

# Forward Looking Statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements involve certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these statements. These risks and uncertainties include factors detailed in the reports we file with the SEC, including those described under "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this communication. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

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

# Agenda



Diversification and Value Creation

Technology Leadership

Financial Highlights and Targets

Appendix – Industry Data, 2018 Walkdowns and Non-GAAP Measures

## **About AAM**





\$7B PRO FORMA SALES

700
CUSTOMERS

Over **25,000**ASSOCIATES

AAM is a premier, global leader in design, engineering, validation and manufacturing of driveline, metal forming, powertrain and casting technologies for automotive, commercial and industrial markets

AAM is **Delivering POWER** through world-class quality, technology leadership and operational excellence



17 COUNTRIES

Over

90

LOCATIONS

Over
75

MANUFACTURING
FACILITIES



17
ENGINEERING CENTERS



# Driving Long-Term Shareholder Value



# **SOLID** FOUNDATIONAL BUSINESS

Concentrated in the strongest vehicle segments of light trucks, SUVs and crossovers

# INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP

Focused on electrification, lightweighting, fuel efficiency, and vehicle safety and performance

# **COMPELLING GROWTH**AND DIVERSIFICATION

Driven by our new business backlog, innovative advanced technologies and global footprint

PROFITABILITY

Fueled by powerful vertical integration, productivity initiatives and operational excellence

POWERFUL CASH GENERATOR

Strong free cash flow yield while funding investments in profitable growth opportunities

Potential for Multiple Expansion and Share Appreciation



**DIVERSIFICATION AND VALUE CREATION** 



# Comprehensive Solutions from Engine to Driveline



#### **DRIVELINE**

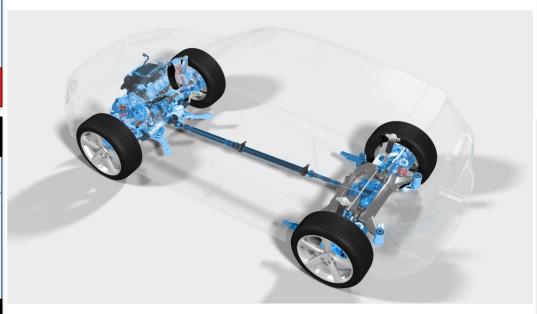
- Rear and front axles
- Rear drive modules
- Power transfer units
- Driveshafts
- Transfer cases
- Electric drive units

≈ \$4.0 billion

#### **METAL FORMING**

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

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



#### **POWERTRAIN**

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

≈ \$1.1 billion

#### **CASTING**

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

≈ \$1.5 billion

≈ \$900 million

# MPG Acquisition Update – 2017 Results



Acquisition Benefit	FY 2017 Result	
Greater scale and financial profile	Expected Pro forma sales of over \$6.9 billion	V
Accelerated business diversification	Non-GM sales made up more than 50% of total sales  Larger presence with commercial and industrial business as those markets strengthened in 2017	<b>✓</b>
Enhanced profitability and free cash flow generation	AAM achieved Adjusted EBITDA* of approximately \$1.1 billion  AAM generated over \$300 million of Adjusted Free Cash Flow*	V
Synergy attainment and value capture	AAM recognized > \$30 million of cost reduction synergies in 2017 and expects an annualized synergy attainment run rate of \$73 million in January 2018  On track to meet our target of \$100 - \$120 million of annual run rate synergies by 1Q 2019 and 70% of this total by 1Q 2018	

<sup>\*</sup> For definitions of terms, please see the attached appendix

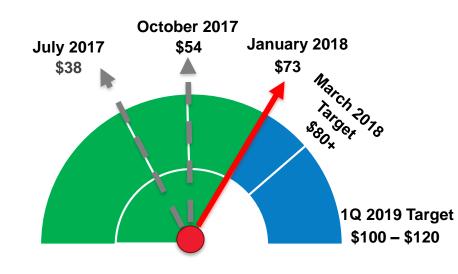
## Synergy Achievement Progress from MPG Acquisition



