

TimkenSteel’s 2021 Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) disclosure is comprised of SASB’s Iron & Steel Producers industry standard, which discloses performance on topics and metrics specific to our industry and of interest to our investors and other stakeholders. Our 2021 Sustainability Report provides additional context with respect to our approach to priority issues outlined in this disclosure.

## SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB) DISCLOSURE TIMKENSTEEL CORPORATION

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	TIMKENSTEEL DISCLOSURE				CODE	
		2018	2019	2020	2021		
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	<i>Gross global Scope 1 emission<sup>3</sup> (Metric tons (t) CO<sub>2</sub>-e)</i>	433,774	307,085	203,448	251,408	EM-IS-110a.1
		<i>Percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		<p>The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) does not currently regulate GHG emissions under a national emissions standard for iron and steel production. However, our U.S. Canton, Ohio, steel manufacturing facilities are regulated under Title V of the Clean Air Act and constitute the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts are evaluated. The three (3) facilities consist of one (1) electric arc furnace (EAF) steel melting facility and two (2) facilities focused on steel tube and bar processing.</p> <p>Our manufactured components facilities, office buildings, and other sources of emissions not regulated under the Clean Air Act are excluded from this disclosure as they do not have any regulated sources which can be accounted for by this methodology and, in our estimate, any values generated by these two plants would be insignificant compared with our regulated sources.</p>					
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	<p>TimkenSteel has been actively engaged in managing Scope 1 GHG emissions, which we have been tracking since October 2009 consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandatory GHG reporting rule. Our strategy to mitigate carbon emissions is an integral part of our overall sustainability strategy. Our Board of Directors oversees the company’s sustainability and ESG strategy, risks, and opportunities. At the management level, we have established a cross-functional steering committee, comprised of senior-level leaders with responsibility for sponsoring, informing, and advising on high priority sustainability projects. Core working groups are then established to lead individual high priority topics and projects.</p> <p>Each of our domestic facilities has been certified to <a href="#">ISO 14001</a> since 2003, which provides an opportunity to identify, assess, and respond to climate-related risks and opportunities.</p> <p>TimkenSteel is focusing its short-term strategy for managing Scope 1 GHG emissions on "end-use" energy conservation projects (e.g., more efficient combustion in steel manufacturing) and long-term strategies on energy supply projects (e.g., hydrogen and renewable fuels). We are also beginning to explore technologies relating to carbon capture or sequestration, heat recapture, and the like.</p> <p>TimkenSteel established quantitative GHG emissions reductions targets in 2021. By 2030, TimkenSteel intends to reduce combined Scopes 1 and 2 emissions of CO<sub>2</sub>e by 40% compared to a baseline year of 2018. The company has met and will continue to monitor this goal.</p>				EM-IS-110a.2	

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Air Emissions	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) CO, (2) NO <sub>x</sub> (excluding N <sub>2</sub> O), (3) SO <sub>x</sub> , (4) particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> ), (5) manganese (MnO), (6) lead (Pb), (7) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (8) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Metric tons (t)</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;">2018</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2019</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2020</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>CO</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1317</td> <td style="text-align: center;">888</td> <td style="text-align: center;">664</td> <td style="text-align: center;">881</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>NO<sub>x</sub> (excluding N<sub>2</sub>O)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">406</td> <td style="text-align: center;">286</td> <td style="text-align: center;">234</td> <td style="text-align: center;">398</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>SO<sub>x</sub></i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">269</td> <td style="text-align: center;">165</td> <td style="text-align: center;">115</td> <td style="text-align: center;">107</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">69</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Manganese (MnO)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0008</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0012</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0005</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0008</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Lead (Pb)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0350</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0240</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.018</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.017</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">71</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0003</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0002</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0002</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.0002</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Emissions obtained from Ohio EPA fee emission reports for all pollutants except MnO and PAH. MnO and PAH emissions are obtained from supporting documents used to prepare the fee emission reports. The air emissions estimates in this disclosure attempt to quantify emissions from all regulated activities and sources of emissions at our steel mills. The estimates do not include emissions from our steel manufactured components facilities, office buildings, and sources of emissions not subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act.</p>				<i>Metric tons (t)</i>	2018	2019	2020	2021	<i>CO</i>	1317	888	664	881	<i>NO<sub>x</sub> (excluding N<sub>2</sub>O)</i>	406	286	234	398	<i>SO<sub>x</sub></i>	269	165	115	107	<i>Particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>)</i>	69	32	32	34	<i>Manganese (MnO)</i>	.0008	.0012	.0005	.0008	<i>Lead (Pb)</i>	.0350	.0240	.018	.017	<i>Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)</i>	71	44	33	39	<i>Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)</i>	.0003	.0002	.0002	.0002	EM-IS-120a.1
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Energy Management	(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">2018</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2019</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2020</th> <th style="text-align: center;">2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Total energy consumed (GJ)*</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,545,937</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7,564,176</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,563,317</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,985,043</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Percentage grid electricity</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.6%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.9%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.3%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Percentage renewable</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.5%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Electricity + natural gas + oxygen</p> <p>Per SASB Industry Standard (October 2018) for Iron &amp; Steel Producers, “the scope of energy consumption includes energy from all sources, including energy purchased from sources external to the entity and energy produced by the entity itself (self-generated). For example, direct fuel usage, purchased electricity, and heating, cooling, and steam energy are all included within the scope of energy consumption.”</p> <p>TimkenSteel established quantitative energy management targets in 2021. By 2030, TimkenSteel intends to reduce total energy consumption by 30% compared to a baseline year of 2018. The company has met and will continue to monitor this goal.</p>					2018	2019	2020	2021	<i>Total energy consumed (GJ)*</i>	10,545,937	7,564,176	5,563,317	6,985,043	<i>Percentage grid electricity</i>	39.6%	40.9%	40.3%	39.3%	<i>Percentage renewable</i>	4.5%	5%	5%	5%	EM-IS-130a.1																									
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Energy Management	(1) Total fuel consumed, (2) percentage coal, (3) percentage natural gas, (4) percentage renewable	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	EM-IS-130a.2	
		<i>Total fuel consumed (GJ)*</i>	6,385,122	4,489,985	3,333,531		4,243,362
		<i>Percentage coal</i>	0%	0%	0%		0%
		<i>Percentage natural gas</i>	99.95%	99.95%	99.95%		99.95%
		<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>		
		<i>Percentage renewable**</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		*Natural gas + oxygen					
		**TimkenSteel does not currently purchase renewable energy beyond that which is already part of the grid mix in the locations where we operate.					
Water Management	(1) Total fresh water withdrawn, (2) percentage recycled, (3) percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	EM-IS-140a.1	
		<i>Total fresh water withdrawn (1000m<sup>3</sup>)</i>	6,622	5,944	5,530		4,573
		<i>Percentage recycled*</i>	553%	477%	446%		514%
		<i>Percentage in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress</i>	0%	0%	0%		0%
		Greater than 99% of water withdrawn serves our Canton, Ohio facilities. This includes water from wells and public utilities at all plants. All TimkenSteel facilities and water activity are in regions of Low Baseline Water Stress.					
		*Through our Water Treatment Plant, TimkenSteel processes and recycles approximately five or more times the amount of water withdrawn.					
		TimkenSteel established quantitative water management targets in 2021. By 2030, TimkenSteel intends to reduce fresh water consumption by 35% compared to a baseline year of 2018 and is on track to meet or exceed this goal.					
Waste Management	Amount of waste generated, percentage hazardous, percentage recycled	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	EM-IS-150a.1	
		<i>Amount of waste generated (metric tons)</i>	26,617	18,746	12,704		16,496
		<i>Percentage hazardous</i>	70.8%	71.8%	76.0%		79.4%
		<i>Percentage recycled*</i>	77.8%	79.6%	81.7%		83.3%
		TimkenSteel established quantitative waste management targets in 2021. By 2030, TimkenSteel intends to reduce waste-to-landfill intensity 10% compared to a baseline year of 2018. The company has met and will continue to monitor this goal.					
		*95% of outbound recycled material is dust collected from our electric arc furnace (EAF). TimkenSteel has an existing internal recycling program and is in the process of developing additional internal recycling activity metrics.					

