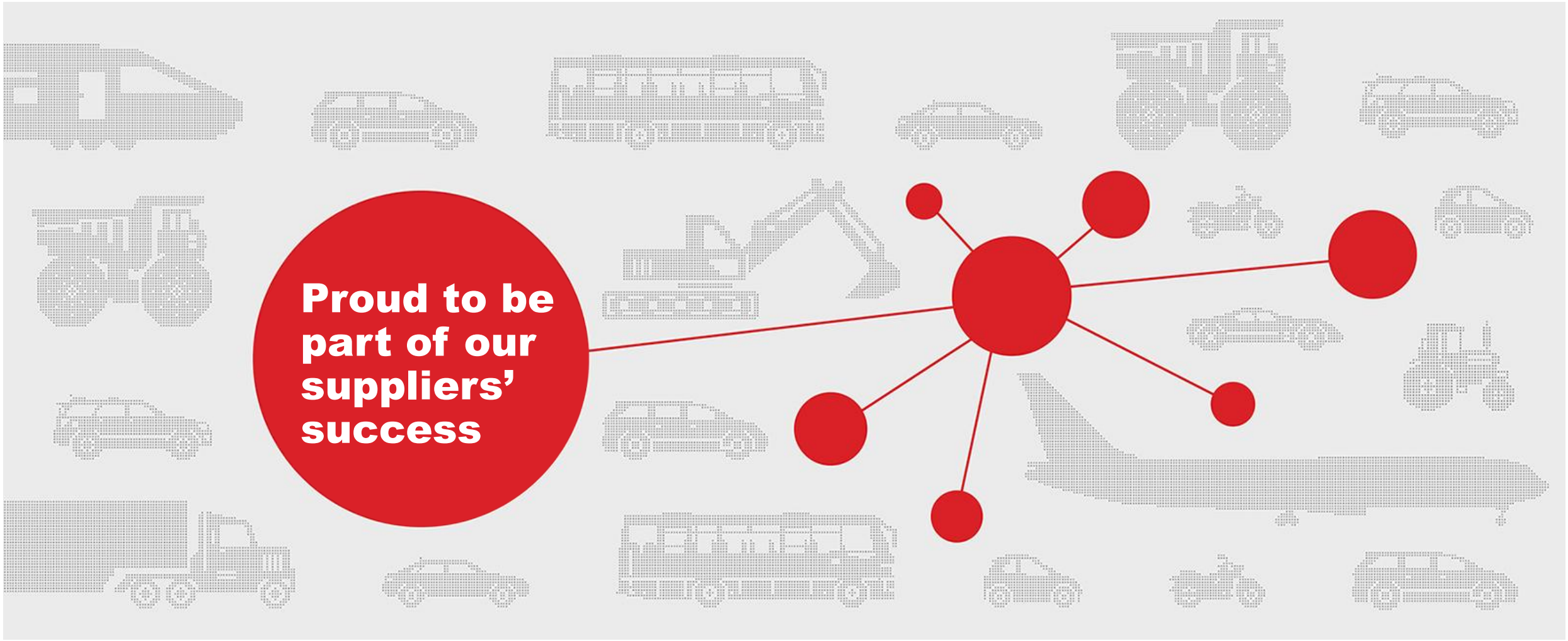

Strengthening sustainability through water resilience

March 2026

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Agenda

1	Global Water Stress
2	Water in automotive supply chain and business risks
3	Zero liquid discharge (ZLD) and Water Harvesting
4	Motherson ambitions and best practices
5	Expectation from supplier partners
6	Q&A

Global water stress

Only **2-3%** of the Earth's water is freshwater and **<1%** is accessible for human use

4 billion people globally experience severe water scarcity for at least one month every year

