

Addendum to the 2025 Sustainability Report

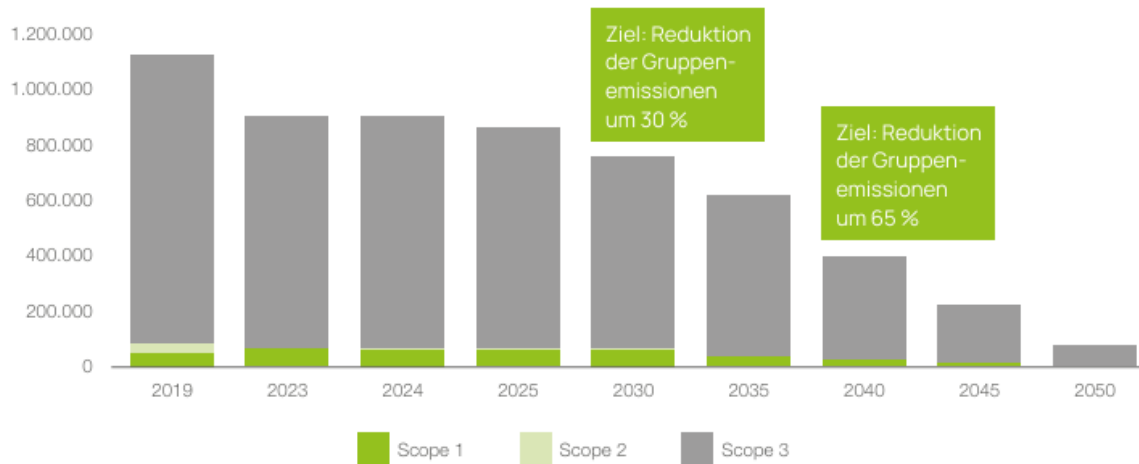
Hammerer Aluminium Industries (HAI) is committed to continuously improving its environmental performance. As part of this commitment, the HAI Group initiated measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in 2019. The decarbonization targets are aligned with the requirements of the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI) and the Paris Agreement, with the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C.

1 Decarbonization Pathway to 2050

2019 has been defined as the base year for the reduction targets. The HAI Group aims to achieve net zero by 2050.

Dekarbonisierungspfad

Entwicklung CO₂-Emissionen HAI-Gruppe



Year	Target
2025	-20% Scope 1–3
2030	-30% Scope 1–3
2040	-65% Scope 1–3
2050	Net Zero

2 Decarbonization Plan to 2050

The HAI Group takes a holistic approach to reducing its carbon footprint across the entire value chain. This includes emissions from its own production processes and energy consumption (Scope 1 and 2), as well as Scope 3 emissions from the upstream value chain, which account for the largest share of total emissions and are primarily attributable to the procurement of primary aluminium.

2.1 Reduction of Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

Scope 1 refers to direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These emissions are calculated based on the actual quantities of fuels consumed (natural gas, diesel, propane, etc.). Scope 2 refers to indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity. The HAI Group's casting and extrusion plants already rely exclusively on electricity from renewable energy. The goal here is to further expand the use of low-carbon energy sources across all sites and to fully exploit existing potential. Key measures include switching additional sites to renewable electricity, installing photovoltaic systems, and implementing further measures and investments, for example in the field of heat recovery. The goal is the continuous reduction of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Based on measures already implemented as well as planned, the emission trajectories for Scope 1 and 2 remain below the predefined ASI decarbonization trajectory through the mid-2030s.

2.2 Reduction of Scope 3 Emissions

Reducing Scope 3 emissions is a key priority, as these account for the largest share of total emissions. At HAI, these emissions occur primarily in the upstream value chain and are mainly attributable to the procurement of primary aluminium. To reduce these emissions, HAI is relying on two key levers: sourcing low-carbon primary aluminium and increasing the recycled content. Although a higher use of recycled material can lead to additional Scope 1 and 2 emissions, it enables a substantial reduction in Scope 3 emissions and thus in total emissions along the value chain.

