based Targets for Nature

## (9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Global coverage including manufacturing and non-manufacturing buildings. Exclusion that represents less than 1% of total water withdrawal includes small buildings.*

## (9.15.1.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

*Evaluation of existing processes to ensure process control parameters are communicated, followed and challenged. Consideration and implementation of innovative technologies from the process operations level to specifically capturing wastewater and reusing it within the system in order to minimize water withdrawal. Since the target is intensity based, which is tied to vehicle production, we continue to design and build vehicles that drive innovation, excitement and customer satisfaction.*

## (9.15.1.18) Further details of target

*With an aggressive 2035 water reduction target, GM plans to achieve the target through Water specific Treasure Hunts, employee education, conservation, and embracing innovative technologies that can be shared globally, as well as with our supplier base.*
*[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:*<br>☑ 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

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*GM contracted with an independent third party to verify 100% of our emissions data annually. Limited level of assurance provided.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*General Motors FY25 GHG Verification Statement Limited 06082026.pdf*

### Row 2

## (13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

*Select all that apply*

☑ Water

## (13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

## (13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

## (13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

*GM contracted with an independent third party to verify 100% of our water withdrawal at our global operations. GM contracted with an independent third party to verify 100% of our water withdrawal reduction year over year at our global operations to confirm continuous improvement. GM contracted with an independent third party to verify 100% of our vehicle production at our global operations to confirm the denominator for Water intensity calculation. Limited level of assurance provided.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*General Motors 2025 ISAE 3000 Water-Production Statement Limited 06082026.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 Sustainability Officer*

## (13.3.2) Corresponding job category

*Select from:*
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
*[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 to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

*Select from:*
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute