

# Key figures from sustainability management 2025

## COMPANY PROFILE

Legal structure: Limited partnership

Owner: 43 % Verwaltungsgesellschaft Amann & Söhne GmbH,  
57 % family-owned

Areas of application: Automotive, clothing industry,  
TechTex and retail

## CENTRAL COMPANY DATA

Group sales: approx. EUR 225 million

Subsidiaries in 19 countries

Production facilities: 8 in 7 countries

Production volume approx. 10,000 tonnes

## CENTRAL DATA ON EMPLOYEES

Employees approx. 2,800 worldwide

Distribution of women / men with a ratio of 42 % to 58 % worldwide

AMANN Code of Conduct – is followed by all employees worldwide

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Product strategy aligned with the Zero Discharge of  
Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) programme.

Manufacturing Restricted Substances: We only source our raw materials  
from approved suppliers, enabling us to eliminate almost all listed  
substances since 2020.

We comply with the REACH Regulation (Annexes XIV and XVII) of the  
European Union.

Already today, approximately 99% of our products are PFAS-free.  
The few exceptions include certain personal protective equipment  
applications where PFAS are currently still permitted and, in some  
cases, required by customers, as well as one purchased item.

## PRODUCT APPLICATION

The use phase of our products is characterized by  
high functional requirements for quality, safety, and durability.

Through reliable processing properties and application-specific product  
solutions, we help our customers reduce scrap, stabilize processes,  
and extend the service life of end products. At the same time, we are  
working to further develop our portfolio in a targeted manner, for  
example with regard to resource efficiency, recyclability, and specific  
requirements of individual applications.

## BIODIVERSITY

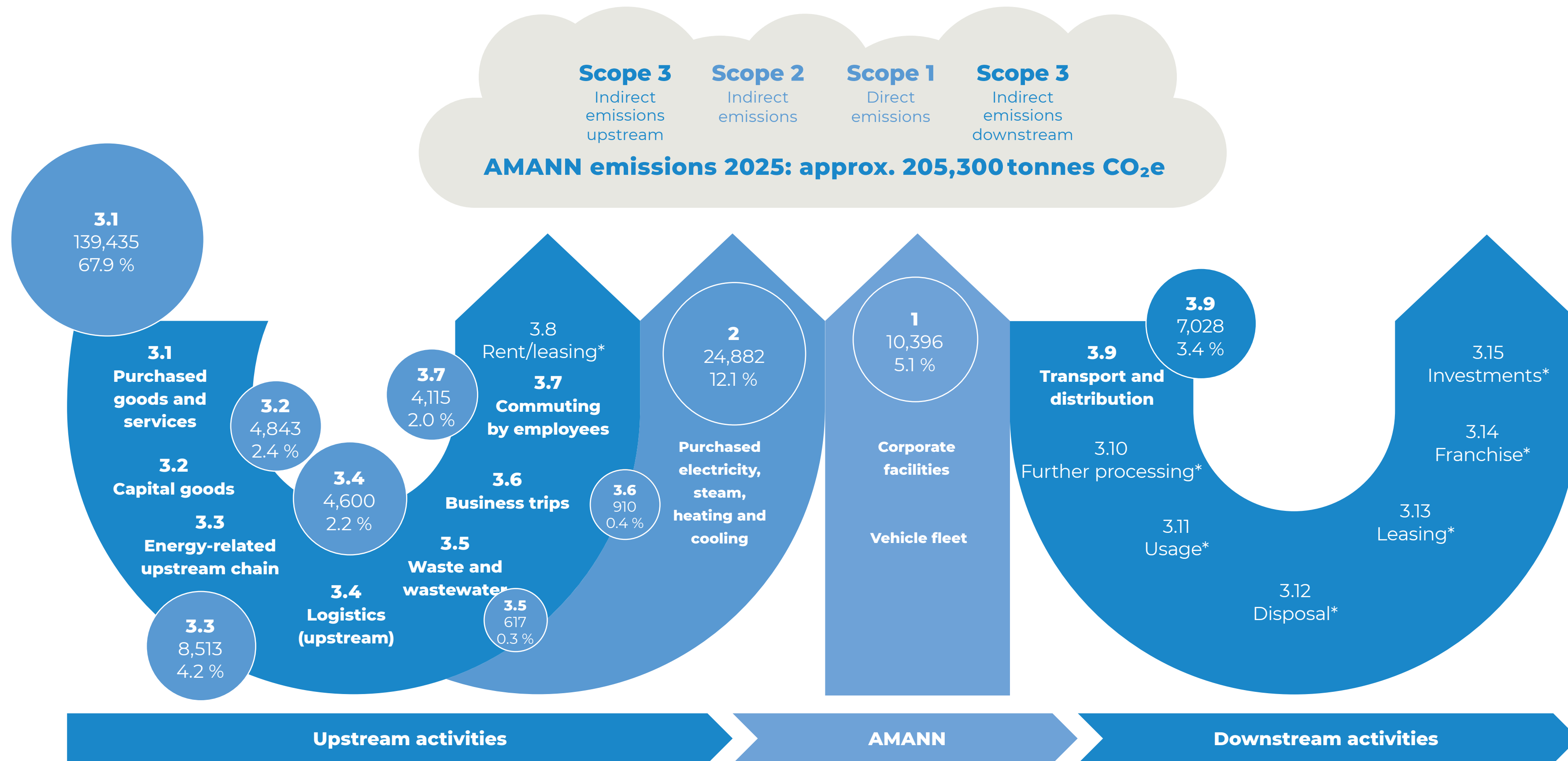
For us, protecting biodiversity is an integral part of  
responsible environmental management.

