

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025
OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File Number 001-35456

ALLISON TRANSMISSION HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)



Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

26-0414014

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

**One Allison Way
Indianapolis, IN**

(Address of principal executive offices)

46222

(Zip Code)

(317) 242-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value	ALSN	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of July 22, 2025, there were 83,616,722 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited, dollars in millions, except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 778	\$ 781
Accounts receivable – net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1	375	360
Inventories	341	315
Other current assets	93	82
Total Current Assets	1,587	1,538
Marketable securities	19	11
Property, plant and equipment, net	814	803
Intangible assets, net	818	822
Goodwill	2,076	2,075
Other non-current assets	97	87
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,411	\$ 5,336
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 231	\$ 212
Product warranty liability	32	31
Current portion of long-term debt	5	5
Deferred revenue	36	41
Other current liabilities	168	217
Total Current Liabilities	472	506
Product warranty liability	47	36
Deferred revenue	100	95
Long-term debt	2,394	2,395
Deferred income taxes	496	501
Other non-current liabilities	149	152
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,658	3,685
Commitments and contingencies (see Note P)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,880,000,000 shares authorized, 83,624,506 shares issued and outstanding and 85,776,801 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	1	1
Non-voting common stock, \$0.01 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	—	—
Paid in capital	1,946	1,940
Accumulated deficit	(157)	(239)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(37)	(51)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,753	1,651
TOTAL LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 5,411	\$ 5,336

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(unaudited, dollars in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net sales	\$ 814	\$ 816	\$ 1,580	\$ 1,605
Cost of sales	412	422	800	845
Gross profit	402	394	780	760
Selling, general and administrative	102	82	188	168
Engineering — research and development	44	49	87	95
Operating income	256	263	505	497
Interest expense, net	(22)	(22)	(43)	(47)
Other income (expense), net	8	(7)	13	(12)
Income before income taxes	242	234	475	438
Income tax expense	(47)	(47)	(88)	(82)
Net income	\$ 195	\$ 187	\$ 387	\$ 356
Basic earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.15	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.05
Diluted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.13	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.05
Comprehensive income, net of tax	\$ 205	\$ 187	\$ 401	\$ 350

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited, dollars in millions)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$ 387	\$ 356
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	57	54
Stock-based compensation	14	14
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities	(8)	10
Amortization of intangible assets	3	7
Deferred income taxes	(3)	(9)
Pension settlement loss	—	4
Technology-related investments loss	—	1
Other	1	3
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(8)	(32)
Inventories	(20)	(30)
Accounts payable	8	24
Other assets and liabilities	(66)	(58)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>365</u>	<u>344</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions of long-lived assets	(57)	(32)
Investment in equity method investee	(2)	(3)
Proceeds from sale of assets	—	3
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>(59)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repurchases of common stock	(255)	(83)
Dividend payments	(46)	(44)
Taxes paid related to net share settlement of equity awards	(15)	(9)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	7	24
Debt financing fees	(5)	(4)
Payments on long-term debt	(2)	(102)
Net cash used for financing activities	<u>(316)</u>	<u>(218)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	7	(1)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3)	93
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	781	555
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 778</u>	<u>\$ 648</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Income taxes paid	\$ (95)	\$ (99)
Interest paid	\$ (60)	\$ (62)
Interest received from interest rate swaps	\$ 4	\$ 7
Non-cash investing activities:		
Capital expenditures in liabilities	\$ 17	\$ 20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity
(unaudited, dollars in millions)

	Three months ended						
	Common Stock	Non-voting Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Paid-in Capital	Accumulate d (Deficit) Income	Accumulated Other Comprehens ive (Loss) Income, net of tax	Stockholder s' Equity
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,911	\$ (533)	\$ (37)	\$ 1,342
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Pension and OPEB liability adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Interest rate swaps	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	(31)	—	(31)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.25 per share)	—	—	—	—	(22)	—	(22)
Net income	—	—	—	—	187	—	187
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,919</u>	<u>\$ (399)</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>	<u>\$ 1,484</u>
Balance at March 31, 2025	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,937	\$ (226)	\$ (47)	\$ 1,665
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
Pension and OPEB liability adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
Interest rate swaps	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	(104)	—	(104)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.27 per share)	—	—	—	—	(22)	—	(22)
Net income	—	—	—	—	195	—	195
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,946</u>	<u>\$ (157)</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>	<u>\$ 1,753</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

	Six months ended						
	Common Stock	Non-voting Common Stock	Preferred Stock	Paid-in Capital	Accumulate d (Deficit) Income	Accumulated Other Comprehens ive (Loss) Income, net of tax	Stockholder s' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,891	\$ (628)	\$ (31)	\$ 1,233
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
Pension and OPEB liability adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	(7)	(7)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	(83)	—	(83)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.50 per share)	—	—	—	—	(44)	—	(44)
Net income	—	—	—	—	356	—	356
Balance at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,919</u>	<u>\$ (399)</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>	<u>\$ 1,484</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,940</u>	<u>\$ (239)</u>	<u>\$ (51)</u>	<u>\$ 1,651</u>
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
Pension and OPEB liability adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	19	19
Interest rate swaps	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	(8)	—	—	(8)
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	(259)	—	(259)
Dividends on common stock (\$0.54 per share)	—	—	—	—	(46)	—	(46)
Net income	—	—	—	—	387	—	387
Balance at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,946</u>	<u>\$ (157)</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>	<u>\$ 1,753</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE A. OVERVIEW

Overview

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries (“Allison” or the “Company”) is a leading designer and manufacturer of propulsion solutions for commercial and defense vehicles and the largest global manufacturer of medium- and heavy-duty fully automatic transmissions. The business was founded in 1915 and has been headquartered in Indianapolis, Indiana since inception. Allison is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol “ALSN”.

The Company has a global presence by serving customers in North America, Asia, Europe, South America, and Africa, with approximately 77% of its revenues being generated in North America in 2024. The Company serves customers through an independent network of approximately 1,600 independent distributor and dealer locations worldwide.

NOTE B. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for complete financial statements. The information herein reflects all normal recurring material adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair statement of the results for the periods presented. The condensed consolidated financial statements herein consist of all wholly-owned domestic and foreign subsidiaries with all significant intercompany transactions eliminated.

These condensed consolidated financial statements present the financial position, results of comprehensive income, cash flows and statements of stockholders’ equity of the Company. Certain immaterial reclassifications have been made in the condensed consolidated financial statements of prior periods to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net income, total stockholders’ equity or cash flows. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2025. The interim period financial results for the three- and six-month periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for any other interim period or for the entire year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses. Estimates include, but are not limited to, sales incentives, government price adjustments, fair market values and future cash flows associated with goodwill, indefinite-lived intangibles, definite-lived intangibles, long-lived asset impairment tests, useful lives for depreciation and amortization, warranty liabilities, core deposit liabilities, determination of discount rate and other assumptions for pension and other post-retirement benefit ("OPEB") expense, income taxes and deferred tax valuation allowances, derivative valuation, assumptions for business combinations and contingencies. The Company's accounting policies involve the application of judgments and assumptions made by management that include inherent risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates and from the assumptions used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements. Changes in estimates are recorded in results of operations in the period that the events or circumstances giving rise to such changes occur.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued authoritative accounting guidance to improve income tax disclosures by requiring disaggregated information about a reporting entity's effective tax rate reconciliation and information on income taxes paid. The guidance will become effective for the Company beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. The guidance may be applied prospectively with the option to apply it retrospectively. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements but will result in additional disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued authoritative accounting guidance, which was subsequently amended, requiring additional disaggregation of certain expense and cost line items presented in the financial statements and in the notes to the financial statements. The guidance will become effective for the Company beginning with the fiscal year ending December 31, 2027 and the subsequent interim periods. Early adoption is permitted. Upon adoption, the guidance may be applied prospectively or retrospectively. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

All other recently issued accounting pronouncements were assessed as either not applicable to the Company or were not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE C. REVENUE

Revenue is recognized as each distinct performance obligation within a contract is satisfied. A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer. The Company enters into long-term agreements ("LTAs") and distributor agreements with certain customers. The LTAs and distributor agreements do not include committed volumes until underlying purchase orders are issued; therefore, the Company determined that purchase orders are the contract with a customer. A contract's transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied, as there is no right of return.

Some of the Company's contracts include multiple performance obligations, most commonly the sale of both a transmission and extended transmission coverage ("ETC"). The Company allocates the contract's transaction price to each performance obligation based on the standalone selling price of each distinct good or service in the contract.

The Company may also use volume-based discounts and rebates as marketing incentives in the sales of both vehicle propulsion solutions and service parts, which are accounted for as variable consideration. The Company records the impact of the incentives as a reduction to revenue when it is determined that the adjustment is not likely to reverse. The Company estimates the impact of all other incentives based on the related sales and market conditions in the end market location. The Company recorded no material adjustments based on variable consideration during any of the three or six months ended June 30, 2025 or 2024.

Net sales are made on credit terms, generally 30 days, based on an assessment of the customer's creditworthiness. For certain goods or services, the Company receives consideration prior to satisfying the related performance obligation. Such consideration is recorded as a contract liability in current and non-current deferred revenue as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. See "Note J. Deferred Revenue" for more information, including the amount of revenue earned during each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 that had been previously deferred. The Company had no material contract assets as of either June 30, 2025 or December 31, 2024.