More than half of the world's large lakes have declined since the 1990s

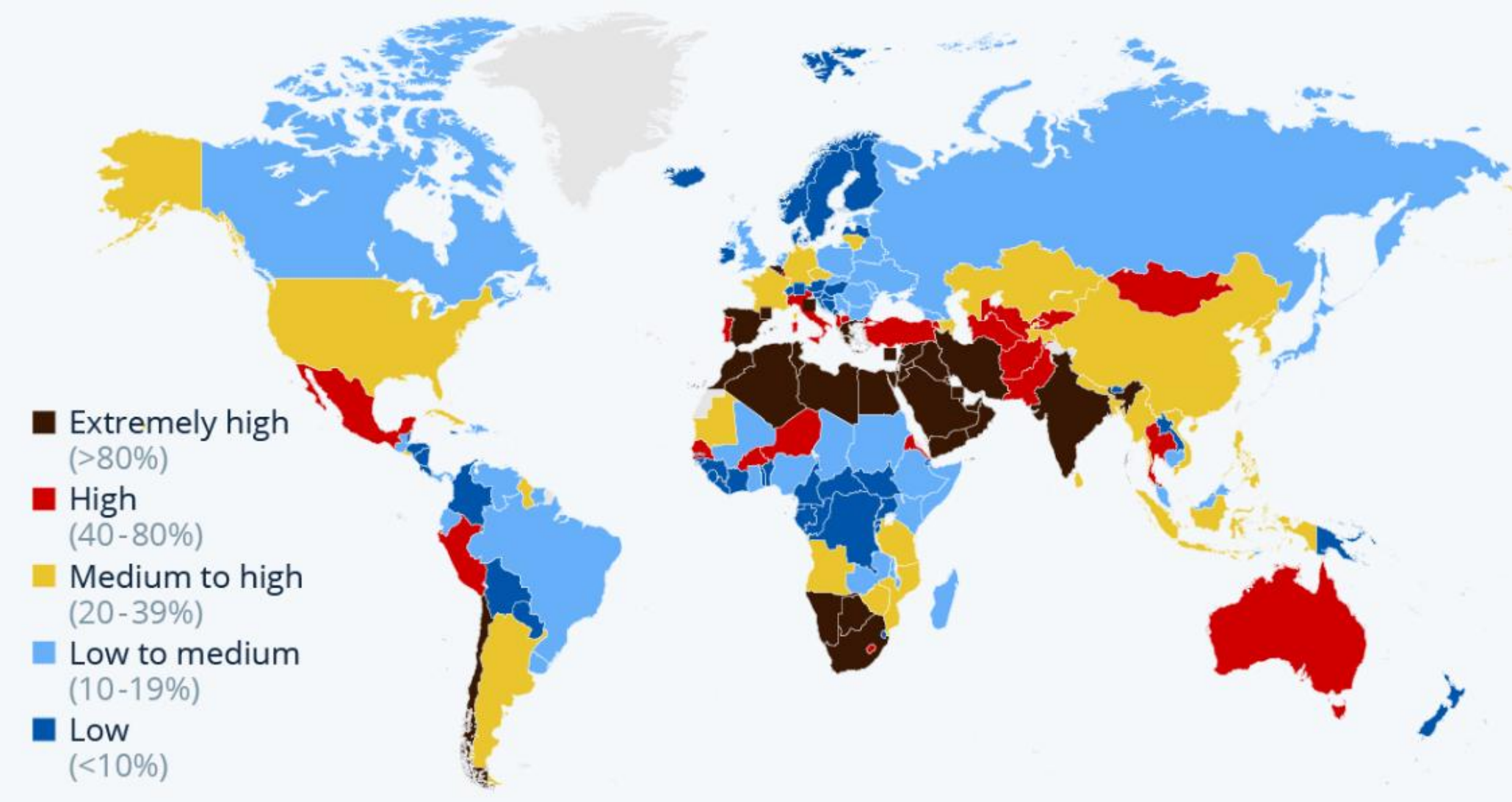
2.1 billion people lack safely managed drinking water

The world loses **324 billion cbm** of freshwater every year due to drought, poor management, and over-extraction