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

#### **Synergy Achievement Gauge**

(Annual Run Rate in millions)



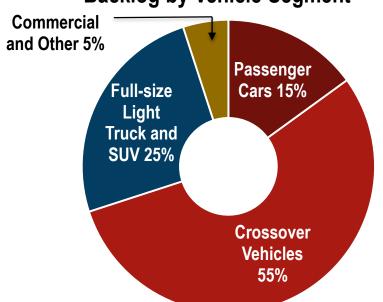
## **AAM** is on track to achieve synergy targets

# AAM's Gross New and Incremental Business Backlog

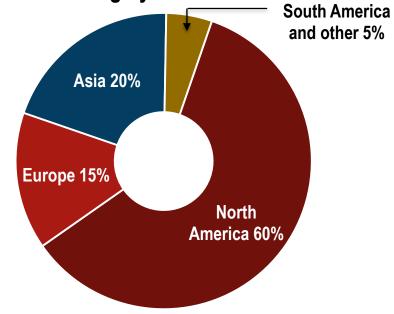
As of January 17, 2018

# \$1.5 BILLION: 2018-2020

#### **Backlog by Vehicle Segment**



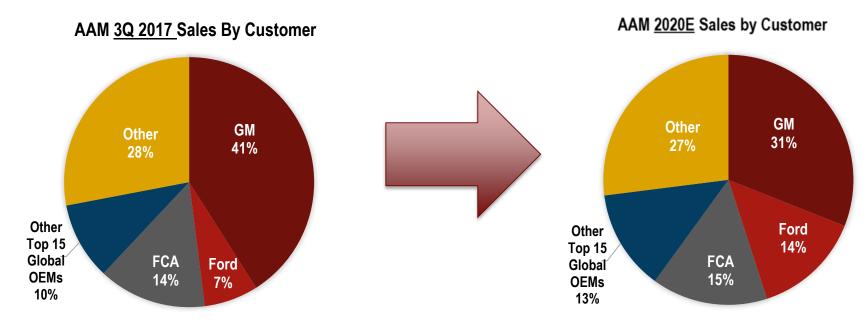
#### **Backlog by Global Market**



≈80% of new business backlog relates to Non-GM business

## Continued Customer Diversification



























AAM will continue to diversify its customer concentricity through the backlog period

# Backlog and Impact of GM's Sourcing Decision





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

14



## **TECHNOLOGY LEADERSHIP**

## Additional Electrification New Business Award





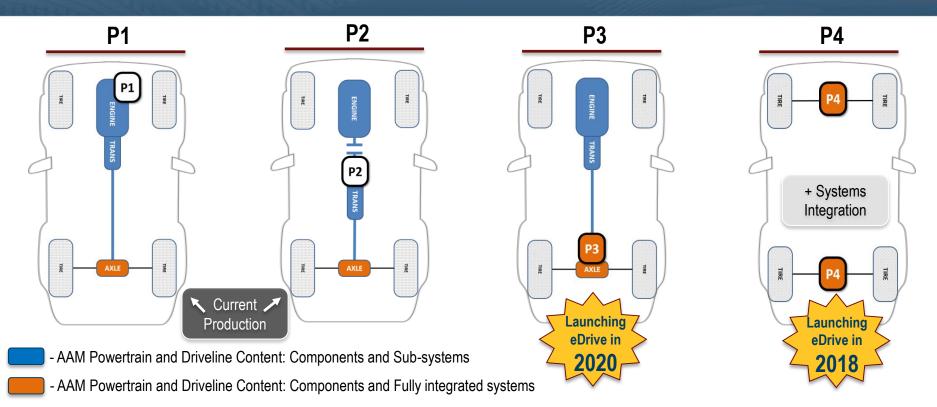
AAM's <u>new business award</u> is for a rear eDrive unit on a high performance, hybrid passenger car launching with a **second e-AAM customer** in 2020