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TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	TIMKENSTEEL DISCLOSURE				CODE		
Workforce Health & Safety	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, and (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for (a) full-time employees and (b) contract employees	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	EM-IS-320a.1		
		<i>Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)</i>		2.32	2.66		1.70	1.85
		<i>Fatality rate</i>		0	0		0	.19
		<i>Near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for full-time employees</i>		n/a	n/a		4.80	7.31
		<i>Near miss frequency rate (NMFR) for contractors</i>		n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a
		<p>Safety data includes all U.S. TimkenSteel facilities. Rates are based on 200,000 hours worked and include injuries and hours of contract employees directly supervised by TimkenSteel, consistent with U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) regulations. TimkenSteel maintains a safety-oriented culture, targeting zero incidents.</p> <p>TimkenSteel does not currently have a system in place to capture hours worked by all contractors, therefore we are unable to calculate a Near Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR) for contractors.</p>						
Supply Chain Management	Discussion of the process for managing iron ore and/or coking coal sourcing risks arising from environmental and social issues	<p>TimkenSteel is a 100% electric arc furnace (EAF) manufacturer of specialty bar quality (SBQ) steel products. As such, we are not dependent on upstream sources of iron ore or coking coal. We produce 100% of our steel primarily from recycled scrap metals, along with virgin alloys, as required for meeting customer product specifications.</p>				EM-IS-430a.1		

## SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB) DISCLOSURE TIMKENSTEEL CORPORATION

ACTIVITY METRIC		TIMKENSTEEL DISCLOSURE				CODE
Raw steel production, percentage from: (1) basic oxygen furnace processes, (2) electric arc furnace processes		<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	EM-IS-000.A
	<i>Raw steel production: basic oxygen furnace processes (metric tons)</i>	0	0	0	0	
	<i>Raw steel production: electric arc furnace processes (metric tons)</i>	1,415,411	964,353	648,173	923,707	
	<i>Raw steel production: basic oxygen furnace processes (%)</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	<i>Raw steel production: electric arc furnace processes (%)</i>	100%	100%	100%	100%	
TimkenSteel does not own any Basic Oxygen Furnaces (BOFs) or produce iron ore or coking coal.						
Total iron ore production		<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	EM-IS-000.B
	<i>Total iron ore production (metric tons)</i>	0	0	0	0	
Total coking coal production		<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	EM-IS-000.C
	<i>Total coking coal production (metric tons)</i>	0	0	0	0	

### Notes:

The SASB Foundation was founded in 2011 to “establish and maintain industry-specific standards that assist companies in disclosing financially material, decision-useful sustainability information to investors” (SASB Guidance for Iron and Steel Producers. October 2018). Use of SASB standards is voluntary.

SASB recognizes that there may be uncertainty when measuring or reporting certain sustainability information. This uncertainty may be related to variables such as a reliance on data from third-party reporting systems or emerging technologies for the collection and management of environmental and other data. Where uncertainty around data reporting exists, the entity should discuss its nature and likelihood (SASB Standards Application Guidance. Version 2018-10).

Minor adjustments have been made to some of the metrics contained in this report as compared with our 2020 SASB report to better align our reporting with guidance from SASB, Greenhouse Gas Protocol and ISO 90011 standards.