3. Environment

AT A GLANCE

Environment

Validation of targets by the SBTi in the near term

- Carbon neutrality by 2035 in **scopes 1 and 2** vs. 2023.
- Reduction of **scope 3** emissions by 44% by 2035 with respect to 2023.

Decarbonization Plan

- **Comprehensive carbon footprint calculation,** updated according to national and international standards.
- Definition of emission **reduction targets and actions** up to 2034, in line with the achievement of the SBT targets.
- Procurement of the **first CAE** (Energy Saving Certificate) in Spain.

Supply chain

- Implementation of the **Supplier Engagement Program,** conceived as a detailed analysis of supply chain and scope 3 emissions decarbonization levers.

-12% in scope 1 emissions and **-6%** scope 2 (market-based) versus 2024

24.6% consumption of renewable electricity, +1.5 points compared to 2024

86 centers certified under ISO 14001

39,806 tons of CO_2 avoided thanks to use of renewable electricity

First PPA (Virtual Power Purchase Agreement) —Pan-European, 10-year, 100 GWh per year

10 centers certified under ISO 50001

Net Zero ambition by 2040

Material topics

- Climate change mitigation.
- Energy.
- Substances of concern and substances of very high concern.
- Materials consumed.
- Resource outflows related to products and services.
- Waste from the value chain.

SDG

Circular economy

- **Promotion of ecodesign and life cycle assessment** in Antolin products, with the aim of achieving 100% implementation in new projects by 2030.

Use of hazardous materials

- **Mapping, identification and reduction,** in collaboration with the supply chain, of the presence of substances of concern and substances of very high concern in components.
- **Preventive approach and reduction** of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in products.

Waste management

- Recovery of 82% of the headliner substrates waste generated in Spain, avoiding the sending of 908 tons to landfill compared to 134 tons in 2024.

3.1
Environmental strategy and ambition

Introduction

Global warming continues to advance at an accelerating pace. According to the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) of the Copernicus program, 2025 was the **third warmest year on record.** The last decade has also seen the highest temperatures ever recorded.

The sustained increase in global average temperature, already around 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, resulted in an **increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events,** raising physical climate risks (heat waves, floods, prolonged droughts and severe storms) and their effects on global ecosystems, communities and supply chains. At the same time, the evolution toward a decarbonized economy is generating transition risks linked to regulatory, technological and market changes and new consumer expectations. Companies need to broaden their framework of analysis and explicitly integrate these risks into their management and decision-making systems, as well as into their financial and governance strategies. The growing demand for international frameworks, driven by initiatives such as the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) or the Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), reinforces the need to develop integrated climate plans, based on scenario analysis and long-term planning.

The World Economic Forum's **Global Risks Report 2026** again ranked extreme weather events, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem collapse among the top long-term risks. However, in the short term, the global focus has shifted toward geo-economic confrontation and risks of economic destabilization, reflecting the international system's difficulty in addressing interconnected challenges. The European Union is undergoing a strategic reconfiguration to strengthen its industrial autonomy and competitiveness, which has entailed some slowing-down of the European Green Pact toward a more focused agenda on competitiveness and strategic sovereignty, with initiatives such as the Draghi Report, the Competitiveness Compass and the Clean Industry Pact. The postponement or adjustment of key regulation such as the **Deforestation Regulation (EUDR)** and the **CSRD,** along with the trend toward deregulation in other markets, has led many companies to adopt a more pragmatic approach to managing and communicating their sustainability strategies.

Antolin continues to move forward with a solid and systematic approach to become a standard-bearer for its environmental commitment. Its sustainable business strategy reinforces its contribution to the fight against climate change and the transition to a low-carbon economy, as part of **"Value for the Planet",** one of the three pillars of its sustainable business model. Antolin takes climate risks and opportunities into account in its global planning through a decarbonization plan aligned with the Paris Agreement and with **targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi),** with the aim of reconciling economic growth with the responsible use of natural resources and moving toward climate neutrality by 2040, in line with the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Antolin Sibiu in Romania.

Value for the Planet: Goals

As part of the double materiality assessment conducted in 2024, a number of environmental impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) were identified, some of which were determined as not material. Specifically, the major material topics identified related to the environment are climate change (ESRS E1), pollution (ESRS E2) and the circular economy (ESRS E5).