AAM expects our e-AAM products to account for between \$100 - \$200 million of revenue by 2021 – with the potential to grow this higher

# AAM's Capabilities for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles





Content per vehicle opportunities > \$2,500 for all architectures

# Electric Powertrain Integrator



#### ICE Powertrain Components

# Engine

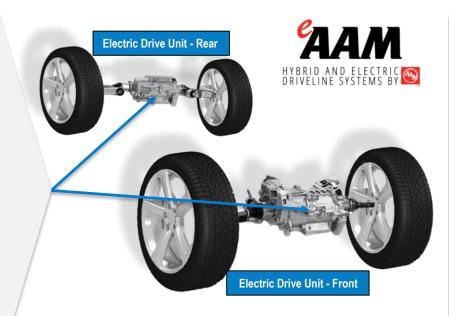
#### **Transmission**



Axle



#### AAM's AWD Electric Drive Units



- Each unit integrates an electric motor, gear box and differential to deliver power to the vehicle
- e-AAM products provide contentper-vehicle opportunity of over \$2,500

Note: ICE – Internal Combustion Engine.

# Competitive Advantage in Electric Powertrains



- 1 Ability to engineer and integrate the electric powertrain into a single eDrive unit
- 2 Expertise in highly engineered components critical to eDrive performance
- 3 Continued commitment and investment in next generation eDrive innovations
- 4 Global footprint and launch capabilities

Product in the market place in 2018





# QUANTUM™ Technology



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

#### **KEY ATTRIBUTES**

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





Actively collaborating on QUANTUM projects with multiple customers



# AAM's 2017 Financial Update



	2017 Full Year Estimates
AAM's Consolidated Sales	≈ \$6.25 billion
Adjusted EBITDA*	≈ \$1.1 billion
Adjusted Free Cash Flow*	≈ \$330 – \$340 million

- ➤ MPG's pre-acquisition financial results from January 1st to April 5th are not included in AAM's 2017 financials results.
- ➤ We have incurred significant costs and payments related to restructuring, integration and acquisition-related activities as well as purchase accounting adjustments and related effects on the income statement during 2017. The impact of these items has been excluded from our Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted free cash flow targets.
- AAM is in the process of analyzing the impact of recent U.S. tax reform on our 2017 financial statements. While we are unable to provide an estimate of the impact at this time, there may be significant accounting adjustments in 2017 as a result of the change in tax regulations.

## We achieved record financial performance in 2017 . . .

# AAM's 2018 Financial Targets



	2018 Full Year Targets
Sales	≈ \$7 billion
Adjusted EBITDA* Margin	≈ 17.5% <b>-</b> 18%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow*	≈ 5% of sales

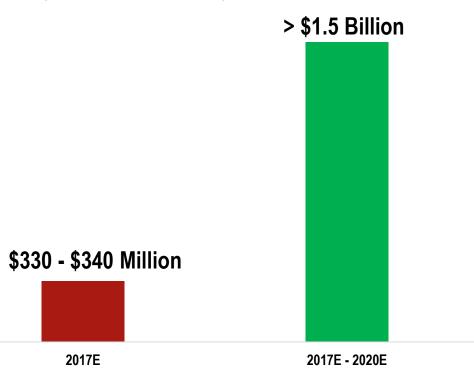
- ➤ Based on the anticipated launch schedule of our new business backlog and our assumption that the US SAAR\* is in the range of 16.8 to 17.0 million units.
- ➤ Adjusted Free Cash Flow target assumes capital expenditures of ≈ 8% of sales. Elevated capital spending in 2018 reflects significant new and replacement program launches.
- ➤ We estimate approximately \$50 to \$75 million of restructuring and acquisition-related costs and related payments during 2018. The impact of these have been excluded from our Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow targets.
- ➤ Our 2018 financial targets for the full year contemplate significant customer downtime in preparation for critical program changeovers and related project expense. We expect this to have the greatest impact in the first quarter of 2018.