The Company has one operating segment and reportable segment. The Company is in one line of business, which is the design, manufacture and distribution of vehicle propulsion solutions. The following presents disaggregated revenue by categories that best depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors (dollars in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
North America On-Highway	\$ 417	\$ 456	\$ 852	\$ 876
Outside North America On-Highway	142	128	254	243
Global Off-Highway	16	23	34	69
Defense	63	43	116	91
Service Parts, Support Equipment and Other	176	166	324	326
Total Net Sales	<u>\$ 814</u>	<u>\$ 816</u>	<u>\$ 1,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,605</u>

NOTE D. INVENTORIES

Inventories consisted of the following components (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Purchased parts and raw materials	\$ 188	\$ 162
Work in progress	19	17
Finished goods	70	79
Service parts	64	57
Total inventories	<u>\$ 341</u>	<u>\$ 315</u>

Inventory components shipped to third parties, primarily cores, parts to re-manufacturers, and parts to contract manufacturers, which the Company has an obligation to buy back, are included in purchased parts and raw materials, with an offsetting liability in Other current liabilities. See "Note L. Other Current Liabilities" for more information.

NOTE E. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the carrying value of the Company's Goodwill was \$2,076 million and \$2,075 million, respectively.

The following presents a summary of other intangible assets (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Intangible assets, gross	Accumulate d amortization	Intangible assets, net	Intangible assets, gross	Accumulate d amortization	Intangible assets, net
Other intangible assets:						
Trade name	\$ 791	\$ —	\$ 791	\$ 791	\$ —	\$ 791
Customer relationships — commercial	839	(838)	1	839	(837)	2
Proprietary technology	507	(482)	25	507	(481)	26
Customer relationships — defense	62	(61)	1	62	(59)	3
Non-compete agreement	1	(1)	—	1	(1)	—
Total	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ (1,382)</u>	<u>\$ 818</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ (1,378)</u>	<u>\$ 822</u>

Amortization expense related to other intangible assets for the next five fiscal years is expected to be (dollars in millions):

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Amortization expense	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>

NOTE F. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value is the price (exit price) that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes market data or assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable. The accounting guidance establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurement). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by the relevant guidance are as follows:

Level 1 — Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 includes financial instruments that are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not active and those financial instruments that are valued using models or other valuation methodologies in which all significant value-drivers are observable in active markets or are supported by observable levels at which transactions are executed in the marketplace.

Level 3 — Certain inputs are unobservable or have little or no market data available. These inputs may be used with internally developed methodologies that result in management's best estimate of fair value. At each balance sheet date, the Company performs an analysis of all instruments subject to authoritative accounting guidance and includes, in Level 3, all of those whose fair value is based on significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company did not have any Level 3 financial assets or liabilities.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and (liabilities) measured at fair value as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 (dollars in millions):

	Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		TOTAL	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash equivalents	\$ 574	\$ 664	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 574	\$ 664
Marketable securities	19	11	—	—	19	11
Rabbi trust assets	23	20	—	—	23	20
Deferred compensation obligation	(23)	(20)	—	—	(23)	(20)
Derivative assets	—	—	2	5	2	5
Total	\$ 593	\$ 675	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ 595	\$ 680

The Company's valuation techniques used to calculate the fair value of cash equivalents, marketable securities, assets held in the rabbi trust and the deferred compensation obligation represent a market approach in active markets for identical assets that qualify as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. A description of the Company's Level 1 assets is as follows:

- Cash equivalents consist primarily of short-term U.S. government backed securities and time deposits.
- Marketable securities consist of publicly traded stock of Jing-Jin Electric Technologies Co. Ltd., which has a readily determinable fair value.
- Rabbi trust assets consist principally of publicly available mutual funds and target date retirement funds.
- Deferred compensation obligation is directly related to the fair value of assets held in the rabbi trust.

The Company's valuation techniques used to calculate the fair value of derivative instruments represent a market approach with observable inputs that qualify as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The Company uses valuations from the issuing financial institutions for the fair value measurement of interest rate swaps. The floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps are based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), which is observable at commonly quoted intervals. The fair values are included in other current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. See "Note H. Derivatives" for more information regarding the Company's interest rate swaps.

The Company holds equity securities in unconsolidated entities without a readily determinable fair value. Each of these investments represents a less than 20% ownership interest in the respective privately-held entity, and the Company does not maintain significant influence over or control of any of the entities. The Company has elected the measurement alternative and measures the investments at cost, less any impairment, plus or minus adjustments related to observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer. These equity investments are recorded in Other non-current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, with changes in the value recorded in Other income (expense), net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company held equity securities without a readily determinable fair value of \$7 million. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, no impairment charges or adjustments resulting from observable price changes in orderly transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer occurred for any of these investments.

NOTE G. DEBT

Long-term debt and maturities are as follows (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Long-term debt:		
Senior Notes, fixed 4.75%, due 2027	\$ 400	\$ 400
Senior Notes, fixed 5.875%, due 2029	500	500
Senior Notes, fixed 3.75%, due 2031	1,000	1,000
Senior Secured Credit Facility Term Loan, variable, due 2031	512	514
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,412	\$ 2,414
Less: current maturities of long-term debt	5	5
deferred financing costs, net	13	14
Total long-term debt, net	\$ 2,394	\$ 2,395

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had \$2,412 million of indebtedness associated with Allison Transmission, Inc.'s ("ATI"), the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, 4.75% Senior Notes due October 2027 ("4.75% Senior Notes"), ATI's 5.875% Senior Notes due June 2029 ("5.875% Senior Notes"), ATI's 3.75% Senior Notes due January 2031 ("3.75% Senior Notes" and, together with the 4.75% Senior Notes and 5.875% Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes") and the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 29, 2019, as amended (the "Credit Agreement"), governing ATI's term loan facility in the amount of \$512 million due March 2031 ("Term Loan") and ATI's revolving credit facility with commitments in the amount of \$750 million due March 2029 ("Revolving Credit Facility" and, together with the Term Loan, the "Senior Secured Credit Facility").

The fair value of the Company's long-term debt obligations as of June 30, 2025 was \$2,327 million. The fair value is based on quoted Level 2 market prices of the Company's debt as of June 30, 2025. The difference between the fair value and carrying value of the long-term debt is driven primarily by trends in the financial markets.

Senior Secured Credit Facility

The borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility are collateralized by a lien on substantially all assets of the Company, ATI and certain existing and future U.S. subsidiary guarantors, as provided in the Credit Agreement. Interest on the Term Loan, as of June 30, 2025, is either (a) 1.75% over a SOFR rate on deposits in U.S. dollars for one-, three- or six-month periods (or a twelve-month period if, at the time of the borrowing, consented to by all relevant lenders and the administrative agent) ("Term SOFR"), or (b) 0.75% over the greater of the prime lending rate as quoted by the administrative agent, the Term SOFR rate for an interest period of one month plus 1.00% and the federal funds effective rate published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York plus 0.50%, subject to a 1.00% floor (the "Base Rate"). As of June 30, 2025, the Company elected to pay the lowest all-in rate of Term SOFR plus the applicable margin, or 6.06%, on the Term Loan. The Credit Agreement requires minimum quarterly principal payments on the Term Loan, as well as prepayments from certain net cash proceeds of non-ordinary course asset sales and casualty and condemnation events, the incurrence of certain debt and from a percentage of excess cash flow, if applicable. The minimum required quarterly principal payment on the Term Loan through its maturity date of March 2031 is \$1 million. As of June 30, 2025, there had been no payments required for certain net cash proceeds of non-ordinary course asset sales and casualty and condemnation events. The remaining principal balance is due upon maturity.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility also provides a Revolving Credit Facility, net of an allowance for up to \$75 million in outstanding letters of credit commitments. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company made no withdrawals on the Revolving Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had \$745 million available under the Revolving Credit Facility, net of \$5 million in letters of credit. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at a variable base rate plus an applicable margin based on the Company's first lien net leverage ratio. When the Company's first lien net leverage ratio is above 4.00x, interest on the Revolving Credit

Facility is (a) 0.75% over the Base Rate or (b) 1.75% over the Term SOFR rate; when the Company's first lien net leverage ratio is equal to or less than 4.00x and above 3.50x, interest on the Revolving Credit Facility is (i) 0.50% over the Base Rate or (ii) 1.50% over the Term SOFR rate; and when the Company's first lien net leverage ratio is equal to or below 3.50x, interest on the Revolving Credit Facility is (y) 0.25% over the Base Rate or (z) 1.25% over the Term SOFR rate. As of June 30, 2025, the applicable margin for the Revolving Credit Facility was 1.25%. In addition, there is an annual commitment fee, based on the Company's first lien net leverage ratio, on the average unused revolving credit borrowings available under the Revolving Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2025, the commitment fee was 0.25%. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility are payable at the option of the Company throughout the term of the Revolving Credit Facility with the balance due in March 2029.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility requires the Company to maintain a specified maximum first lien net leverage ratio of 5.50x when revolving loan commitments remain outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility at the end of a fiscal quarter. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility; however, the Company would have been in compliance with the maximum first lien net leverage ratio, achieving a (0.22x) ratio. Additionally, within the terms of the Senior Secured Credit Facility, a first lien net leverage ratio at or below 4.00x results in the elimination of excess cash flow payments on the Senior Secured Credit Facility for the applicable year.

In addition, the Credit Agreement, among other things, includes customary restrictions (subject to certain exceptions) on the Company's ability to incur certain indebtedness, grant certain liens, make certain investments, engage in acquisitions, consolidations and mergers, declare or pay certain dividends or repurchase shares of the Company's common stock. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Agreement.