As indicated in the Strategy chapter, Antolin **updated its sustainable business objectives in 2025,** also focusing on the environmental axis "Value for the PLANET". The objectives set following the review are aligned with the material topics identified and structure Antolin's action in the short and medium term. The objectives are detailed on this page.

Antolin's sustainable business strategy reinforces its contribution to the climate fight and the transition to a low-carbon economy, as part of Value for the Planet, one of the three pillars of its sustainable business model.

ENVIRONMENTAL
Value for the **PLANET**

Net Zero ambition by 2040

- Carbon neutrality by 2035 in **Scopes 1 and 2**
- Reduction of **scope 3 emissions:** 44% by 2035, and 100% by 2040 vs. 2023

Circular business

- **Ecodesign and life cycle assessment** of 100% of new projects by 2030
- 40% of **sustainable plastics** with circular content ≥20% by 2030
- 10% reduction in non-hazardous **waste** and packaging by 2028 (vs. 2023) to reach "Zero Waste to Landfill".

HOW WILL WE DO IT

Renewable energy and self-consumption

Energy efficiency in processes

Electrification and phase-out of fossil fuels

Progressive decarbonization of the supply chain

Ecodesign and life cycle assessment

Waste management

Sustainable use of resources

31st edition of the Christmas Drawing Competition.

Climate transition

At Antolin, the **climate transition strategy** is understood as a planned transformation process that enables the business model to be adapted and aligned with a net-zero economy. In line with the strategy review described in chapter 2, Antolin is taking actions that integrate climate into its business priorities and decision-making process.

Based on this, the strategy focuses the company's efforts on **two key drivers,** which align with the pillars of the "Value for the Planet" objectives: decarbonization and the promotion of the circular economy. Both lines of action, integrated into a single strategy, guide the roadmap for achieving climate neutrality.

Antolin's Decarbonization Plan has been drawn up in accordance with Royal Decree 214/2025, and its content incorporates and aligns, in a structured and coherent manner, the existing reduction plans, methodologies and targets validated by the SBTi.

Levers of the transition strategy

Decarbonization Plan

To ensure the achievement of the climate objectives defined, Antolin has a decarbonization plan, approved by management, which establishes the **comprehensive action framework for the reduction of the company's greenhouse gas emissions.**

In coherence with **Royal Decree 214/2025,** its content incorporates and aligns, in a structured and coherent manner, the existing reduction plans, methodologies and **objectives validated by the SBTi** prior to the entry into force of the aforementioned regulatory framework. In this way, the plan integrates into a single operational and regulatory framework the medium- and long-term reduction targets, the main levers for action and the governance model that guides decision-making on climate issues.

The monitoring of the decarbonization objectives takes as a reference the annual calculation of the corporate carbon footprint, the periodic reporting of progress and any changes that may occur in the consolidation perimeter or in the regulatory context, guaranteeing consistency between the results obtained and the commitments assumed.

The plan is structured in **five strategic phases,** which organize the pathway from the initial diagnosis to the final offsetting of emissions.

For more information, see chapter 3.2 Climate change.

Promotion of the circular economy

The circular economy is the second lever of Antolin's Climate Transition Plan and is progressing in coordination with its customers and its supply chain. It comprises **three lines of action:**

- Ecodesign of products and solutions through Life Cycle Assessment (LCA).
- The use of materials with circular content.
- The reduction of non-hazardous waste and packaging.

For more information, see chapter 3.3 Resource use and circular economy.

Governance and resources allocated to preventing environmental risks

The **Board of Directors,** with the support of the Advisory Board and its delegate committees, defines Antolin's ESG strategic priorities and oversees environmental and climate management through the **Delegate Audit Committee,** thereby reinforcing a cross-functional environmental culture that is fully integrated into the organization.

For more information on Antolin's governance structure, see chapter 2.4 Corporate governance.

Operational leadership for sustainability rests with the **Innovation and Sustainability Department,** represented on the **Steering Committee** by the Chief Commercial Officer (CCO), who coordinates the sustainable business strategy and objectives based on the 2024 double materiality assessment, the regulatory framework, market trends, and stakeholder expectations.

Within this department, the climate change and circular economy area drives environmental management, calculates the carbon footprint, identifies reduction levers, supports the other areas of the company in their implementation, proposes science-based decarbonization targets and manages their validation and monitoring with SBTi.