## . . . and expect another record year in 2018!

# Free Cash Flow Generation Has Just Begun!







- We expect to generate cumulative adjusted free cash flow of over
   \$1.5 billion in the 4 year period
   2017 2020
- AAM expects Adjusted EBITDA\*
   margins to be in the range of 17%
   to 18% of sales through 2020
- Starting in 2019, AAM should benefit from:
  - Lower capital spending
  - Lower restructuring and integration payments
  - Lower interest payments
  - Full run rate synergies

# Capital Allocation Priorities



## Debt Paydown



## **Maintain Appropriate Liquidity**\*

- > \$1.3 billion at December 31, 2017
- Target >\$1 billion going forward

#### **Favorable Debt Maturities**

- Prepaid \$200M Notes due 2019 in 4Q 2017
- Flexible prepayment options for both Senior Notes and Term Loan
- \$200M of 7.75% Notes due in 2019
- After 2019, minimal maturities until 2021

#### **Organic Growth**

#### **Capital Investment**

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

#### **Research and Development**

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

#### **Others**

#### **Strategic Initiatives**

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

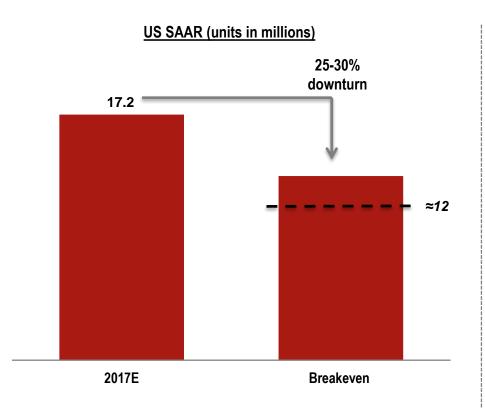
#### **Shareholder Friendly Actions**

 Will balance among other capital allocation priorities

\*For definitions of terms, please see the attached appendix

## Well Positioned in a Potential Downside Scenario





- Highly variable cost structure allows for flexibility during periods of lower volumes
- AAM has track record of reducing fixed costs through facility and labor efficiency initiatives during previous downside periods
- Multiple options available to manage to additional potential change in volumes, including SG&A, capital spending, R&D etc.
- Continued synergy attainment and productivity initiatives further reduce breakeven points



www.aam.com









APPENDIX - INDUSTRY DATA, 2018 WALKDOWNS AND NON-GAAP MEASURES

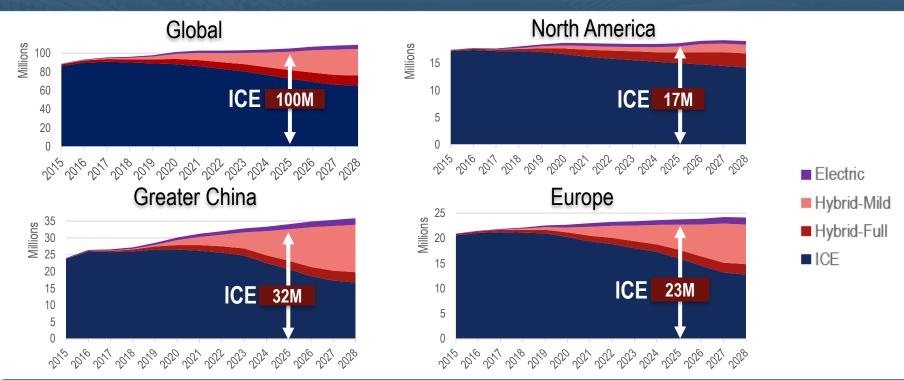
# Production and Sales Volume Assumptions



	2018	2019 - 2020
Global Light Vehicle Production	≈ 97M units	≈ 2% annual growth
North America Light Vehicle Production	≈ 17.5M units	Flat
US SAAR	16.8 – 17M units	16.5 – 17M units
Europe Light Vehicle Production	≈ 23M units	Flat
China Light Vehicle Production	≈ 28M units	≈ 4-5% annual growth
North America Class 5-8 Commercial Vehicle Production	≈ 550k units	Flat