Senior Notes

Each series of the Senior Notes is unsecured and is guaranteed by each of ATI's domestic subsidiaries that is a borrower under or guarantees the Senior Secured Credit Facility and is unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by any of ATI's future domestic subsidiaries that are borrowers under or guarantee the Senior Secured Credit Facility. None of ATI's domestic subsidiaries currently guarantee its obligations under the Senior Secured Credit Facility, and therefore none of ATI's domestic subsidiaries currently guarantee any series of the Senior Notes. The indentures governing the Senior Notes contain negative covenants restricting or limiting the Company's ability to, among other things: incur or guarantee additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase the Company's capital stock, make certain investments, permit payment or dividend restrictions on certain of the Company's subsidiaries, sell assets, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, and consolidate or merge or sell all or substantially all of the Company's assets. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the indentures governing the Senior Notes.

ATI may from time to time seek to retire its Senior Notes through cash purchases, exchanges for equity securities, open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, contractual redemptions or otherwise. Such repurchases or exchanges, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions and other factors and will be in accordance with the respective indenture governing such notes. The amounts involved may be material. Some or all of the 4.75% Senior Notes and the 5.875% Senior Notes may be redeemed at any time at redemption prices specified in the indentures governing such notes. Prior to January 30, 2026, ATI may redeem some or all of the 3.75% Senior Notes by paying a price equal to 100.00% of the principal amount being redeemed, plus an "applicable premium". At any time on or after January 30, 2026, ATI may redeem some or all of the 3.75% Senior Notes at redemption prices specified in the indenture governing such notes.

NOTE H. DERIVATIVES

The Company is subject to interest rate risk related to the Senior Secured Credit Facility and entered into interest rate swaps to manage a portion of this exposure. The interest rate swaps are designated as cash flow hedges that qualify for hedge accounting under the hypothetical derivative method.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company held interest rate swap contracts that, in the aggregate, effectively hedge \$500 million of the variable rate debt associated with the Term Loan at the Term SOFR weighted average fixed rate of 2.81% through September 2025.

Fair value adjustments are recorded as a component of Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax ("AOCL") in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Balances in AOCL are reclassified to earnings when transactions related to the underlying risk are settled. See "Note F. Fair Value of Financial Instruments" for information regarding the fair value of the Company's interest rate swaps.

The following tabular disclosures further describe the Company's interest rate derivatives qualifying and designated for hedge accounting and their impact on the financial condition of the Company (dollars in millions):

	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	
		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Derivative Assets:			
Interest rate swaps	Other current assets	\$ 2	\$ 5
Total derivative assets		\$ 2	\$ 5

The balance of net derivative gains recorded in AOCL as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was \$2 million and \$5 million, respectively. See "Note O. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss" for information regarding activity recorded as a component of AOCL during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. As of June 30, 2025, all derivative gains recorded in AOCL will be reclassified to earnings before the interest rate swaps terminate in September 2025.

NOTE I. PRODUCT WARRANTY LIABILITIES

As of June 30, 2025, current and non-current product warranty liabilities were \$32 million and \$47 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2024, current and non-current product warranty liabilities were \$32 million and \$27 million, respectively.

Product warranty liability activities consisted of the following (dollars in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 73	\$ 58	\$ 67	\$ 59
Payments	(9)	(10)	(18)	(22)
Increase in liability (warranty issued during period)	8	8	17	16
Net adjustments to liability	7	3	13	6
Ending balance	\$ 79	\$ 59	\$ 79	\$ 59

NOTE J. DEFERRED REVENUE

As of June 30, 2025, current and non-current deferred revenue were \$36 million and \$100 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2024, current and non-current deferred revenue were \$44 million and \$92 million, respectively.

Deferred revenue activity consisted of the following (dollars in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 136	\$ 134	\$ 136	\$ 130
Increases	16	13	27	26
Revenue earned	(16)	(11)	(27)	(20)
Ending balance	\$ 136	\$ 136	\$ 136	\$ 136

Deferred revenue recorded in current and non-current liabilities related to ETC as of June 30, 2025 was \$29 million and \$100 million, respectively. Deferred revenue recorded in current and non-current liabilities related to ETC as of June 30, 2024 was \$30 million and \$91 million, respectively.

NOTE K. LEASES

Contracts are assessed by the Company to determine if the contract conveys the right to control an identified asset in exchange for consideration during a period of time. The Company classifies all identified leases as either operating or finance leases. The Company's operating leases consist of real estate, vehicles and IT equipment. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company was not a party to any finance leases. Contracts that contain leases are assessed to determine if the consideration in the contract is related to a lease component, non-lease component or other components not related to the lease. Lease components are recorded as right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities while any non-lease component is expensed as incurred. The consideration in the contract related to other components not related to the lease is allocated among the lease component and the non-lease component, as applicable, based on the stand-alone selling price of the lease and non-lease components.

Certain lease contracts may contain an option to extend or terminate the lease. The Company considers the economic impact of extension and termination options by contract. If the Company concludes it is reasonably certain an option will be exercised, that option is included in the lease term and impacts the amount recorded as an ROU asset and lease liability at inception of the contract.

ROU assets are calculated as the related lease liability adjusted for lease incentives, any initial direct costs, prepayments and the effect of escalating lease payments on period expense. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, total ROU assets were \$19 million and \$20 million, respectively, and were recorded in Other non-current assets in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company recorded \$1 million and \$4 million, respectively, of new ROU assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations.

The Company's lease liability is determined by discounting the future cash flows over the lease period. The Company determines its discount rates utilizing current secured financing rates based on the length of the lease period plus the Company's margin over Term SOFR on the Term Loan. The Company believes this rate effectively represents a borrowing rate the Company could obtain on a debt instrument possessing similar terms as the lease. Lease liabilities are classified between current and non-current liabilities based on the terms of the underlying leases. The weighted average discount rate on operating leases as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was 4.83% and 4.84%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company recorded current and non-current operating lease liabilities of \$5 million and \$14 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the Company recorded current and non-current operating lease liabilities of \$6 million and \$14 million, respectively. The Company's current and non-current operating lease liabilities are recorded in Other current liabilities and Other non-current liabilities, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following table reconciles future undiscounted cash flows for operating leases to total operating lease liabilities as of June 30, 2025 (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2025	
For the remainder of 2025	\$	3
2026		5
2027		4
2028		4
2029		1
Thereafter		4
Total lease payments	\$	21
Less: Interest		2
Present value of operating lease liabilities	\$	19

The weighted average remaining lease term as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 was 4.9 years and 5.6 years, respectively.

Operating lease expense was \$1 million for each of the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and \$3 million for each of the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and was recorded within Selling, general and administrative and Engineering — research and development on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. There was no material short-term operating lease expense for any of the three or six months ended June 30, 2025 or 2024.

NOTE L. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities consisted of the following (dollars in millions):

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Sales incentives	\$ 38	\$ 42
Payroll and related costs	33	90
Accrued interest payable	25	25
Vendor buyback obligation	20	19
Taxes payable	15	14
Other accruals	37	27
Total	\$ 168	\$ 217

NOTE M. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Components of net periodic benefit cost (credit) consisted of the following (dollars in millions):

	Pension Plans		Post-retirement Benefits	
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net periodic benefit cost (credit):				
Service cost	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	2	2	1	1
Expected return on assets	(2)	(2)	—	—
Settlement loss	—	4	—	—
Prior service credit	—	—	(1)	(2)
Recognized actuarial gain	—	—	(1)	(1)
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ (1)	\$ (2)

	Pension Plans		Post-retirement Benefits	
	Six Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net periodic benefit cost (credit):				
Service cost	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —
Interest cost	4	4	2	2
Expected return on assets	(4)	(4)	—	—
Settlement loss	—	4	—	—
Prior service credit	—	—	(2)	(4)
Recognized actuarial gain	—	—	(2)	(2)
Net periodic benefit cost (credit)	\$ 2	\$ 6	\$ (2)	\$ (4)

The components of net periodic benefit cost (credit) other than the service cost component are included in Other income (expense), net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

In June 2024, the Company completed a pension risk transfer to a third-party insurance company of a portion of its salaried defined benefit pension plan's obligations for certain participants and their beneficiaries. The Company agreed to an annuity contract that was purchased using pension plan assets, resulting in the transfer of \$30 million of pension plan assets and \$30 million of pension plan benefit obligations to the insurance company. As a result of this transaction, in the second quarter of 2024, the Company recognized a non-recurring, non-cash \$4 million settlement charge for a pro rata portion of previously unrecognized pension plan actuarial net losses, which was recorded in Other income (expense), net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

NOTE N. INCOME TAXES

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company recorded total income tax expense of \$47 million and \$88 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was 19%. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company recorded total income tax expense of \$47 million and \$82 million, respectively. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was 20% and 19%, respectively.

The need to establish a valuation allowance against the deferred tax assets is assessed periodically based on a more-likely-than-not realization threshold, in accordance with authoritative accounting guidance. Appropriate consideration is given to all positive and negative evidence related to that realization. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and severity of recent losses, forecasts of future profitability, the duration of statutory carry-forward periods, experience with tax attributes expiring unused, and tax planning alternatives. The weight given to these considerations depends upon the degree to which they can be objectively verified.

Management has determined, based on an evaluation of available objective and subjective evidence, that it is more likely than not that certain federal and state deferred tax assets will not be realized; therefore, these deferred tax assets are offset with a valuation allowance.