To support this objective, HAI continues to expand its collaboration with suppliers of low-carbon aluminium while further strengthening its own recycling activities. This allows for a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions associated with aluminium production, as recycled material has a substantially lower carbon footprint compared to primary aluminium.

2.3 Current Status, Targets, and Measures

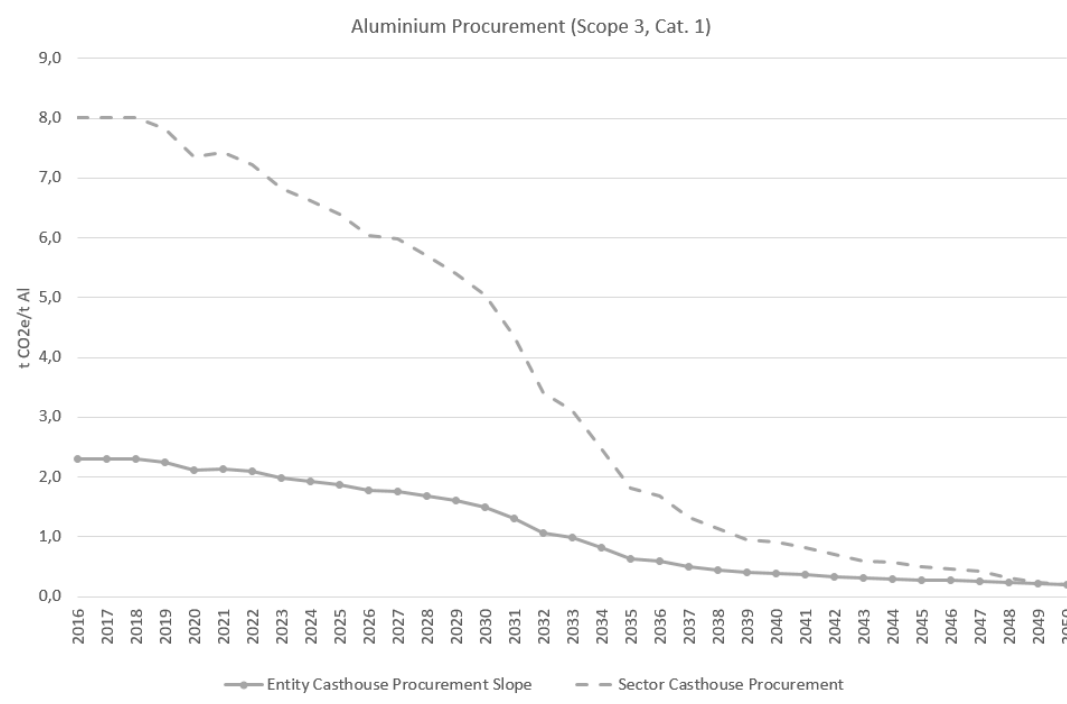
HAI sources almost exclusively primary aluminium with a carbon footprint of 4 metric tons of CO₂e per metric ton of aluminium, thereby contributing significantly to the reduction of Scope 3 emissions. In addition, the company achieves a recycling rate of up to 80% in its casting plants. As a result, the emissions trajectories for the company's aluminium procurement currently remain below the predefined ASI decarbonization trajectory through the mid-2030s. (Section 3)

By 2030, HAI aims to increase the share of SustainAl 2.0 to 20% of the total volume. Furthermore, the CO₂ footprint of HAI billet products is to be reduced to a maximum of 4 kg of CO₂e per kg of aluminium by 2033. In the long term, HAI aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2035 compared to 2019. Key drivers for this include the increased use of low-carbon and recycled aluminium, as well as the continuous advancement of processes and technologies. Further expansion of these activities requires consideration of economic conditions and the availability of raw materials and resources.