Finally, at operational level, the implementation of **environmental management systems in accordance with the ISO 14001** standard relies on staff with assigned responsibilities. These are direct or shared environmental officers, some of whom are qualified to carry out cross-audits. In 2025, internal audits were conducted with 20 auditors (two more than the previous year) and a total of 71 people (68 internal and 3 external) are involved in environmental risk prevention and management.

Application of the precautionary principle

Antolin applies a precautionary principle, enshrined in its Environment and Energy Policy, across all phases of its activity, from the design of products and services to the end of the product/service life cycle. In addition to its in-house prevention measures, the company also arranges public liability insurance, the contingencies of which are detailed in appendix 6.11 to this report.

Key elements in environmental management

Antolin promotes **integrated and structured environmental and energy management** through a governance framework that articulates and implements the company's commitment to sustainability. In 2025, it reviewed and updated the environmental management process and associated documentation included in its Corporate Management Model, incorporating improvements identified in internal and external audits. Moreover, **the commitment to environmental sustainability extends to the entire supply chain through the Supplier Code of Conduct.**

Antolin's main elements to ensure proper environmental management are:

Environment and Energy Policy

Environmental Management System (EMS)	Energy Management System (EnMS)
• **86 ISO 14001 certified sites**	• **10 ISO 50001 certified sites (+1 vs. 2024)**

In 2025, Antolin certified a **new site in China under ISO 14001,** reinforcing the deployment of its Environmental Management System on a global scale. In total, 86 centers are now ISO 14001 certified, six fewer than in 2024 due to changes to the Group's scope of financial consolidation last year.

The scope of the multi-site certificates in Europe and Mexico, led by Antolin Irausa and Antolin Silao respectively, remains the same.

Antolin's Energy Management System, for its part, is based on the **ISO 50001 standard,** which enables the identification and evaluation of significant energy uses and serves as a mechanism for continuous improvement to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy consumption in operations. **In 2025 Antolin certified an additional two sites compared to 2024.**

Improved environmental reporting

Antolin regularly reports **accurate and traceable environmental data** through this report and other channels for disclosing non-financial and sustainability information. In addition, the company continuously evolves the report to align with new regulatory and legal requirements, such as the CSRD, and expectations of analysts, investors and customers. Likewise, the information on the company's Decarbonization Plan included in this report takes into account the publication requirements defined in Royal Decree 214/2025.

New in 2025, targets are validated through the SBTi. This milestone reinforces the quality of Antolin's non-financial reporting by requiring greater methodological rigor, data traceability and clearer and more transparent communication on progress and results. For more information, see chapter 3.2 Climate change.

In addition, Antolin responds to the Carbon Disclosure Project in the areas of supply chain, water and forests. In the **2025 CDP** assessment, the company received a B rating in the climate change category, maintaining the level it achieved in 2023 and improving its performance in the forests category. In an exercise of transparency, the company has made its CDP reports public on its platform since 2023.

Antolin maintains **two active internal environmental reporting tools. In the first** of these, the centers report monthly data on energy and water consumption, as well as waste generation, which allows for regular monitoring of environmental performance.

In 2025, the corporate Purchasing Department launched a new external application for the management of energy purchasing, which improves access to invoices and reinforces the monitoring and consolidation of environmental indicators.

The **second** tool allows users to monitor equipment containing refrigerants and collect evidence in the event of leaks, thereby helping to improve the quality and reliability of scope 1 CO2 emissions calculations.

In 2024, Antolin completed the calculation of carbon emissions corresponding to the applicable categories under the GHG Protocol, in scopes 1 and 2, calculated using the market-based and location-based methodologies, as well as scope 3. The methodology has remained the same with respect to the previous year, except for the updating of the emission factors used.

More information on carbon footprint calculation can be found in 3.2 Mitigation of climate change.

As a highlight for the first time, this report incorporates the complete breakdown of all scope 3 emission categories applicable to Antolin's activities, both for the baseline year (2023) and for the following two years, 2024 and 2025.

Moreover, the company evaluates the sustainability of its suppliers, which includes environmental matters. In 2025, 81.9% of direct material suppliers were assessed according to ESG criteria.

For more information on the communication channels established with suppliers, see chapter 2.5 Listening and dialogue with Stakeholders.