# Powertrain Projections

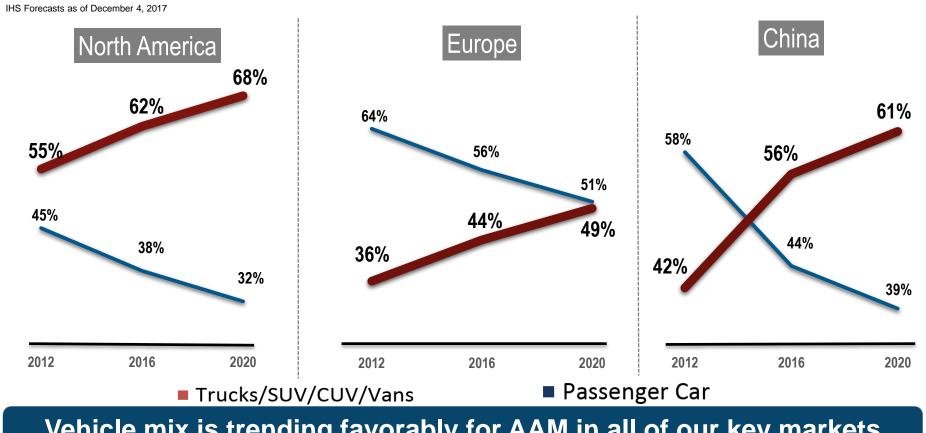




For at least the next decade, the internal combustion engine (ICE) is expected to be the main source of power for vehicles

# Projected LV Production Mix



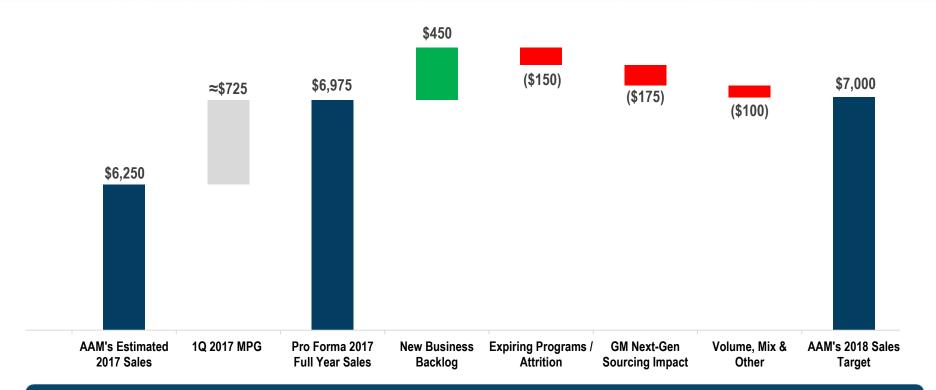


Vehicle mix is trending favorably for AAM in all of our key markets

## 2018 Sales Walkdown

(in millions)