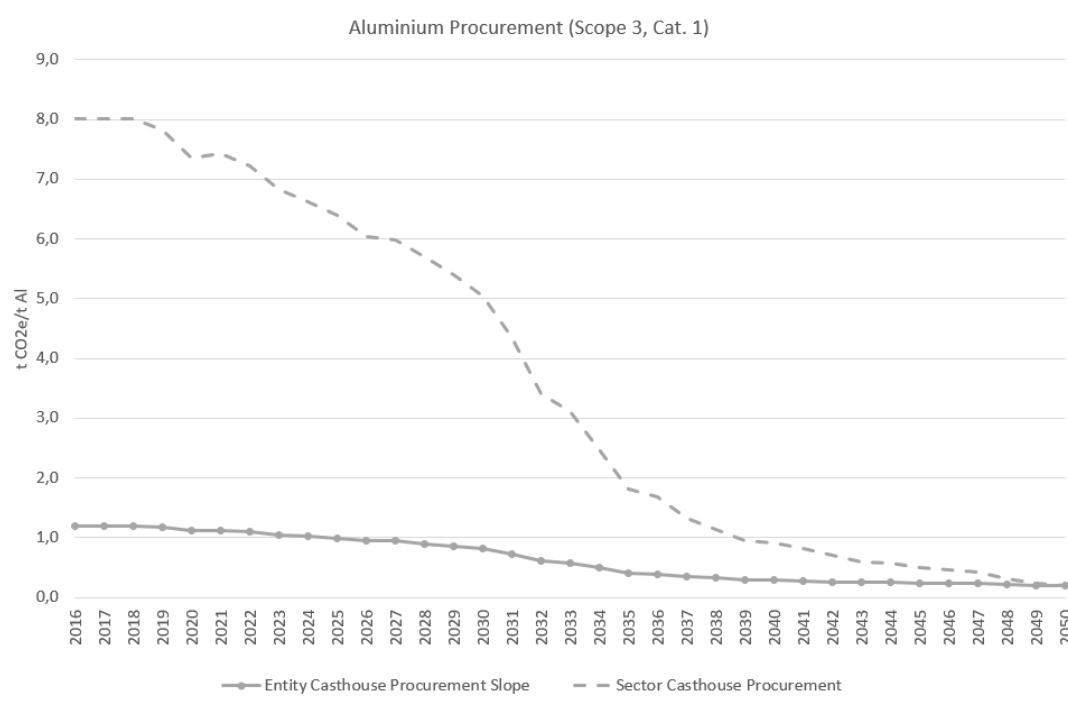
3 HAI Group Procurement Slopes (Scope 3, Cat. 1)

The following procurement slopes illustrate the decarbonization path for aluminium procurement (Scope 3, Category 1) across the individual HAI production sites. The charts show the projected development of the specific carbon footprint of aluminium procurement (t CO₂e/t Al) in comparison with the ASI decarbonization pathway.