Direct impacts on biodiversity arise primarily  
from the procurement of raw materials, energy  
and resource consumption, as well as site-specific  
environmental impacts.

That is why we consider biodiversity particularly in  
connection with our upstream and downstream stages  
of the value chain and are gradually integrating relevant  
environmental aspects into our management and  
procurement processes. The goal is to identify potential  
impacts early on and to avoid or mitigate negative effects  
wherever possible.

The fundamental principles regarding human rights,  
the environment, supply chain responsibility, and  
ethical conduct are set forth in the AMANN Code of  
Conduct and the AMANN Supplier Code of Conduct.

# Carbon footprint and emissions overview – AMANN Group



2022 is our base year with approx. 216,500 t CO<sub>2</sub>e.

\*In the materiality analysis, categories 3.8 and 3.10 to 3.15 were identified as not relevant for AMANN.

# Further information about the CCF

## LAUNCH OF GROUP-WIDE CO<sub>2</sub>E ACCOUNTING

In 2023, AMANN prepared its first comprehensive CO<sub>2</sub>e assessment (Corporate Carbon Footprint, CCF) for the previous year, 2022, covering all global locations. The CCF 2022, developed in collaboration with an external consulting firm, serves as the base year for defining targets and measures in the area of CO<sub>2</sub> neutrality by 2027 and 2030. The group-wide metrics provide transparency, identify opportunities for improvement, and enable targeted management of progress.

## CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT OF CCF CALCULATION – THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPARENCY

As data collection progresses, increasingly reliable primary data becomes available, enabling a more precise calculation of the CCF. This may result in adjustments and corrections – both for the current reporting year and the base year. This is in line with the recommendations of established standards such as the GHG Protocol. The Protocol explicitly recommends adjustments, particularly in the event of methodological changes or improved data sources. Sustainability metrics are not static figures. Rather, sustainability data continues to evolve – like a living system that

constantly improves with increasing knowledge and better data sources. In this context, transparency is the top priority: All changes, their causes, and their effects must be clearly documented and communicated in a transparent manner to ensure the credibility of the reporting for stakeholders, auditors, and internal decision-makers. After all, what matters is not only what changes, but also why.

As explained on pages 32–34, corrections were made based on new primary data and consistently applied to the base year 2022 to ensure a consistent and comparable trend in emission values. The table therefore shows the “adjusted base year 2022. To maintain the level of ambition of the targets for 2027 and 2030, they were also adjusted accordingly.

## EMISSIONS REDUCTION AND CONTROLLING: REAL PROGRESS AT A GLANCE

This data-driven progress report focuses on the publication of material core indicators. It covers the mandatory Scopes 1 and 2, as well as the categories identified as material within Scope 3. In addition, the ISO 14040/44 standards serve as the methodological basis.