By 2050, global water demand is expected to increase by **20–30%**

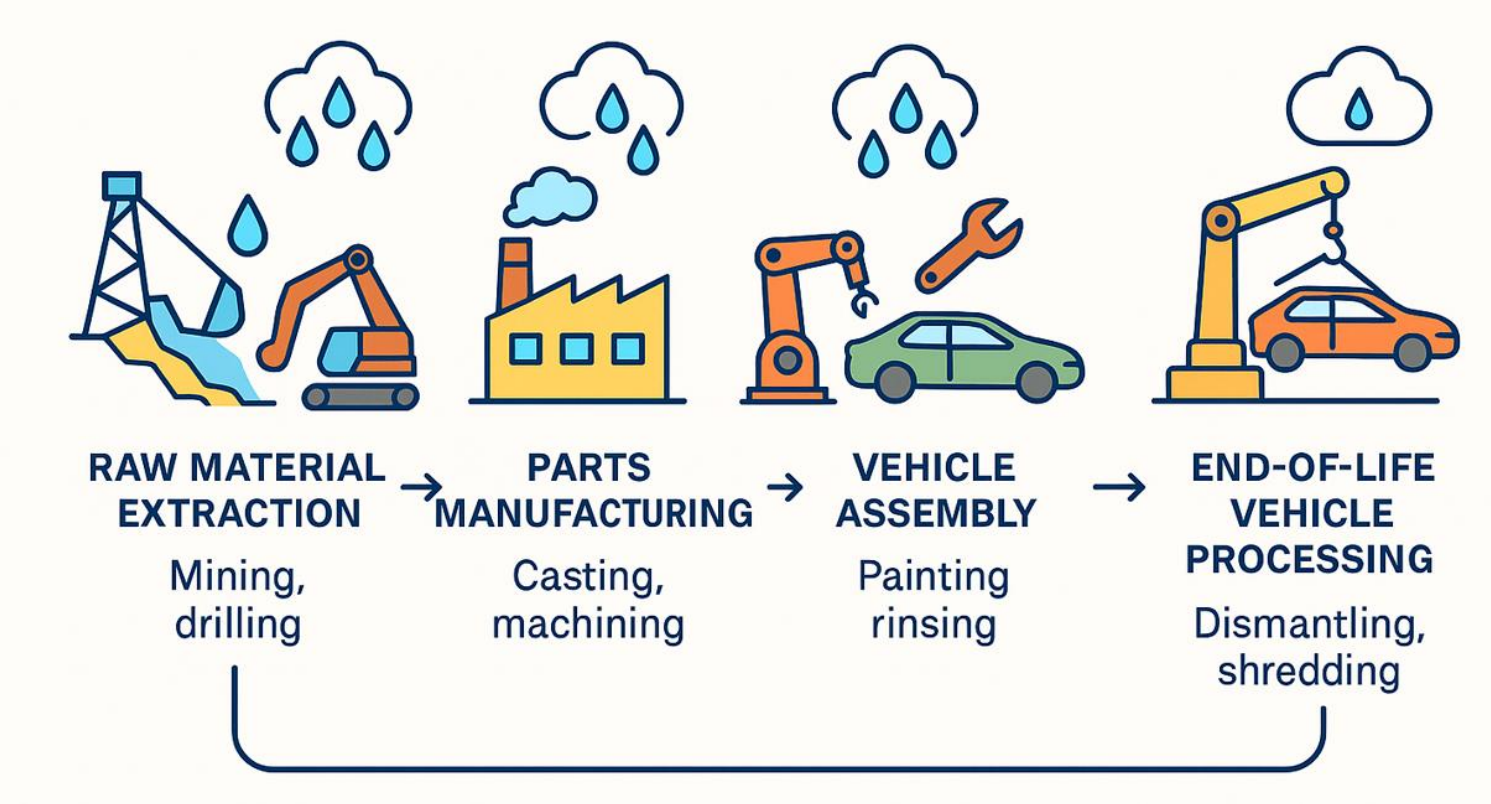
Global water stress

Projected ratio of human water demand to water availability (water stress) by 2050



Water use across Automotive Supply Chain

- Manufacturing one car requires **30-100 KL** of water across the full supply chain
- Raw-material extraction and processing (steel, aluminum, plastics, rubber) account for the majority of total water use.
- Assembly-plant operations such as painting, cooling, washing, and rinsing use about **5 KL per vehicle** in direct water use.
- Within assembly operations, painting consumes the highest share, often nearly **50%** of direct water use



Water intensive automotive manufacturing processes

Painting & Coating Operations

- Water-curtain paint booths, Overspray capture
- Equipment cleaning and rinsing

Component Manufacturing

- Metal cutting (as coolant/lubricant)
- Machining operations (e.g., engines, transmissions)
- Casting and forging support systems

Surface Treatment & Metal Finishing

- Degreasing
- Surface cleaning
- Phosphate coating
- Rinsing cycles

Cooling and Heat Management

- Cooling machinery and equipment
- Boiler feedwater
- Cooling tower makeup
- Heat exchange processes

Why water is now a business risk?

Production Disruption Risk
Paint shops, plating lines, cooling towers, and battery manufacturing are water-dependent. Even short-term supply restrictions can halt vehicle or component production.

Supplier Qualification & OEM Pressure
Major OEMs increasingly require water data, reduction targets, and ESG disclosures from suppliers.