NOTE O. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The following tables reconcile changes in AOCL by component (net of tax, dollars in millions):

	Three months ended			
	Pension and OPEB liability adjustments	Interest rate swaps	Foreign currency items	Total
AOCL as of March 31, 2024	\$ (4)	\$ 12	\$ (45)	\$ (37)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	3	2	(2)	3
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	1	(4)	—	(3)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(1)	1	—	—
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 3	\$ (1)	\$ (2)	\$ —
AOCL as of June 30, 2024	\$ (1)	\$ 11	\$ (47)	\$ (37)
AOCL as of March 31, 2025	\$ (4)	\$ 4	\$ (47)	\$ (47)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	—	1	13	14
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	(2)	(2)	—	(4)
Net current period other comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (2)	\$ (1)	\$ 13	\$ 10
AOCL as of June 30, 2025	\$ (6)	\$ 3	\$ (34)	\$ (37)

	Six months ended			
	Pension and OPEB liability adjustments	Interest rate swaps	Foreign currency items	Total
AOCL as of December 31, 2023	\$ (2)	\$ 11	\$ (40)	\$ (31)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	3	7	(7)	3
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	(2)	(7)	—	(9)
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ (7)	\$ (6)
AOCL as of June 30, 2024	\$ (1)	\$ 11	\$ (47)	\$ (37)
AOCL as of December 31, 2024	\$ (3)	\$ 5	\$ (53)	\$ (51)
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	—	1	19	20
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	(4)	(4)	—	(8)
Income tax benefit	1	1	—	2
Net current period other comprehensive (loss) income	\$ (3)	\$ (2)	\$ 19	\$ 14
AOCL as of June 30, 2025	\$ (6)	\$ 3	\$ (34)	\$ (37)

AOCL Components	Amounts reclassified from AOCL		Affected line item in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2024	
Interest rate swaps	\$ 2	\$ 4	Interest expense, net
Prior service credit	1	2	Other income (expense), net
Recognized actuarial gain	1	1	Other income (expense), net
Pension settlement loss	—	(4)	Other income (expense), net
Total reclassifications, before tax	\$ 4	\$ 3	Income before income taxes
Income tax expense	(1)	(1)	Income tax expense
Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$ 3	\$ 2	

AOCL Components	Amounts reclassified from AOCL		Affected line item in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2024	
Interest rate swaps	\$ 4	\$ 7	Interest expense, net
Prior service credit	2	4	Other income (expense), net
Recognized actuarial gain	2	2	Other income (expense), net
Pension settlement loss	—	(4)	Other income (expense), net
Total reclassifications, before tax	\$ 8	\$ 9	Income before income taxes
Income tax expense	(2)	(2)	Income tax expense
Total reclassifications, net of tax	\$ 6	\$ 7	

Prior service credits and actuarial gains are included in the computation of the Company's net periodic benefit cost (credit). See "Note M. Employee Benefit Plans" for additional details.

NOTE P. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is party to various legal actions and administrative proceedings and subject to various claims arising in the ordinary course of business. These proceedings primarily involve commercial claims, product liability claims, personal injury claims and workers' compensation claims. The Company believes that the ultimate liability, if any, in excess of amounts already provided for in the condensed consolidated financial statements or covered by insurance on the disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Company.

NOTE Q. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table reconciles the numerators and denominators used to calculate basic EPS and diluted EPS (in millions, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 195	\$ 187	\$ 387	\$ 356
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	84	87	85	88
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	1	1	1	—
Diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	85	88	86	88
Basic earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.15	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.05
Diluted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.13	\$ 4.50	\$ 4.05

The dilutive impact of stock-based compensation is calculated using the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method assumes that the Company uses the proceeds from the exercise of awards to repurchase common stock at the average market price during the period. For each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no outstanding stock options that were anti-dilutive and excluded from the diluted EPS calculation. Basic and diluted EPS for the full-year are calculated using the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the year while quarterly basic and diluted EPS are calculated using the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding during the quarter; therefore, the sum of each quarter's EPS may not equal full-year EPS.

NOTE R. COMMON STOCK

On February 20, 2025, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase an additional \$1,000 million of its common stock pursuant to the Company's stock repurchase program (the "Repurchase Program"), bringing the total amount authorized pursuant to the Repurchase Program to \$5,000 million.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company repurchased approximately \$102 million and \$256 million, respectively, of its common stock under the Repurchase Program, leaving \$1,263 million of authorized repurchases remaining under the Repurchase Program as of June 30, 2025. The Repurchase Program has no termination date, and the timing and amount of stock purchases are subject to market conditions and corporate needs. The Repurchase Program may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time at the Company's discretion.

NOTE S. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with the FASB's authoritative accounting guidance on segment reporting, the Company has one operating segment and reportable segment. The Company is managed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") based on its one line of business, the design, manufacture and distribution of vehicle propulsion solutions.

The Company's CODM is its Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer. The CODM evaluates Company performance and makes decisions on the allocation of resources based on Net income, a GAAP measure, and Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization ("EBITDA"), a non-GAAP measure. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to Adjusted EBITDA is Net income. The Company believes that Net income and Adjusted EBITDA provide management, investors and creditors with useful measures of the operational results of its business and increase the period-to-period comparability of the Company's operating profitability and comparability with other companies.

The CODM assesses Company performance utilizing Net income and Adjusted EBITDA by comparing budget versus actual and year-over-year variances. Certain variances identified in the analysis of Net income and Adjusted EBITDA are evaluated to assist the CODM in assessing Company performance and making decisions on the allocation of Company resources. The following expenses included in Net income and Adjusted EBITDA are identified as significant expenses regularly provided to the CODM: Cost of sales, Selling, general and administrative, and Engineering — research and development.

The Company's one reportable segment is the same as its consolidated financial results; therefore, segment information for additions of long-lived assets and asset information can be found in the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, respectively.

The following presents a financial summary of the Company's one reportable segment (dollars in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net sales	\$ 814	\$ 816	\$ 1,580	\$ 1,605
less:				
Cost of sales	412	422	800	845
Selling, general and administrative	102	82	188	168
Engineering — research and development	44	49	87	95
Other segment items (a)	61	76	118	141
Net income (GAAP)	195	187	387	356
plus:				
Income tax expense	47	47	88	82
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	29	27	57	54
Interest expense, net	22	22	43	47
Amortization of intangible assets	1	2	3	7
Other adjustments (b)	19	16	31	44
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 313	\$ 301	\$ 609	\$ 590
Total assets	\$ 5,411	\$ 5,176	\$ 5,411	\$ 5,176

(a) Represents other segment items included in Net income including Income tax expense, Interest expense, net and Other income (expense), net.

(b) Represents other reconciling items between Net income and Adjusted EBITDA.

NOTE T. ACQUISITIONS

On June 11, 2025, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Dana Incorporated ("Dana") to acquire the off-highway business of Dana. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company plans to acquire Dana's off-highway business for a purchase price of approximately \$2,732 million, subject to certain adjustments, using a combination of cash on hand and debt. The closing of the transaction is not subject to a financing condition or to the approval of Dana's or Allison's stockholders and is projected to occur late in the fourth quarter of 2025, pending customary regulatory approvals. The Company will be required to pay Dana a termination fee of \$120 million if the Purchase Agreement is terminated due to the failure of the transactions contemplated by the Purchase Agreement to be completed by a specified outside date as a result of the failure to obtain required approvals or clearances under, or as a result of an injunction or order relating to, competition and foreign investment laws.

Also on June 11, 2025, in connection with the entry into the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into a commitment letter (the "Commitment Letter") with a group of lenders (the "Lenders"), pursuant to which the Lenders have committed to provide a 364-day senior unsecured bridge term loan facility (the "Bridge Facility"), in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2,000 million, subject to customary conditions, including the execution and

delivery of definitive documentation with respect to the Bridge Facility in accordance with the terms set forth in the Commitment Letter. The proceeds of the Bridge Facility may be used to finance a portion of the purchase price under the Purchase Agreement and to pay costs, fees and expenses in connection with the Bridge Facility and the transactions contemplated thereby. The Company expects to replace the Bridge Facility prior to the closing of the transaction with permanent financing, which may include the issuance of debt securities.

NOTE U. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted into law. The OBBBA made a number of changes to U.S. federal income tax law that will impact the Company, including: allowing immediate deduction of the full cost of qualified capital investments, suspending the requirement to capitalize and amortize research and development expenditures, and modifying the applicable rules for global intangible low-taxed income and foreign derived intangible income. Management is currently evaluating the impact the OBBBA will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis is intended to help the reader understand our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and capital resources. You should read this discussion in conjunction with our condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the related notes contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

The statements in this discussion regarding industry trends, our expectations regarding our future performance, liquidity and capital resources and other non-historical statements are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described in "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and Part II, Item 1A "Risk Factors" below, and in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2025. Our actual results may differ materially from those contained in or implied by any forward-looking statements.

Overview

Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("Allison," the "Company," "we," "us" or "our") is a leading designer and manufacturer of propulsion solutions for commercial and defense vehicles and the largest global manufacturer of medium- and heavy-duty fully automatic transmissions. The business was founded in 1915 and has been headquartered in Indianapolis, Indiana since inception. Allison is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "ALSN".

We have a global presence by serving customers in North America, Asia, Europe, South America, and Africa, with approximately 77% of our revenues being generated in North America in 2024. We serve customers through an independent network of approximately 1,600 independent distributor and dealer locations worldwide.

Recent Developments

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted into law. The OBBBA made a number of changes to U.S. federal income tax law that will impact us, including: allowing immediate deduction of the full cost of qualified capital investments, suspending the requirement to capitalize and amortize research and development expenditures, and modifying the applicable rules for global intangible low-taxed income and foreign derived intangible income. We are continuing to evaluate the impact that the OBBBA will have on our business and our results of operations.

On June 11, 2025, we entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with Dana Incorporated ("Dana") to acquire the off-highway business of Dana (the "Acquisition"). Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, we plan to acquire Dana's off-highway business for a purchase price of approximately \$2,732 million, subject to certain adjustments, using a combination of cash on hand and debt. The closing of the transaction is not subject to a financing condition or to the approval of Dana's or Allison's stockholders and is projected to occur late in the fourth quarter of 2025, pending customary regulatory approvals. We will be required to pay Dana a termination fee of \$120 million if the Purchase Agreement is terminated due to the failure of the transactions contemplated by the Purchase Agreement to be completed by a specified outside date as a result of the failure to obtain required approvals or clearances under, or as a result of an injunction or order relating to, competition and foreign investment laws.