Alliances for the planet

Antolin continues to entrench its **leadership as a key player in fostering alliances and institutional relationships in the field of climate action.** In this respect, Antolin believes that coordinated work between different actors contributes to accelerating progress and amplifying the impact of climate actions.

For this reason, the company promotes collaborations with leading organizations and forums, both nationally and internationally, with the aim of sharing knowledge, promoting good practices and making coordinated progress in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Below is a representative selection of the main alliances in which Antolin is involved. In addition to these alliances related to the environment, Antolin participates in other forums and sectoral bodies on an institutional level. For more information, see chapter 4.2 Communities.

Alianza Q-Cero

Spanish alliance driven by Universidad Politécnica de Madrid that brings together more than 130 organizations to accelerate the decarbonization of thermal demand, especially in industry and buildings.

Through this participation, Antolin contributes to the knowledge of the current situation, the identification of barriers and opportunities and the promotion of solutions and processes to move forward in the coming years.

Circular Plastics Alliance (CPA)

A European Commission initiative of more than 300 industry, academic and public sector organizations to boost the market for recycled plastics in the European Union.

Through its participation, Antolin contributes to the development of solutions to increase the use of recycled plastics, overcoming technical and market barriers.

The activity in 2025 focused on monitoring the related regulation and positioning of the sector, and seeing the impact on Antolin's activity.

Climate Change Cluster (Forética)

A business platform that brings together more than 60 companies and has established itself as a benchmark for the promotion of climate action in the business sector in Spain.

Through its participation, Antolin exchanges knowledge and best practices to translate climate commitments into operational roadmaps, with measurable, credible measures aligned with new regulatory frameworks.

In 2025, this exchange was particularly relevant given the focus on the implementation of climate transition plans in business models, an area that reinforces the deployment and evolution of Antolin's decarbonization plan.

Envalora

The first collective extended producer responsibility system aimed at promoting an effective model of circular economy, ensuring the correct collection, recycling and recovery of industrial and commercial packaging placed on the market by the member companies.

Antolin, through its Antolin Ingeniería center, participates in the governance of the system, reinforcing its commitment to the development, consolidation and continuous improvement of the packaging.

In 2025, six Spanish Antolin companies remained members of this system to comply with Royal Decree 1055/2022 on packaging and packaging waste.

Castilla & León Circular Economy Compact

Initiative promoted by the Regional Government of Castilla & León to promote the transition toward a more sustainable and circular economic model in the region.

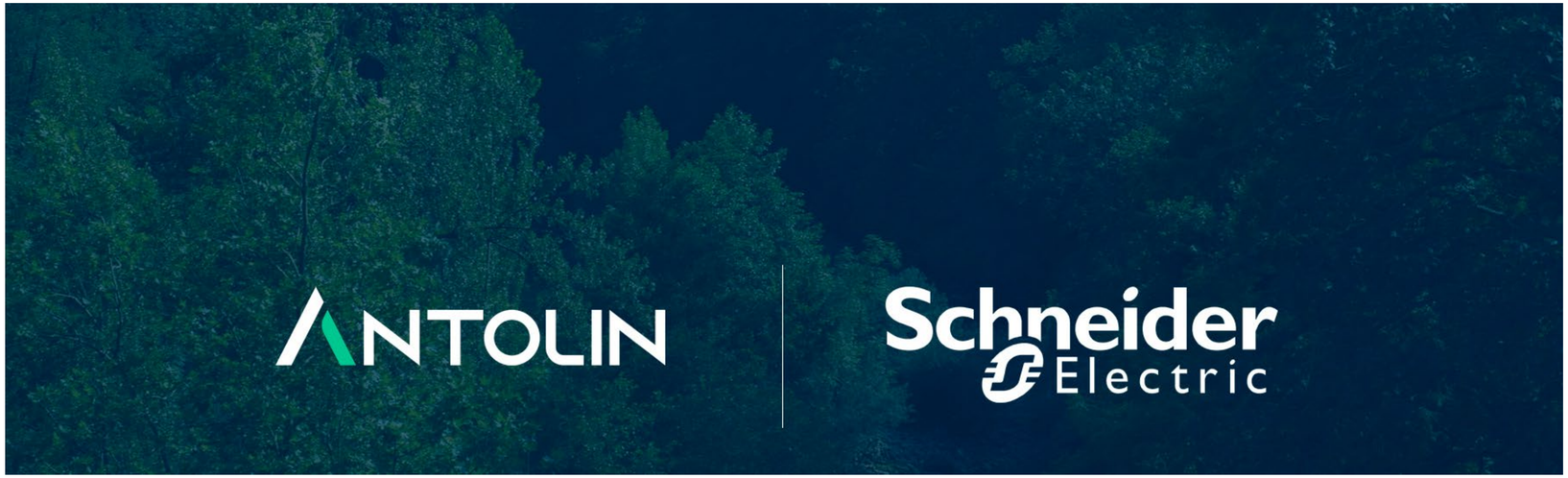
Antolin is one of 215 member organizations that make up a key collaborative ecosystem for the promotion of circular innovation in Castilla & León.