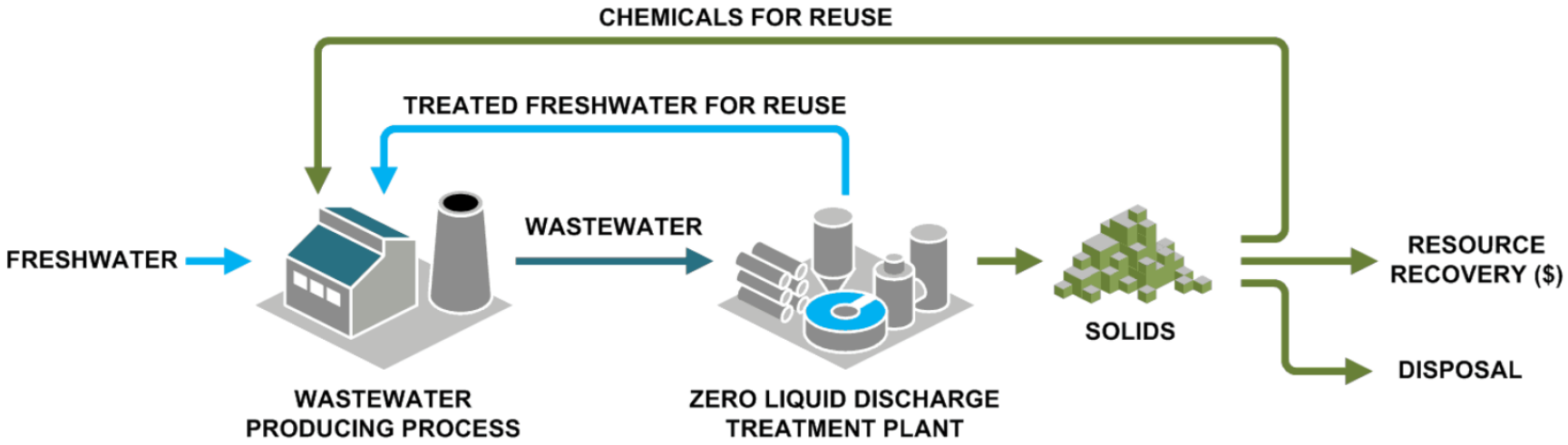
Regulatory & Extraction Limits
Automotive clusters in water-stressed regions face tightening groundwater permits, discharge norms, and rising industrial water tariffs.

Cost Escalation & Volatility
Rising freshwater tariffs, tanker dependency during droughts, wastewater treatment upgrades, and energy-intensive recycling systems increase operating costs.

Reputational & ESG Exposure
Investors, communities, and customers expect responsible water stewardship. Poor water performance can impact ESG ratings, access to capital, and brand reputation across the supply chain.

Zero liquid discharge

Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) is a water-management approach in which a facility treats all its wastewater and recovers it for reuse, ensuring no liquid effluent is discharged into the environment.



Water harvesting

- Water harvesting refers to the process of collecting, storing, and utilizing rainwater or surface runoff for later use.

- There are two primary categories of water harvesting: in situ and surface runoff harvesting.

  In situ: Captures water where it falls.

  Runoff harvesting: Collects water in storage systems

- Harvested rainwater improves resilience during water shortages, ensuring uninterrupted manufacturing operations, especially in water-stressed regions

Benefits of water circularity

Major reduction in freshwater consumption

Improved Sustainability & ESG Performance

Low wastewater discharge and environmental impact

Increased Water Security & Risk Resilience

Operational Cost Savings

Water sustainability at Motherson

We are committed to using water responsibly across our operations, with care and consideration for local needs.

- All group operating sites to achieve **zero discharge** by end 2030
- All group sites operating within areas of **high-water stress** to achieve overall reduced water consumption
- Installation of **water preservation solutions** in all manufacturing units by 2030
- Installation of **water harvesting solutions** where appropriate by 2030

Expectations from supplier partners

1

Expand Water Reuse, Recycling Systems & Achieve ZLD (Zero Liquid discharge)

Apply advanced treatment technologies such as reverse osmosis (RO), ultrafiltration (UF), and biological treatment to reuse wastewater for cooling, cleaning, and advanced STP where needed.

2

Conduct Comprehensive Water Audits

Identify all points of water use, losses, and wastewater generation. Mapping helps detect inefficiencies and prioritize conservation actions.

3

Implement Water-Efficient Technologies

Adopt to alternative process to water like dry cleaning, dry painting, low-flow fittings, and optimized cooling systems to significantly reduce overall water demand in operations

4

Adopt Rainwater Harvesting Programs

Capture rooftop and surface runoff, store it, treat it if needed, and use it for cooling towers, landscaping, and general cleaning. This reduces dependency on freshwater withdrawals .

Water Efficiency Guide.
Know The Water Efficiency Basics.

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Measure, Monitor & Target: Understand the site water withdrawal, recycled, harvested and discharged

Management Commitment: Commitment and support from all senior management to drive water saving initiatives

Turn Off, Turn Down: Turn everything off when not being used. If you can't **turn it off, turn it down!** Reduce wasted water and water pressure

Train The Trainers. Train The Team: Share the knowledge. Empowered unit/site champions.

S.M.A.R.T. Water Efficiency goals: Specific, Measurable, Accountable, Realistic & Time Bound.

Water Site Survey: Perform a water site survey annually and find opportunities to improve. Understand your water process by installing water meters.

Services: Minimise the demand and optimise the supply.

Maintenance: Ensure maximum water efficiency hand in hand with operational efficiency. Preventative / water maintenance. Zero leaks!

Machine and domestic process: Improving our water efficiency with operational best practices and water treatment.


Q
A

Useful links

Motherson Group Supplier Portal

Motherson Group Sustainability Portal

Motherson Group Sustainability report FY2024-25

Thank you.

Proud to be part of.