Also on June 11, 2025, in connection with the entry into the Purchase Agreement, we entered into a commitment letter (the "Commitment Letter") with a group of lenders (the "Lenders"), pursuant to which the Lenders have committed to provide a 364-day senior unsecured bridge term loan facility (the "Bridge Facility"), in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2,000 million, subject to customary conditions, including the execution and delivery of definitive documentation with respect to the Bridge Facility in accordance with the terms set forth in the

Commitment Letter. The proceeds of the Bridge Facility may be used to finance a portion of the purchase price under the Purchase Agreement and to pay costs, fees and expenses in connection with the Bridge Facility and the transactions contemplated thereby. We expect to replace the Bridge Facility prior to the closing of the transaction with permanent financing, which may include the issuance of debt securities.

Trends Impacting Our Business

In 2025, we expect decreased net sales in our North America On-Highway end market, partially offset by price increases on certain products and increased demand for Tracked vehicle applications in our Defense end market.

Second Quarter Net Sales by End Market (dollars in millions)

End Market	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		% Variance
	2025	2024	
North America On-Highway	\$ 417	\$ 456	(9)%
Outside North America On-Highway	142	128	11 %
Global Off-Highway	16	23	(30)%
Defense	63	43	47 %
Service Parts, Support Equipment and Other	176	166	6 %
Total Net Sales	<u>\$ 814</u>	<u>\$ 816</u>	0 %

North America On-Highway end market net sales were down 9% for the second quarter 2025 compared to the second quarter 2024, principally driven by lower demand for medium-duty trucks, partially offset by price increases on certain products and increased demand for hybrid transit buses.

Outside North America On-Highway end market net sales were up 11% for the second quarter 2025 compared to the second quarter 2024, principally driven by higher demand in South America and Europe.

Global Off-Highway net sales were down \$7 million for the second quarter 2025 compared to the second quarter 2024, principally driven by lower demand from the energy, mining and construction sectors outside of North America.

Defense end market net sales were up 47% for the second quarter 2025 compared to the second quarter 2024, principally driven by increased demand for Tracked vehicle applications, price increases on certain products and the continued execution of our growth initiatives.

Service Parts, Support Equipment and Other end market net sales were up 6% for the second quarter 2025 compared to the second quarter 2024, principally driven by higher demand for service parts and price increases on certain products, partially offset by lower demand for aluminum die cast components.

Key Components of our Results of Operations

Net sales

We generate our net sales primarily from the sale of vehicle propulsion solutions, service and component parts, support equipment, defense kits, engineering services, royalties and extended transmission coverage to a wide array of original equipment manufacturers, distributors and the U.S. government. Sales are recorded in accordance with the terms of the contract, net of provisions for customer incentives and other rebates. Engineering services are recorded as net sales in accordance with the terms of the contract. The associated costs are recorded in cost of sales. We also have royalty agreements with third parties that provide net sales as a result of joint efforts in developing marketable products.

Cost of sales

Our primary components of cost of sales are purchased parts, the overhead expense related to our manufacturing operations and direct labor associated with the manufacture and assembly of vehicle propulsion solutions and parts. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, direct material costs were approximately 66%, overhead costs were approximately 26%, and direct labor costs were approximately 8% of cost of sales. We are subject to changes in our cost of sales caused by movements in underlying commodity prices. We seek to hedge against this risk by using long-term agreements ("LTAs"), as appropriate. See Part I, Item 3, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk—Commodity Price Risk" included below.

Selling, general and administrative

The principal components of our selling, general and administrative expenses are salaries and benefits for our office personnel, advertising and promotional expenses, product warranty expense, expenses relating to certain information technology systems and amortization of our intangible assets.

Engineering — research and development

We incur costs in connection with research and development programs that are expected to contribute to future earnings. Such costs are expensed as incurred.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We use Adjusted Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization ("EBITDA") and Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of net sales to measure our operating profitability. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of net sales provide management, investors and creditors with useful measures of the operational results of our business and increase the period-to-period comparability of our operating profitability and comparability with other companies. Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of net sales is also used in the calculation of management's incentive compensation program. The most directly comparable U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") measure to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of net sales is Net income and Net income as a percent of net sales, respectively. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as earnings before interest expense, net, income tax expense, amortization of intangible assets, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and other adjustments as defined by the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of March 29, 2019, as amended (the "Credit Agreement"), governing Allison Transmission, Inc.'s ("ATI"), our wholly-owned subsidiary, term loan facility in the amount of \$512 million due March 2031 ("Term Loan") and ATI's revolving credit facility with commitments in the amount of \$750 million due March 2029 ("Revolving Credit Facility" and, together with the Term Loan, the "Senior Secured Credit Facility"). Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of net sales is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by net sales.

We use Adjusted free cash flow to evaluate the amount of cash generated by our business that, after the capital investment needed to maintain and grow our business and certain mandatory debt service requirements, can be used for repayment of debt, stockholder distributions and strategic opportunities, including investing in our business. We believe that Adjusted free cash flow enhances the understanding of the cash flows of our business for management, investors and creditors. Adjusted free cash flow is also used in the calculation of management's incentive compensation program. The most directly comparable GAAP measure to Adjusted free cash flow is Net cash provided by operating activities. Adjusted free cash flow is calculated as Net cash provided by operating activities after additions of long-lived assets.

The following is a reconciliation of Net income and Net income as a percent of net sales to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of net sales and a reconciliation of Net cash provided by operating activities to Adjusted free cash flow:

(unaudited, dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income (GAAP)	\$ 195	\$ 187	\$ 387	\$ 356
plus:				
Income tax expense	47	47	88	82
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	29	27	57	54
Interest expense, net	22	22	43	47
Amortization of intangible assets	1	2	3	7
Acquisition-related expenses (a)	15	—	24	—
Stock-based compensation expense (b)	8	8	14	14
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities (c)	(5)	3	(8)	10
UAW Local 933 contract signing incentives (d)	—	—	—	14
Pension plan settlement loss (e)	—	4	—	4
Other (f)	1	1	1	2
Adjusted EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 313	\$ 301	\$ 609	\$ 590
Net sales (GAAP)	\$ 814	\$ 816	\$ 1,580	\$ 1,605
Net income as a percent of Net sales (GAAP)	24.0%	22.9%	24.5%	22.2%
Adjusted EBITDA as a percent of Net sales (Non-GAAP)	38.5%	36.9%	38.5%	36.8%
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP) (g)	\$ 184	\$ 171	\$ 365	\$ 344
Deductions to reconcile to Adjusted free cash flow:				
Additions of long-lived assets	(31)	(21)	(57)	(32)
Adjusted free cash flow (Non-GAAP) (g)	\$ 153	\$ 150	\$ 308	\$ 312

- (a) Represents acquisition-related expenses (recorded in Selling, general and administrative), primarily consulting and legal fees, related to our pending Acquisition.
- (b) Represents stock-based compensation expense (recorded in Cost of sales, Selling, general and administrative, and Engineering — research and development).
- (c) Represents unrealized (gains) losses (recorded in Other income (expense), net) related to an investment in the common stock of Jing-Jin Electric Technologies Co. Ltd.
- (d) Represents non-recurring incentives (recorded in Cost of sales, Selling, general and administrative, and Engineering - research and development) to eligible employees as a result of the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America ("UAW") Local 933 represented employees ratifying a four-year collective bargaining agreement effective through November 2027.
- (e) Represents a non-cash settlement charge (recorded in Other income (expense), net) for a pro rata portion of previously unrecognized pension plan actuarial net losses associated with the pension risk transfer of a portion of our salaried defined benefit pension plan obligations to a third-party insurance company.
- (f) Represents other adjustments as defined by the Credit Agreement.
- (g) Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP) and Adjusted free cash flow (Non-GAAP) include \$14 million and \$17 million of payments for expenses related to the Acquisition for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. There were no payments for expenses related to the Acquisition in either of the three or six months ended June 30, 2024.

Results of Operations

Comparison of three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

The following table sets forth certain financial information for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The following table and discussion should be read in conjunction with the information contained in our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

(unaudited, dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2025	% of net sales	2024	% of net sales
Net sales	\$ 814	100%	\$ 816	100%
Cost of sales	412	51	422	52
Gross profit	402	49	394	48
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	102	13	82	10
Engineering — research and development	44	5	49	6
Total operating expenses	146	18	131	16
Operating income	256	31	263	32
Interest expense, net	(22)	(2)	(22)	(2)
Other income (expense), net	8	1	(7)	(1)
Income before income taxes	242	30	234	29
Income tax expense	(47)	(6)	(47)	(6)
Net income	\$ 195	24%	\$ 187	23%

Net sales

Net sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 were \$814 million compared to \$816 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024.

The decrease was principally driven by:

- North America On-Highway end market net sales decreased \$39 million, or 9%, principally driven by lower demand for medium-duty trucks, partially offset by price increases on certain products and increased demand for hybrid transit buses.
- Global Off-Highway end market net sales decreased \$7 million, or 30%, principally driven by lower demand from the energy, mining and construction sectors outside of North America.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- Defense end market net sales increased \$20 million, or 47%, principally driven by increased demand for Tracked vehicle applications, price increases on certain products and the continued execution of our growth initiatives.
- Outside North America On-Highway end market net sales increased \$14 million, or 11%, principally driven by higher demand in South America and Europe.
- Service Parts, Support Equipment and Other end market net sales increased \$10 million, or 6%, principally driven by higher demand for service parts and price increases on certain products, partially offset by lower demand for aluminum die cast components.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 was \$412 million compared to \$422 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of 2%. The decrease was principally driven by lower direct material and

manufacturing expense commensurate with decreased net sales and \$5 million of lower incentive compensation expense, partially offset by unfavorable direct material costs.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 was \$402 million compared to \$394 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, an increase of 2%. The increase was principally driven by \$34 million from price increases on certain products, \$5 million of lower manufacturing expense and \$5 million of lower incentive compensation expense, partially offset by \$25 million from decreased net sales and \$11 million of unfavorable direct material costs. Gross profit as a percent of net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2025 increased 110 basis points compared to the same period in 2024, principally driven by price increases on certain products and decreased cost of sales.