- ▶ Categories 3.2, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 are generally only surveyed every three years. The results were updated in the 2025 reporting year. Strategic measures will be pursued independently of this.
- ▶ Climate protection measures should be sensible, efficient and economical – which is why we deliberately increase the intervals between data collection for emissions that are not very significant.
- ▶ In doing so, we accept that in some cases higher emissions are reported than actually occurred.
- ▶ As part of the materiality analysis at the beginning of the accounting process, Scope 3 categories 8 and 10-15 were classified as not material for AMANN.
- ▶ All emissions are based on the best available data. Recorded activity data, recognised emission factors and GHG compliant methods are supplemented in part by research or our own surveys.
- ▶ Energy and material-related emissions were calculated using country-specific emission factors, where available, and allocated to the respective locations. Transport and other emissions are allocated to the sending or receiving locations according to the polluter-pays principle.
- ▶ For better readability, all values are rounded.
- ▶ Continuous further development of data collection, calculation methods and assumptions is essential for us.
- ▶ Parallel to the retrospective CCF calculation, we also develop forecasting and simulation tools to specifically manage the reduction of future emissions.

# Emissions adjustment

	2022 base year	2022 base year adjusted	2025	2025 Share of total emissions	Difference 2025 - 2022	Milestone 2027	Milestone 2027 adjusted*	Milestone 2030	Milestone 2030 adjusted*
<b>Scope 1</b>	11,967 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	11,967 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	10,396 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	5.1 %	- 13.4 %	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by 50 %*	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by 50 %*	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by a further 10 %*	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by a further 10 %*
<b>Scope 2</b>	23,147 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	23,326 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	24,882 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	12.1 %	6.7 %				
<b>Scope 3 – Categories:</b>									
3.1 Purchased goods and services	129,859 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	148,300 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	139,435 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	67.9 %	- 6 %	Scope 3 Reduction by 10 %	Scope 3 Reduction by 20 %*	Scope 3 Reduction by a further 10 %*	Scope 3 Reduction by a further 10 %*
3.2 Capital goods	4,384 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,384 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,843 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.4 %	10.5 %				
3.3 Energy-related upstream chain	7,936 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,936 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	8,513 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4.2 %	7.3 %				
3.4 Logistics (upstream)	7,641 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,641 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,600 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.2 %	- 39.8 %				
3.5 Waste and waste water	420 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	420 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	617 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.3 %	46.9 %				
3.6 Business trips	701 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	701 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	910 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.4 %	29.8 %				
3.7 Commuting of employees	3,770 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,770 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,115 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.0 %	9.2 %				
3.9 Logistics (downstream)	8,059 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	8,059 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,028 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	3.4 %	- 12.8 %				
<b>Scope 3 - Total:</b>	<b>162,770 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>181,211 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>170,060 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>82.8 %</b>	<b>- 6.2 %</b>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>197,883 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>216,504 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>205,338 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>-5.2 %</b>	30 % absolute Reduction		35 % absolute Reduction*	

Net zero by 2050

In 2025, significant adjustments to our emissions balance were necessary. To present these changes transparently, the underlying details are explained in three tables. This page shows the adjustment to emissions, the next page the adjustment to the target, and page 34 the final, currently valid table.

## Adjustment of emissions

As in the previous year, we surveyed our suppliers. In 2025, we received primary data for the first time from one of our main raw material suppliers. This revealed a need for correction regarding this supplier's N<sub>2</sub>O emissions. Since the global warming potential of N<sub>2</sub>O is nearly 300 times higher than that of CO<sub>2</sub>, the emission factor for the affected raw materials is about five times higher than the factor previously used, which was based on secondary databases. The correction for this purchased raw material alone led to an increase of approximately 20,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. The adjustment in the reporting year, as well as in the base year, was made in accordance with the explanation on page 31.

## Outlook

We immediately analysed the results together with the supplier in question. The supplier subsequently licensed its N<sub>2</sub>O reduction technology, thereby increasing the use of green energy. As a result, emissions caused by these raw materials in our CCF are expected to decrease by nearly 78 % in 2026.