3.2
Climate change

Material topics: Climate change mitigation, Energy, Substances of concern and of very high concern.

Introduction

Increasingly, the higher probability of occurrence of physical climate risks is forcing companies to develop **climate change mitigation measures.** For this reason, Antolin is moving toward decarbonization by setting targets to consume less, consume better and achieve climate neutrality. To this end, the company has an alliance with Schneider Electric to accelerate the decarbonization of its business.



SCIENCE BASED TARGETS
DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

Validation of SBTi targets in 2025

In 2025, Antolin obtained validation of its near-term decarbonization targets by the SBTi. This validation confirms that the company's emissions reduction targets are aligned with the scientific criteria necessary to limit global warming to 1.5°C, in line with the Paris Agreement.

The validation granted by the SBTi refers to the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the 3 scopes set by Antolin. The validated targets are:

- **Grupo Antolin Irausa S.A.U.* undertakes to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 60% by 2034, taking 2023 as the baseline year.**
- **Grupo Antolin Irausa S.A.U. undertakes to reduce absolute scope 3 GHG emissions by 35% by 2034, taking 2023 as the baseline year.**

This recognition reinforces Antolin's commitment to climate change mitigation as an essential part of its Sustainable Business strategy, which is rooted in the pillars of Planet, People and Business, and consolidates the company's progress in defining a robust, science-based climate roadmap.

With this validation, Antolin joins the nearly 10,000 companies worldwide whose targets have been approved by the SBTi, actively contributing to the drive for science-based corporate climate action.

*Grupo Antolin-Irausa, S.A.U. (the Parent) and its subsidiaries (the company).

Decarbonization Plan

Grupo Antolin Irausa S.A.U. has been rolling out its **climate roadmap** through the decarbonization plan integrated in its transition strategy, with objectives validated by the SBTi. The plan is also aligned with the requirements of Royal Decree 214/2025 and, in fact, with a broader approach than that indicated by the Royal Decree, as it sets a 10-year horizon and covers scopes 1, 2 and 3.

This chapter describes in detail the methodology for calculating emissions, the grounding of concrete targets for the achievement of objectives and the scope 1 and 2 emission reduction actions.

Phases in the development of the Decarbonization Plan

1. **Carbon footprint calculation** and establishment of **baseline in 2023**
2. **Definition of intermediate emission reduction targets** for scopes 1, 2 and 3, with **time horizon** 2024–2034
3. **Action plan** resulting from the identification and deployment of reduction actions
4. **Offsetting** of residual emissions
5. **Monitoring and annual review** which includes updating key performance indicators (KPIs), verifying the degree of progress and adjunting the environment consolidation perimeter

Calculation of the carbon footprint

In 2019 Antolin started the internal calculation of its scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions, reinforcing its commitment to sustainability and transparency. In 2022, the company took a further step by partnering with a specialized firm to measure the main categories of **scope 3** emissions. The process was completed in 2024 with a comprehensive quantification of the company's carbon footprint across **all relevant categories,** laying a solid foundation for climate management.

In 2025, Antolin made significant progress by entering into an agreement with a new specialized company, aimed at optimizing and unifying the calculation of the carbon footprint on a single platform. This project incorporates strategic improvements such as the automation of data collection, the integration of more specific emission factors —replacing generic bases— for both energy consumption and materials (product carbon footprint), as well as the reinforcement of the platform's functionalities, guaranteeing greater precision, efficiency and traceability in environmental management.