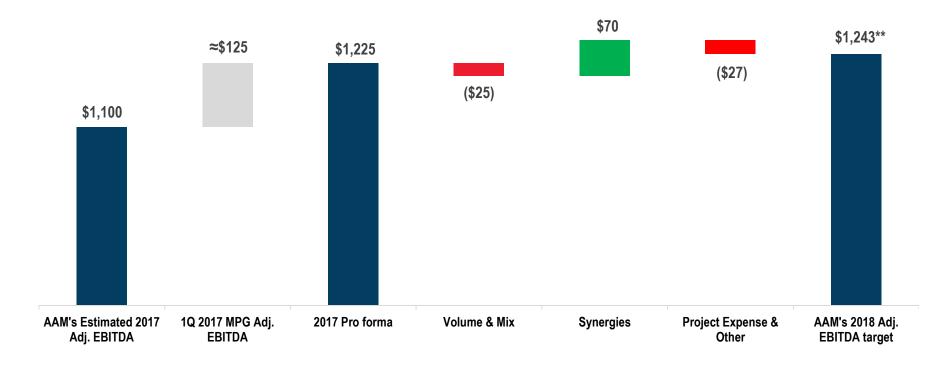


## Strong backlog offsets attrition and lower expected full-size truck volumes

# 2018 Adjusted EBITDA\* Walkdown







## Benefit of cost reductions synergies more than offsets margin headwinds

## Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures



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

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



#### **EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation**

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended				
				September 30,				
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Net income attributable to AAM	\$	86.2	\$	61.7	\$	230.8	\$	193.8
Interest expense		57.5		23.2		139.9		70.2
Income tax expense		5.7		17.8		15.6		53.8
Depreciation and amortization		122.6		49.9		303.4		150.4
EBITDA	\$	272.0	\$	152.6	\$	689.7	\$	468.2
Restructuring and acquisition-related costs		22.8		4.1		90.5		4.1
Debt refinancing and redemption costs						2.7		
Non-recurring items:  Acquisition-related fair value inventory adjustment						24.9		
Other		2.9				(0.8)		(1.0)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	297.7	\$	156.7	\$	807.0	\$	471.3
As % of net sales		17.3 %		15.6 %		17.8 %		15.7 %



# Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow Reconciliation (\$ in millions)

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		Nine Months Ended					
	September 30,			September 30,			0,	
		2017		2016		2017		2016
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	207.5	\$	107.5	\$	420.7	\$	291.0
Purchases of property, plant and equipment, net of proceeds from								
sale of property, plant and equipment and government grants		(139.9)		(52.9)		(277.0)		(155.2)
Free cash flow	\$	67.6	\$	54.6	\$	143.7	\$	135.8
Cash payments for restructuring and acquisition-related costs		20.3				86.5		
Acquisition-related settlement of pre-existing accounts payable balances with acquired entities								
Interest payments upon settlement of acquired company debt						35.2		
interest payments upon settlement of acquired company deor						24.6		
Adjusted free cash flow	\$	87.9	\$	54.6	\$	290.0	\$	135.8



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

									Trail	ling Twelve
	Quarter Ended						Mo	nths Ended		
	December 31,		March 31,		June 30,		September 30,		Sep	tember 30,
	2016		2016 2017		2017		2017		2017	
Net income attributable to AAM	\$	46.9	\$	78.4	\$	66.2	\$	86.2	\$	277.7
Interest expense		23.2		25.5		56.9		57.5		163.1
Income tax expense		4.5		7.5		2.4		5.7		20.1
Depreciation and amortization		51.4		56.2		124.6		122.6		354.8
EBITDA	\$	126.0	\$	167.6	\$	250.1	\$	272.0	\$	815.7
Restructuring and acquisition-related costs		22.2		16.0		51.7		22.8		112.7
Debt refinancing and redemption costs						2.7				2.7
Non-recurring items:										
Acquisition-related fair value inventory adjustment	t					24.9				24.9
Other						(3.7)		2.9		(0.8)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	148.2	\$	183.6	\$	325.7	\$	297.7	\$	955.2
			Pre-acquisition adjusted EBITDA from acquired entities					261.9		
			Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA			\$	1,217.1			



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

	Trailing Twelve Months Ended				
	September 30, 201				
Current portion of long term debt	\$	6.8			
Long-term debt, net		4,169.3			
Total debt, net		4,176.1			
Less: Cash and cash equivalents		549.6			
Net debt at end of period	\$	3,626.5			
Pro forma Adjusted EBITDA	\$	1,217.1			

Net Leverage Ratio

2.98

## **Definition of Non-GAAP Measures**



#### EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

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

#### Other Non-recurring Items

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

#### Adjusted Earnings per Share

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

#### Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

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

#### Net Debt and Net Leverage Ratio

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

#### Liquidity

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

#### US SAAR

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