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 were \$102 million compared to \$82 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, an increase of 24%. The increase was principally driven by expenses related to the Acquisition and higher product warranty expense.

Engineering — research and development

Engineering expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 were \$44 million compared to \$49 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of 10%. The decrease was principally driven by reduced product initiatives spending.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net for each of the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$22 million.

Other income (expense), net

Other income (expense), net for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 was \$8 million compared to (\$7) million for the quarter ended June 30, 2024. The change was principally driven by an \$8 million change in unrealized mark-to-market adjustments for marketable securities and a \$4 million non-cash defined benefit pension plan settlement charge recognized in the second quarter of 2024 that did not reoccur in 2025.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$47 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 19%, compared to \$47 million of income tax expense and an effective tax rate of 20% for the three months ended June 30, 2024.

Comparison of six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

The following table sets forth certain financial information for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The following table and discussion should be read in conjunction with the information contained in our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

<i>(unaudited, dollars in millions)</i>	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025	% of net sales	2024	% of net sales
Net sales	\$ 1,580	100%	\$ 1,605	100%
Cost of sales	800	51	845	53
Gross profit	780	49	760	47
Operating expenses:				
Selling, general and administrative	188	12	168	10
Engineering — research and development	87	5	95	6
Total operating expenses	275	17	263	16
Operating income	505	32	497	31
Interest expense, net	(43)	(3)	(47)	(3)
Other income (expense), net	13	1	(12)	(1)
Income before income taxes	475	30	438	27
Income tax expense	(88)	(6)	(82)	(5)
Net income	\$ 387	24%	\$ 356	22%

Net sales

Net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2025 were \$1,580 million compared to \$1,605 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of 2%.

The decrease was principally driven by:

- Global Off-Highway end market net sales decreased \$35 million, or 51%, principally driven by lower demand from the energy, mining and construction sectors outside of North America.
- North America On-Highway end market net sales decreased \$24 million, or 3%, principally driven by lower demand for medium-duty trucks, partially offset by price increases on certain products and increased demand for hybrid transit buses.
- Service Parts, Support Equipment and Other end market net sales decreased \$2 million, or 1%, principally driven by lower demand for aluminum die cast components and support equipment, partially offset by price increases on certain products and higher demand for service parts.

These decreases were partially offset by:

- Defense end market net sales increased \$25 million, or 27%, principally driven by increased demand for Tracked vehicle applications, price increases on certain products and the continued execution of our growth initiatives.
- Outside North America On-Highway end market net sales increased \$11 million, or 5%, principally driven by higher demand in South America.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$800 million compared to \$845 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of 5%. The decrease was principally driven by lower direct material and manufacturing expense commensurate with decreased net sales, \$13 million of UAW Local 933 contract signing incentives recognized in the first quarter of 2024 that did not reoccur in 2025 and \$9 million of lower incentive compensation expense, partially offset by unfavorable direct material costs.

Gross profit

Gross profit for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$780 million compared to \$760 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, an increase of 3%. The increase was principally driven by \$73 million of price increases on certain products, \$13 million of UAW Local 933 contract signing incentives recognized in the first quarter of 2024 that did not reoccur in 2025, \$9 million of lower incentive compensation expense and \$4 million of lower manufacturing expense, partially offset by \$62 million from decreased net sales and \$17 million of unfavorable direct material costs. Gross profit as a percent of net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2025 increased 200 basis points compared to the same period in 2024, principally driven by price increases on certain products and decreased cost of sales.

Selling, general and administrative

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$188 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to \$168 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, an increase of 12%. The increase was principally driven by expenses related to the Acquisition and higher product warranty expense, partially offset by lower incentive compensation expense and lower intangible amortization expense.

Engineering — research and development

Engineering expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2025 were \$87 million compared to \$95 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of 8%. The decrease was principally driven by reduced product initiatives spending.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$43 million compared to \$47 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, a decrease of 9%. The decrease was principally driven by lower interest expense on ATI's Term Loan due primarily to decreased variable interest rates.

Other income (expense), net

Other income (expense), net for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$13 million compared to (\$12) million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The change was principally driven by an \$18 million change in unrealized mark-to-market adjustments for marketable securities, \$6 million of favorable foreign exchange and a \$4 million non-cash defined benefit pension plan settlement charge recognized in the second quarter of 2024 that did not reoccur in 2025.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$88 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 19%, compared to \$82 million of income tax expense and an effective tax rate of 19% for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase in income tax expense was principally driven by higher taxable income.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generate cash primarily from our operations to fund our operating, investing and financing activities. Our principal uses of cash are operating expenses, capital expenditures, working capital needs, debt service, dividends on common stock, stock repurchases and strategic growth initiatives, including investments, acquisitions and collaborations. Our ability to generate cash in the future and our future uses of cash are subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that may be beyond our control. We had total available cash and cash equivalents of \$778 million and \$781 million as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. Of the available cash and cash equivalents, \$204 million was deposited in operating accounts and \$574 million was invested primarily in U.S. government backed securities and time deposits as of June 30, 2025, compared to \$117 million deposited in operating accounts and \$664 million invested primarily in U.S. government backed securities as of December 31, 2024.

As of June 30, 2025, the total of cash held by foreign subsidiaries was \$136 million, the majority of which was at our subsidiaries located in the Netherlands, China, Japan and India. We manage our worldwide cash requirements considering available funds among the subsidiaries through which we conduct our business and the cost effectiveness with which those funds can be accessed. As a result, we do not currently anticipate that local liquidity restrictions will preclude us from funding our targeted initiatives or operating needs with local resources.

We have not recognized any deferred tax liabilities associated with earnings in foreign subsidiaries, except for our subsidiary located in China, as they are intended to be permanently reinvested and used to support foreign operations or have no associated tax requirements. We have recorded a deferred tax liability of \$3 million for the tax liability associated with the remittance of previously taxed income and unremitted earnings for our subsidiary located in China. The remaining deferred tax liabilities, if recorded, related to unremitted earnings that are indefinitely reinvested are not material.

Our liquidity requirements are significant, primarily due to our debt service requirements. As of June 30, 2025, we had \$512 million of indebtedness associated with ATI's Term Loan, \$400 million of indebtedness associated with ATI's 4.75% Senior Notes due October 2027 ("4.75% Senior Notes"), \$500 million of indebtedness associated with ATI's 5.875% Senior Notes due June 2029 ("5.875% Senior Notes") and \$1,000 million of indebtedness associated with ATI's 3.75% Senior Notes due January 2031 ("3.75% Senior Notes" and, together with the 4.75% Senior Notes and 5.875% Senior Notes, the "Senior Notes"). Short-term and long-term debt service liquidity requirements consist of \$1 million of minimum required quarterly principal payments on ATI's Term Loan through its maturity date of March 2031 and periodic interest payments on ATI's Term Loan and the Senior Notes. There are no required quarterly principal payments on the Senior Notes. Long-term debt service liquidity requirements also consist of the payment in full of any remaining principal balance of ATI's Term Loan and the Senior Notes upon their respective maturity dates.

We made \$2 million and \$102 million of principal payments on the Term Loan during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Our ability to make payments on and refinance our indebtedness and to fund planned capital expenditures and growth initiatives will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future.

The Senior Secured Credit Facility provides for a \$750 million Revolving Credit Facility, net of an allowance for up to \$75 million in outstanding letter of credit commitments. As of June 30, 2025, we had \$745 million available under the Revolving Credit Facility, net of \$5 million in letters of credit. As of June 30, 2025, we had no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility. If we have commitments outstanding on the Revolving Credit Facility at the end of a fiscal quarter, the Senior Secured Credit Facility requires us to maintain a specified maximum first lien net leverage ratio of 5.50x. Additionally, within the terms of the Senior Secured Credit Facility, a first lien net leverage ratio at or below 4.00x results in the elimination of excess cash flow payments on the Senior Secured Credit Facility for the applicable year. As of June 30, 2025, our first lien net leverage ratio was (0.22x). The Senior Secured Credit Facility also provides certain financial incentives based on our first lien net leverage ratio. A first lien net leverage ratio at or below 4.00x and above 3.50x results in a 25 basis point reduction to the applicable margin on the Revolving Credit Facility. A first lien net leverage ratio at or below 3.50x results in an additional 25 basis point reduction to the applicable margin on the Revolving Credit Facility. These reductions remain in effect as long as we achieve a first lien net leverage ratio at or below the related threshold.

In addition, the Credit Agreement includes, among other things, customary restrictions (subject to certain exceptions) on our ability to incur certain indebtedness, grant certain liens, make certain investments, engage in acquisitions, consolidations and mergers, declare or pay certain dividends, and repurchase shares of our common stock. The indentures governing the Senior Notes contain negative covenants restricting or limiting our ability to, among other things, incur or guarantee additional indebtedness, incur liens, pay dividends on, redeem or repurchase our capital stock, make certain investments, permit payment or dividend restrictions on certain of our subsidiaries, sell assets, engage in certain transactions with affiliates, and consolidate or merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets. As of June 30, 2025, we are in compliance with all covenants under the Senior Secured Credit Facility and indentures governing the Senior Notes.