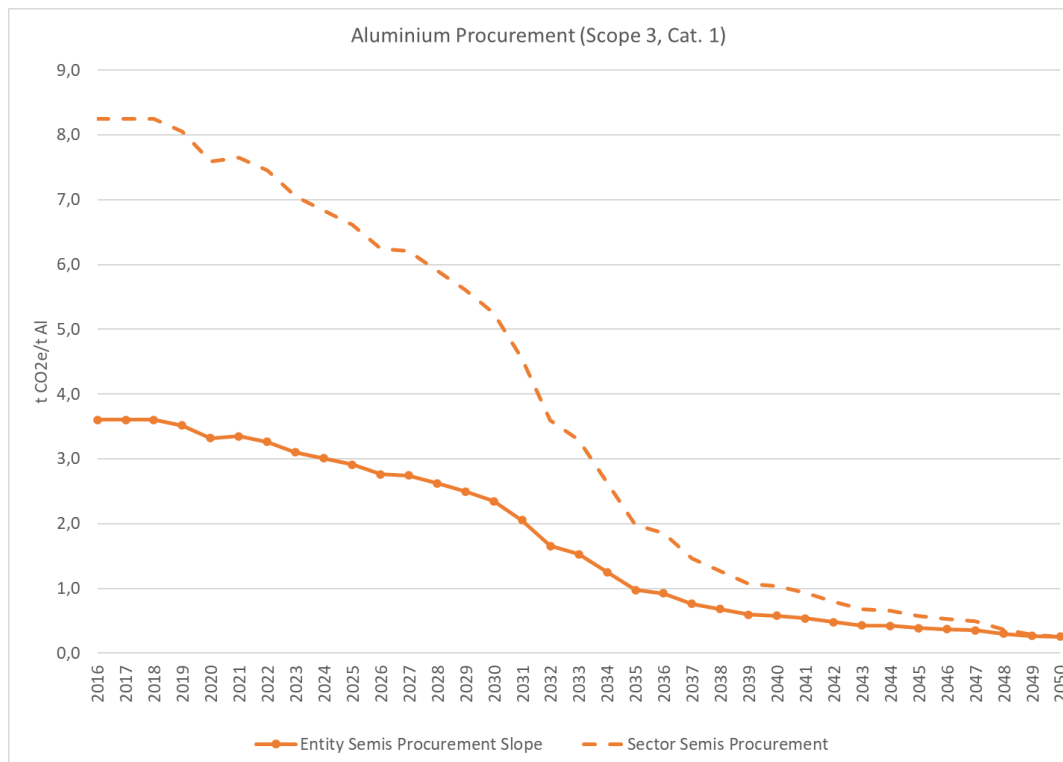
3.1 Casting Ranshofen



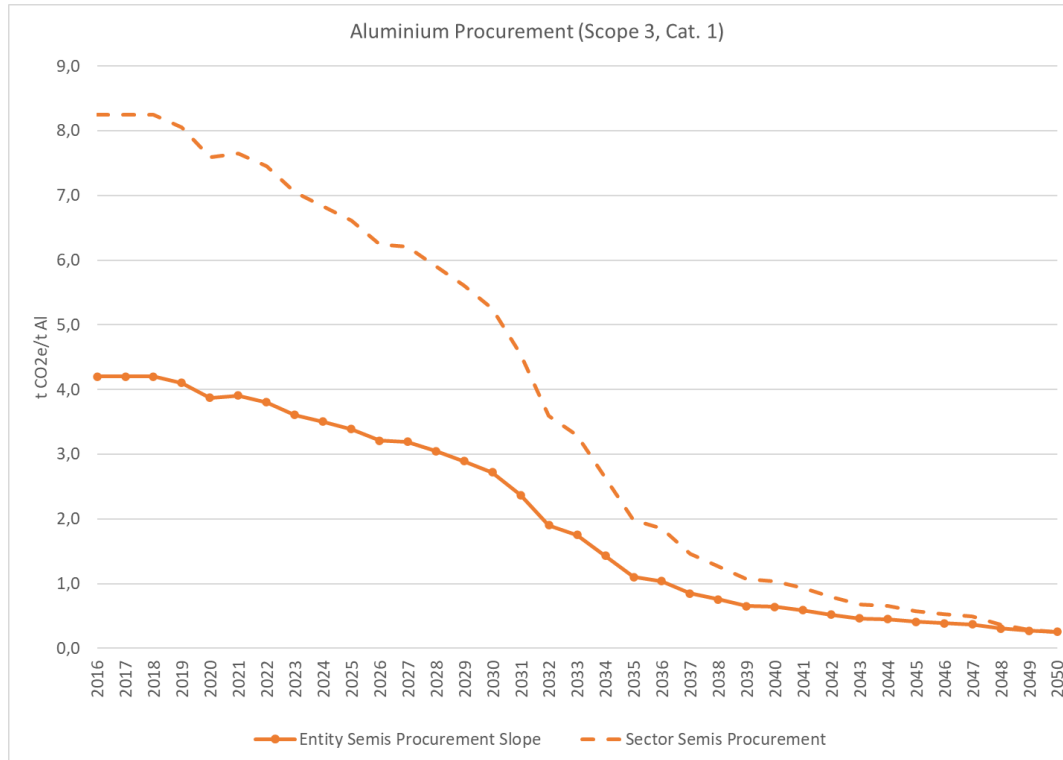
3.2 Casting Santana



3.3 Extrusion Ranshofen



3.4 Extrusion Soest



3.5 Extrusion Cris