\* Reduction adjusted to base year 2022

# Revised targets

	2022 base year	2022 base year adjusted	2025	2025 Share of total emissions	Difference 2025 - 2022	Milestone 2027	Milestone 2027 adjusted*	Milestone 2030	Milestone 2030 adjusted*	Net zero by 2050
<b>Scope 1</b>	<b>11,967 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>11,967 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>10,396 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>5.1 %</b>	<b>- 13.4 %</b>	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by 50 %*	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by 50 %*	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by a further 10 %*	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by a further 10 %*	
<b>Scope 2</b>	<b>23,147 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>23,326 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>24,882 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>12.1 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>					
<b>Scope 3 – Categories:</b>										
3.1 Purchased goods and services	129,859 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	148,300 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	139,435 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	67.9 %	- 6 %					
3.2 Capital goods	4,384 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,384 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,843 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.4 %	10.5 %					
3.3 Energy-related upstream chain	7,936 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,936 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	8,513 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4.2 %	7.3 %					
3.4 Logistics (upstream)	7,641 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,641 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,600 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.2 %	- 39.8 %	Scope 3 Reduction by 10 %	Scope 3 Reduction by 20 %*	Scope 3 Reduction by a further 10 %*	Scope 3 Reduction by a further 10 %*	
3.5 Waste and waste water	420 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	420 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	617 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.3 %	46.9 %					
3.6 Business trips	701 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	701 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	910 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	0.4 %	29.8 %					
3.7 Commuting of employees	3,770 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	3,770 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	4,115 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	2.0 %	9.2 %					
3.9 Logistics (downstream)	8,059 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	8,059 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,028 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	3.4 %	- 12.8 %					
<b>Scope 3 - Total:</b>	<b>162,770 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>181,211 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>170,060 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>82.8 %</b>	<b>- 6.2 %</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>197,883 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>216,504 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>205,338 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>-5.2 %</b>			30 % absolute Reduction	35 % absolute Reduction*	

## Adjustment of targets

As reported, in 2025 we had to revise our results and the baseline upward by nearly 20,000 t CO<sub>2</sub>e. In discussions with our supplier, it became clear that optimizations and solutions for reducing emissions are already underway. Therefore, a significant improvement is expected for 2026. This means we will achieve our original target for 2027 as early as 2026. To maintain the level of ambition of our

milestones for 2027 and 2030, we have raised our Scope 3 target for 2027 from a 10 % to a 20 % reduction, as well as our absolute reduction target for 2030 from 30 % to 35 %.

With this adjustment, we are ensuring that our climate targets remain ambitious and continue to provide effective guidance for our emission reduction efforts.

\* Reduction adjusted to base year 2022

# Footprint and targets

	2022 base year adjusted	2025	2025 Share of total emissions	Difference 2025 - 2022	Milestone 2027 adjusted*	Milestone 2030 adjusted*
<b>Scope 1</b>	<b>11,967 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>10,396 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>5.1 %</b>	<b>- 13.4 %</b>	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by 50 %*	Scope 1 + 2 Reduction by a further 10 %*
<b>Scope 2</b>	<b>23,326 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>24,882 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>12.1 %</b>	<b>6.7 %</b>		
<b>Scope 3 – Categories:</b>					Scope 3 Reduction by 20 %*	Scope 3 Reduction by a further 10 %*
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3.9 Logistics (downstream)	8,059 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	7,028 t CO <sub>2</sub> e	3.4 %	- 12.8 %		
<b>Scope 3 - Total:</b>	<b>181,211 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>170,060 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>82.8 %</b>	<b>- 6.2 %</b>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>216,504 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>205,338 t CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>-5.2 %</b>		35 % absolute Reduction*

Net zero by 2050

## Greenhouse gas emissions balance

The table shows the AMANN Group's final CCF for the year 2025.

## General Explanations

Scope 1: The reduction in emissions is due to the lower production volume in the Scope 1 sector compared to 2022. Scope 2: Despite the overall increase in the share of green electricity, there was

an increase in emissions. This was due to a higher production volume in the Scope 2 sector compared to 2022, as well as the shift of production volumes to locations with a lower share of green electricity.

Category 3.1: The reduction is attributable to two factors: increased sales of recycled products and a decline in purchasing and order volumes.

Category 3.4: Through the consistent implementation of the

"Local-to-Local" strategy and the elimination of air freight, additional emissions were avoided.

Category 3.6: The changes are attributable to pandemic-related effects.

Category 3.9: In 2022, there was a discrepancy in the internal calculation. Starting in 2024, only emissions from deliveries to customers will be taken into account; a retroactive correction for 2022 is currently not possible.

\* Reduction adjusted to base year 2022