In connection with the Acquisition, we entered into the Commitment Letter, which provides for up to \$2,000 million of borrowing capacity under the Bridge Facility. The proceeds of the Bridge Facility may be used to finance a portion of the purchase price under the Purchase Agreement and to pay costs, fees and expenses in connection with the Bridge Facility and the transactions contemplated thereby. We expect to replace the Bridge Facility prior to the closing of the Acquisition with permanent financing, which may include the issuance of debt securities.

Our credit ratings and outlook are reviewed periodically by Moody's Ratings ("Moody's") and Fitch Ratings, Inc. ("Fitch"). As of June 30, 2025, our credit ratings from both Moody's and Fitch are shown in the table below:

<i>Credit Ratings</i>	June 30, 2025	
	Moody's	Fitch
Corporate Credit	Ba1	BB+
Term Loan	Baa2	BBB-
4.75% Senior Notes	Ba2	BB+
5.875% Senior Notes	Ba2	BB+
3.75% Senior Notes	Ba2	BB+

On February 20, 2025, our Board of Directors authorized us to repurchase an additional \$1,000 million of our common stock pursuant to our stock repurchase program (the "Repurchase Program"), bringing the total amount authorized pursuant to the Repurchase Program to \$5,000 million. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we repurchased \$256 million of our common stock under the Repurchase Program. Substantially all of the repurchase transactions during the six months ended June 30, 2025 were settled in cash during the same period. As of June 30, 2025, we had approximately \$1,263 million available under the Repurchase Program.

The following table shows our sources and uses of funds for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (dollars in millions):

<i>Statements of Cash Flows Data</i>	Six Months Ended			
	June 30,		2024	
	2025		2024	
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$	365	\$	344
Cash flows used for investing activities	\$	(59)	\$	(32)
Cash flows used for financing activities	\$	(316)	\$	(218)

Generally, cash provided by operating activities has been adequate to fund our operations. We have significant liquidity, including \$778 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$745 million available under the Revolving Credit Facility, net of \$5 million of letters of credit as of June 30, 2025. In addition, we have \$2,000 million available under the Bridge Facility, which may be used to finance a portion of the purchase price of the Acquisition and other related costs, fees and expenses. At this time, we believe cash provided by operating activities, cash and cash equivalents and borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility and Bridge Facility will be sufficient to meet our known and anticipated cash requirements for the next twelve months and thereafter.

Cash provided by operating activities

Operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 generated \$365 million of cash compared to \$344 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was principally driven by lower operating working capital funding requirements, UAW Local 933 contract signing incentives recognized in the first quarter of 2024 that did not reoccur in 2025, higher gross profit and lower cash income taxes, partially offset by payments for expenses related to the Acquisition and higher cash incentive compensation payments.

Cash used for investing activities

Investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 used \$59 million of cash compared to \$32 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was principally driven by a \$25 million increase in capital expenditures.

Cash used for financing activities

Financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 used \$316 million of cash compared to \$218 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The increase was principally driven by \$172 million of higher stock repurchases under the Repurchase Program, \$17 million of lower proceeds from the exercise of stock options and \$6 million of higher taxes paid related to the net share settlement of equity awards, partially offset by \$100 million of decreased payments on our long-term debt.

Contingencies

We are a party to various legal actions and administrative proceedings and subject to various claims arising in the ordinary course of business, including those relating to commercial transactions, product liability, personal injury and workers' compensation, safety, health, taxes, environmental and other matters. For more information, see "Note P. Commitments and Contingencies" of our condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Critical Accounting Estimates

A discussion of our critical accounting estimates is included in Part II, Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2025. The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make

estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of some assets and liabilities and, in some instances, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the applicable reporting period. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates. Changes in estimates are recorded in results of operations in the period that the events or circumstances giving rise to such changes occur. Within the context of these critical accounting estimates, we are not currently aware of any reasonably likely events or circumstances that would result in different estimates being reported for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See "Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in Part I, Item 1, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. The words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate” and other expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and trends and that do not relate to historical matters identify forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Although forward-looking statements reflect management’s good faith beliefs, reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to: risks relating to the pending Acquisition, including: the Acquisition may not be completed in a timely manner or at all; we may experience delays, unanticipated costs or restrictions resulting from regulatory review of the Acquisition, including the risk that we may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the Acquisition or that such approvals may result in the imposition of conditions that could adversely affect the combined company or the expected benefits of the Acquisition; the financing intended to fund the Acquisition may not be obtained; uncertainties associated with the Acquisition may cause a loss of both companies’ management personnel and other key employees, and cause disruptions to both companies’ business relationships; the Purchase Agreement subjects the Company and Dana to restrictions on business activities prior to the effective time of the Acquisition; we are expected to incur significant costs in connection with the Acquisition and integration; litigation risks relating to the Acquisition; the off-highway business of Dana and its operations may not be integrated successfully in the expected time frame; the Acquisition may result in a loss of customers, vendors, and other business counterparties; the combined company may fail to realize all of the anticipated benefits of the Acquisition or fail to effectively manage its expanded operations; our participation in markets that are competitive; our ability to prepare for, respond to and successfully achieve our objectives relating to technological and market developments, competitive threats and changing customer needs, including with respect to electric hybrid and fully electric commercial vehicles; increases in cost, disruption of supply or shortage of labor, freight, raw materials, energy or components used to manufacture or transport our products or those of our customers or suppliers, including as a result of geopolitical risks, natural disasters, extreme weather events, wars and public health crises such as pandemics; global economic volatility; general economic and industry conditions, including the risk of prolonged inflation and recession; labor strikes, work stoppages or similar labor disputes, which could significantly disrupt our operations or those of our principal customers or suppliers; the highly cyclical industries in which certain of our end users operate; uncertainty in the global regulatory and business environments in which we operate; the concentration of our net sales in our top five customers and the loss of any one of these; cybersecurity risks to our operational systems, security systems or infrastructure owned by us or our third-party vendors and suppliers; the failure of markets outside North America to increase adoption of fully automatic transmissions; the success of our research and development efforts, the outcome of which is uncertain; U.S. and foreign defense spending; risks associated with our international operations, including acts of war and increased trade protectionism and tariffs; the discovery of defects in our products, resulting in delays in new model launches, recall campaigns and/or increased warranty costs and reduction in future sales or damage to our brand and reputation; our ability to identify, consummate and effectively integrate acquisitions and collaborations; and risks related to our indebtedness.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations are disclosed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2025 and Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. All written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements as well as other cautionary statements that are made from

time to time in our other Securities and Exchange Commission filings or public communications. You should evaluate all forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q in the context of these risks and uncertainties.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our exposure to market risk consists of changes in interest rates, foreign currency rate fluctuations and movements in commodity prices.

Interest Rate Risk

Our principal interest rate exposure relates to outstanding amounts under our Senior Secured Credit Facility. Our Senior Secured Credit Facility provides for variable rate borrowings of up to \$1,257 million, including our \$512 million Term Loan and \$745 million available under our Revolving Credit Facility, net of \$5 million of letters of credit. As of June 30, 2025, we held interest rate swap contracts that, in the aggregate, effectively hedge \$500 million of the variable rate debt associated with the Term Loan at the forward-looking term rate based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate weighted average fixed rate of 2.81% through September 2025. A one-eighth percent increase or decrease in assumed interest rates for the Senior Secured Credit Facility, if fully drawn as of June 30, 2025, would have an impact of approximately \$1 million on interest expense per year. As of June 30, 2025, we had no amounts outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Exchange Rate Risk

While our net sales and costs are denominated primarily in U.S. Dollars, net sales, costs, assets and liabilities are generated in other currencies including Brazilian Real, British Pound, Canadian Dollar, Chinese Yuan Renminbi, Euro, Hungarian Forint, Indian Rupee and Japanese Yen. The expansion of our business outside North America may further increase the risk that cash flows resulting from these activities may be adversely affected by changes in currency exchange rates.

Assuming current levels of foreign currency transactions, a 10% aggregate increase or decrease in the Chinese Yuan Renminbi, Euro, Indian Rupee, and Japanese Yen would correspondingly change our earnings, net of tax, by an estimated \$7 million per year. We believe our other direct exposure to foreign currencies is immaterial.

Commodity Price Risk

We are subject to changes in our cost of sales caused by movements in underlying commodity prices. As of June 30, 2025, approximately 66% of our cost of sales consisted of purchased components. A substantial portion of the purchased parts are made of aluminum and steel. The cost of aluminum parts includes an adjustment factor on future purchases for fluctuations in aluminum prices based on accepted industry indices. In addition, a substantial amount of steel-based contracts also includes an index-based component. As our costs change, we are able to pass through a portion of the changes in commodity prices to certain of our customers according to our LTAs. We historically have not entered into long-term purchase contracts related to the purchase of aluminum and steel.

Assuming current levels of commodity purchases, a 10% variation in the price of aluminum and steel would correspondingly change our earnings by approximately \$8 million and \$12 million per year, respectively.

Many of our LTAs have incorporated a cost-sharing arrangement related to potential future commodity price fluctuations. For purposes of the sensitivity analysis above, the impact of these cost sharing arrangements has not been included.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer, who is our principal executive officer, and our Chief Financial Officer, who is our principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Based on the evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are a party to various legal actions in the normal course of our business, including those related to commercial transactions, product liability, personal injury and workers' compensation, safety, health, taxes, environmental and other matters. Information pertaining to legal proceedings can be found in "Note P. Commitments and Contingencies" in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which information is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes from our risk factors as previously reported in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 13, 2025.

The following risk factors have been added:

Risks Related to our Pending Acquisition of Dana's Off-Highway Business (the "Acquisition")

The Acquisition may not be completed in a timely manner or at all, and the Purchase Agreement may be terminated in accordance with its terms.