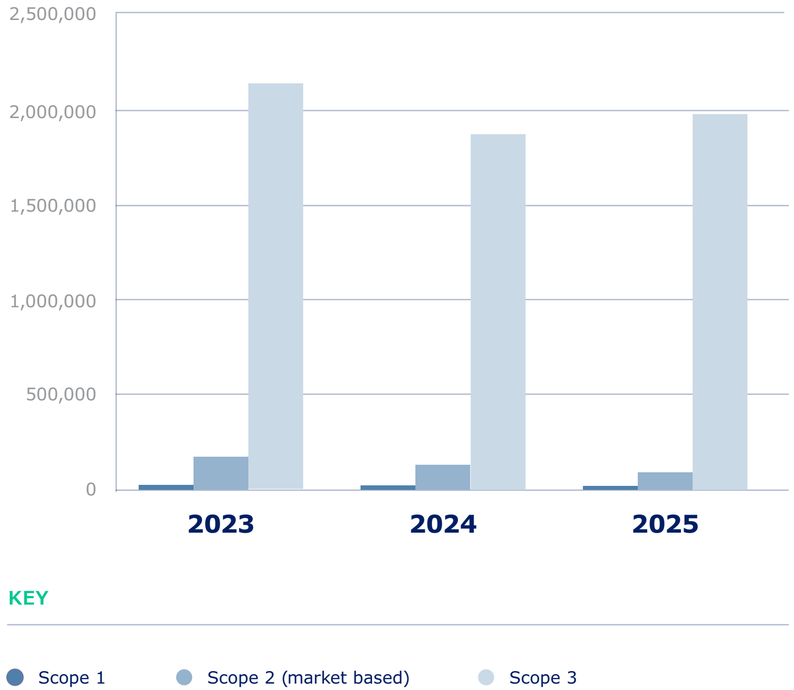
The calculation of the carbon footprint has been carried out in accordance with the **methodology established by national and international standards** of recognized prestige and acceptance in the automotive industry:

National standards	Internacional standards
• Guide for the calculation of the carbon footprint and the drawing-up of an organization improvement plan, by the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge (November 2025). • Emission Factors 2007-2024, of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge, applicable to direct emissions (scope 1) and indirect emissions from the purchase of electricity and other energies (scope 2).	GHG Protocol: • The Greenhouse Gas Protocol – Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (March 2024 edition). • GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (2015). • Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions (version 1.0), Corporate Value Chain supplement (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi): • SBTi Standards and Guidance – Criteria, version 5.2 (March 2024). • SBTi Corporate Near-Term Criteria, version 5.2 (March 2024). • SBTi Automotive Sector Net-Zero Standard – Terms of Reference, version 1.3 (December 2024). CDP: • Full Corporate Scoring Methodology - Climate change May 2024.

Inventory of emissions

Below is the breakdown of and changes in Antolin's scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions over the last three financial years, starting from the baseline year (2023).

Change in GHG emissions (tCO_2e)



	GHG emissions inventory (t)	2023	2024	2025
Scopes 1 and 2	**Scope 1**	24,201	21,168	18,553
	Scope 2 - location-based	171,407	137,312	159,747
	Scope 2 - market-based	181,163	150,568	129,446
Scope 3	**1.** Purchased goods and services	1,740,891	1,465,701	1,575,083
	2. Capital goods	109,809	128,338	127,850
	3. Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	57,966	49,042	50,093
	4. Upstream transportation and distribution	51,191	70,860	77,443
	5. Waste generated in operations	28,406	24,624	12,290
	6. Business trips	1,251	751	459
	7. Employee commuting	12,951	14,130	15,534
	8. Downstream leased assets	29,877	22,030	13,023
	9. Downstream transportation and distribution	25,971	17,923	28,427
	10. Processing of sold products	0	0	0
	11. Use of sold products	52,311	49,205	47,757
	12. End of life of sold products	5,228	1,847	1,486
	13. Downstream leased assets	1,008	725	350
	14. Franchises	N/A	N/A	N/A
	15. Investments	2,625	633	1,167
	Total scope 3	2,119,485	1,845,808	1,959,963

Emissions have been calculated across all scopes in accordance with the GHG Protocol methodology, with the following methodological adjustments:

	Scope 1	Scope 2		Scope 3		
Emission sources	Direct emissions from the consumption of fossil fuels (natural gas, propane, LPG, etc.) used mainly for HVAC in facilities, and to a lesser extent in production processes and for forklifts. Other emissions associated with leakage of greenhouse gases (GHG) used as refrigerants.	Indirect emissions associated with electricity consumption (99%) and municipal heat.		Other indirect emissions linked to the upstream and downstream value chain. 13 categories calculated*: 1. Purchased goods and services 2. Capital goods 3. Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2) 4. Upstream transportation and distribution 5. Waste generated in operations 6. Business travel 7. Employee commuting 8. Upstream leased assets 9. Downstream transportation and distribution 11. Use of sold products 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products 13. Downstream leased assets 15. Investments * Two categories have been excluded as they are not considered relevant or applicable to Antolin's activities (processing of sold products, use of sold products and franchises).		
Calculation methodology	Multiplication of the amount of fuels and refrigerant gases reported by all the sites by the respective emission factors accepted by the GHG Protocol. Sources of emission factors (EF): • Emission Factors MITECO 2007-2024 (Spanish companies) • DEFRA • IPCC Global Warming Potential Values GHG Protocol	**Location-based method** Non-renewable electricity and certified renewable electricity consumed is multiplied by the most up-to-date average emission factor for each region. Only self-generated renewable electricity is considered carbon neutral. Sources of emission factors (EF): International Energy Agency (IEA) This shows the average emissions intensity of grid-connected energy consumption, reflecting the reduction in emissions due to external factors (decarbonization of the market) and an improvement in energy efficiency.	**Market-based method** • All renewable electricity —both certified and self-generated— is considered carbon neutral as its emission factor is zero. Note: all Spanish plants use 100% renewable electricity. • Supplier-specific emission factors are applied to calculate emissions from the remaining non-renewable electricity. Where specific factors are not available, residual emission factors published by the leading international bodies (AIB in Europe; EPA in USA; IEA) are applied. • To calculate the emissions from municipal heat used at two sites in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, the consumption is multiplied by the emission factor published by DEFRA. This shows the emissions of electricity suppliers, reflecting the reduction in emissions attributable to both external (increase in renewable energy use at Antolin, energy efficiency improvements) and external factors.	Gross scope 3 emissions are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol methodology. Three methodologies are used based on the available data: **Spend-based method** More than 70% of gross emissions have been calculated using the spend-based method, most of those from the main category 3.1 "Purchased goods and services", and 100% of those from category 3.2 "Capital goods". Spending on each category is multiplied by the emission factors based on Exiobase's EEIO model. The chosen emission factor reflects the average emissions of the economic sector supplying the purchased goods, services or assets.	**Activity-based approach** This approach allows for a more accurate estimate of supply chain emissions based on gathering detailed information on quantities of products, energy, distance traveled, and so on. Approximately one quarter of total scope 3 emissions have been calculated using this method: • 20% of emissions from the main category 3.1 "Purchased goods and services", based on the quantities of purchased products expressed in mass units multiplied by the appropriate Ecoinvent emission factors ($kgCO_2e/kg$). • 100% of other lesser categories, such as: 3.3 Fuel and energy-related activities; 3.5 Waste generated in operations; 3.8 Upstream leased assets; 3.9 Downstream transportation and distribution; 3.12 End-of-life treatment of sold products; 3.13 Downstream leased assets; and 3.15 Investments.	**Supplier-based method** Less than 5% of emissions have been calculated by suppliers. Nevertheless, they are important as they improve the quality of the data compared to other estimation methods that rely on industry average data. New in 2025, the use of product carbon footprint has started to be implemented, calculated by raw material suppliers. The majority of emissions in category 3.4 "Upstream transportation and distribution" were calculated using distance traveled data provided by haulers. A portion of the emissions in category 3.6 "Business travel" was provided by airlines.
Notes	Without changes to the calculation methodology, except for the update of the corresponding emission factors.	The 2023 scope 2 emissions calculated under the market-based approach have been used as the new baseline year to set the emissions reduction targets.		Calculation of scope 3 emissions has been completed for all relevant categories for Antolin since 2023.		

Reduction of emissions

Antolin has established the **specific goals needed to achieve its decarbonization targets.** These goals are also translated into actions that the company is taking to achieve them.