The Acquisition is subject to certain customary closing conditions, including (a) the receipt of specified consents, clearances, authorizations and approvals from governmental entities, (b) the absence of any order, injunction, or other judgment or law that makes illegal or prohibits the closing of the Acquisition (the "Closing") and (c) subject to certain exceptions, the accuracy of the representations and warranties of, and compliance with covenants by, each of the parties to the Purchase Agreement. These conditions may not be satisfied or waived in a timely manner or at all, and, accordingly, the Acquisition may be delayed or may not be completed.

In addition, either we or Dana may terminate the Purchase Agreement based on the customary termination rights for each party included therein. In addition, we will be required to pay Dana a termination fee of \$120 million if the termination is due to the failure of the transactions contemplated by the Purchase Agreement to be completed by a specified outside date as a result of failure to obtain required approvals or clearances under, or as a result of an injunction or order relating to, competition and foreign investment laws.

Failure to complete the Acquisition could negatively impact the price of shares of our common stock, as well as our business and results of operations.

If the Acquisition is not completed for any reason, our business and results of operations may be adversely affected and, without realizing any of the benefits of having completed the Acquisition, we would be subject to a number of risks, including:

- we may experience negative reactions from the financial markets, including negative impacts on the market price of our common stock;
- we may experience negative reactions from customers, suppliers, and other third parties with whom we do business, which in turn could result in a decline in our market share or negatively impact our ability to execute our strategic initiatives;
- we may experience negative reactions from employees;
- we will still be required to pay certain significant costs relating to the Acquisition, such as fees to our financial, legal and accounting advisors; and

- we will have expended time and resources that could otherwise have been spent on our existing business and the pursuit of other opportunities that could have been beneficial to us.

Any of the above could negatively impact our ongoing business and results of operations. In addition, if the Purchase Agreement is terminated under certain specified circumstances, we may be required to pay Dana a termination fee as discussed above.

We may fail to obtain financing intended to fund the Acquisition.

As previously disclosed, we expect to replace the Bridge Facility prior to the Closing with permanent financing, which may include the issuance of debt securities. Our ability to obtain any such new debt financing will depend on, among other factors, prevailing market conditions and other factors beyond our control. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain new debt financing on terms acceptable to us, and any such failure could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. The consummation of the Acquisition is not conditioned upon the receipt of any financing.

Uncertainties associated with the Acquisition may cause a loss of our and Dana's management personnel and other key employees, which could adversely affect our business and operations.

We depend on the experience and industry knowledge of our officers and other key employees to execute our business plans. The success of the combined business and operations after the Closing will depend, in part, on our ability to retain key management personnel and other key employees. Our and Dana's current and prospective employees may experience uncertainty about their roles within Allison following the Acquisition or other concerns regarding the timing and completion of the Acquisition or the operations of Allison following the Acquisition, any of which may have an adverse effect on our ability to retain or attract key management and other key personnel, which could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. No assurance can be given that, following the Acquisition, we will be able to retain or attract our and Dana's key management personnel and other key employees to the same extent that we and Dana have previously been able to retain or attract personnel.

Our and Dana's business relationships may be subject to disruption due to uncertainty associated with the Acquisition, which could have a material effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition following the Acquisition.

Parties with whom we or Dana do business may experience uncertainty associated with the Acquisition, including with respect to current or future business relationships with us or Dana following the Acquisition. Our and Dana's business relationships may be subject to disruption as customers, suppliers, and other third parties with whom we or Dana do business may attempt to delay or defer entering into new business relationships with us or Dana, negotiate changes in their existing business relationships with us or Dana or consider entering into business relationships with parties other than us or Dana. These disruptions could have a material and adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition, regardless of whether the Acquisition is completed, as well as a material and adverse effect on our ability to realize the expected opportunities, cost savings, operating synergies and other benefits of the Acquisition. The adverse impacts could be exacerbated by a delay in completion of the Acquisition or termination of the Purchase Agreement.

We expect to incur significant costs in connection with the Acquisition and integration of Dana's off-highway business (the "Business").

We have incurred and expect to continue to incur costs associated with completing the Acquisition and integrating the Business. These costs have been, and will continue to be, substantial and include, among others, fees paid to financial, legal and accounting advisors. Many of these costs will be borne by us even if the Acquisition is not completed.

We will also incur costs related to formulating and implementing integration plans, including facilities, systems and service contract consolidation costs and employment-related costs. We will continue to assess the magnitude of these costs, and additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in connection with the Acquisition and the integration of the Business. The costs described above, as well as other unanticipated costs and expenses, could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Litigation relating to the Acquisition, if any, could result in an injunction preventing the completion of the Acquisition and/or substantial costs to us.

Securities class action lawsuits and derivative lawsuits are often brought against public companies that have entered into acquisition, merger or other business combination agreements like the Purchase Agreement. Even if such a lawsuit is without merit, defending against these claims can result in substantial costs and divert management time and resources. Any adverse judgment in such a lawsuit could result in monetary damages, which could have a negative impact on our results of operations and financial condition. Lawsuits that may be brought against us, Dana, or our or their directors could also seek, among other things, injunctive relief or other equitable relief, including a request to enjoin the parties from completing the Acquisition. One of the conditions to the closing of the Acquisition is the absence of any order, injunction, or other judgment or law that makes illegal or prohibits the Closing. Consequently, if a plaintiff is successful in obtaining an injunction prohibiting completion of the Acquisition, that injunction may delay or prevent the Acquisition from being completed within the expected timeframe or at all.

The failure to integrate the Business and its operations with ours successfully in the expected time frame may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Following the completion of the Acquisition, the Business and its operations may not be integrated successfully with ours. It is possible that the integration process could result in the loss of our or Dana's key employees, the loss of customers, suppliers, service providers or other business counterparties, the disruption of our ongoing businesses, inconsistencies in standards, controls, procedures and policies, potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen expenses, delays, or regulatory conditions associated with and following completion of the Acquisition, higher-than-expected integration costs and an overall post-Closing integration process that takes longer than originally anticipated. In addition, the attention of our management team and our resources may be focused on the integration process, which may harm our day-to-day business operations or prevent us from pursuing other opportunities that may be beneficial.

We may fail to realize all of the anticipated benefits from the integration of the Business and its operations after the Acquisition.

The success of the Acquisition will depend, in part, on our ability to achieve the expected opportunities, cost savings, operating synergies and other benefits from integrating the Business. However, the anticipated benefits of the Acquisition may not be realized fully or at all, may take longer to realize than expected, or may result in other adverse effects that we do not currently foresee. In addition, the estimates and assumptions that we and Dana have made when evaluating the anticipated benefits from the Acquisition may not be accurate, and there could be potential unknown liabilities and unforeseen expenses associated with the Acquisition that could adversely impact us.

Our future results following the Acquisition may suffer if we do not effectively manage our expanded operations.

Following the Acquisition, the size and complexity of our businesses and operations will increase significantly. Our future success will depend, in part, upon our ability to manage the expanded business. There can be no assurances that the combined businesses and operations will be successful or that we will realize the expected operating synergies, cost savings or other benefits currently anticipated from the Acquisition.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

The following table sets forth information related to our repurchases of our common stock on a monthly basis during the three months ended June 30, 2025:

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs(1)
April 1 – April 30, 2025	585,859	\$ 89.61	585,859	\$ 1,313,156,511
May 1 – May 31, 2025	297,720	\$ 100.76	297,720	\$ 1,283,159,528
June 1 – June 30, 2025	204,449	\$ 97.81	204,449	\$ 1,263,161,863
	<u>1,088,028</u>	\$ 94.20	<u>1,088,028</u>	

- (1) These values reflect the amounts that may be repurchased under the Repurchase Program approved by the Board of Directors on November 14, 2016 and the increases approved by the Board of Directors on November 8, 2017, July 30, 2018, May 9, 2019, February 24, 2022 and February 20, 2025, which in the aggregate total authorized repurchases of \$5,000 million. The Repurchase Program has no termination date.

Item 5. Other Information**Insider Trading Arrangements**

The following table sets forth information related to the Company's directors and officers who adopted, modified or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of Company securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) ("Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement") or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as such term is defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K, during the three months ended June 30, 2025:

Name	Title	Action	Date	Trading Arrangement		Total Shares to be Sold	Expiration Date
				Rule 10b5-1*	Non-Rule 10b5-1**		
Eric Scroggins	Vice President, General Counsel & Assistant Secretary	Terminated (a)	5/7/2025	X		6,300	2/17/2026

* Intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c)

** Not intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c)

(a) This Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement was originally adopted on 2/27/2025.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
2.1*	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated June 11, 2025, by and between Dana Incorporated and Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 13, 2025)
3.1	Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 9, 2025)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
32.1	Certification of Periodic Report by Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (filed herewith)
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema With Embedded Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File – The cover page from the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101

* Schedules and/or exhibits have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(a)(5) of Regulation S-K. The Registrant agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedules and/or exhibits to the Securities and Exchange Commission on a confidential basis upon request.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

ALLISON TRANSMISSION HOLDINGS, INC.

Date: August 5, 2025

By: /s/ David S. Graziosi

Name: David S. Graziosi

Title: Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 5, 2025

By: /s/ Scott Mell

Name: Scott Mell

Title: Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial
Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, David S. Graziosi, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 5, 2025

/s/ David S. Graziosi

Name: David S. Graziosi

Title: Chair, President, and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Scott Mell, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 5, 2025

/s/ Scott Mell

Name: Scott Mell

Title: Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Allison Transmission Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending June 30, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), we, David S. Graziosi, Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and Scott Mell, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: August 5, 2025

/s/ David S. Graziosi

David S. Graziosi
Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: August 5, 2025

/s/ Scott Mell

Scott Mell
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)