The following are Antolin's quantified objectives and **main lines of action for the period 2024-2034:**

	Global target 2024-2034	Goals	Actions 2024-2034
Scopes 1 and 2	**Absolute reduction** of scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by **60% by 2034** with respect to 2023[1]	Increase in **renewable electricity**	1. Procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EAC) 2. Long-term renewable power purchase agreement (PPA) 3. Analysis of new photovoltaic installations for self-consumption
		Reduction in **electricity consumption**	4. Smart Energy Project 5. Review of installed capacity of production processes 6. Promotion of energy efficiency: technical requirements for production means
		Reduction in **natural gas consumption**	7. Promotion of energy efficiency: plant-specific projects[2] 8. Electrification 9. Energy efficiency guide
Scope 3	**Absolute reduction** of scope 3 carbon emissions by **35% by 2034** with respect to 2023[1]	Emission reductions of major **direct material suppliers** (cat. 3.1.)	10. Supply chain: detailed analysis of emissions and decarbonization levers 11. Supply chain: deployment of sustainability requirements 12. Increase in the percentage of recycled plastic materials[3]
		Reduction of emissions from energy consumption not included in scope 1 and 2 (cat. 3.3.)	See actions 4 to 7 and 9
		Reduction of emissions from **upstream transportation** (cat. 3.4.)	13. Logistical improvements: study of transport groupage options
		Reduction of **non-hazardous waste and packaging** (cat. 3.5)	16. Logistical improvements: minimization of non-returnable packaging[3] 17. Reduction at the source: adjustment of processes to minimize waste[3] 18. Digitalization: inventory management to avoid expired stock[3]
		Reduction in emissions related to **business travel** (cat. 3.6)	19. Alliances with employee travel providers

The calculation of emissions in all their scopes has been carried out in accordance with the GHG Protocol methodology.

1. Considering the same scope of activity. The perimeter of environmental consolidation shall be reviewed annually
2. Promotion of energy efficiency: plant specific projects (included in action 7)
3. Detailed information is described under section 3.3. Resource use and circular economy: Ecodesign, life cycle assessment and innovation

Responsible and efficient energy management

Energy management at Antolin is governed by the Environment and Energy Policy and the Energy Management System (EnMS). The electrification of processes constitutes a strategic lever to reduce emissions and achieve the environmental objectives set. Eliminating direct emissions, increasing renewable energy consumption and reducing consumption through efficiency measures are the main focuses of action for responsible and efficient energy management.

All of Antolin's energy saving and responsible energy use actions are based on two complementary strategic lines: **consume better and consume less.** In this respect, as of 2025 Antolin aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity consumption by 2035.

To make progress in achieving the goals set for the SBTi objectives, Antolin has deployed a set of **initiatives aimed at improving the quality and origin of the energy used,** among which the following stand out:

- **Procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)**

Since 2022, all electricity used at Antolin's sites in Spain and Portugal, and at some plants in Brazil, Mexico, China and India, has been from guaranteed renewable sources. **In 2025, 25 sites already use certified renewable electricity.** By 2026, it is planned to incorporate at least six new European plants with Guarantees of Origin, covering countries such as France, the Czech Republic and Poland. From 2027, part of these guarantees will be replaced by guarantees linked to a PPA (Power Purchase Agreement), and from 2028 the consumption of certified renewable electricity outside Europe is expected to increase at an average rate of three plants per year.

- **100 GWh virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA)**

Antolin has signed the **first 10-year pan-European VPPA (Virtual Power Purchase Agreement) for 100 GWh per year,** negotiated in 2025 and formalized in January 2026. The agreement will boost the construction of two photovoltaic parks in Spain scheduled to come on stream in August 2027.

The company has prioritized new-build facilities, in line with the highest standards, such as those set by RE100, thus ensuring the maximum positive impact on decarbonization.

The VPPA will provide **Guarantees of Origin** to supply European plants, covering 100% of consumption in Spain, Germany, the Czech Republic and partially in other countries, raising renewable electricity equivalent to more than 60% of Antolin's demand in Europe.

- **Renewable electricity generation for self-consumption**

Since 2020, Antolin has been expanding its **photovoltaic self-consumption.** With a new addition in 2025, there are currently twelve companies in Germany, Spain, Italy, France, India, China and South Africa with this type of installation. The energy generated covers between 9% and 25% of each plant's consumption. A new solar plant in Silesia (Poland) is planned for 2026, with commissioning scheduled for the first quarter of 2027. **Overall, the share of electricity generated by PV installations increased from 1.2% in 2023 to 1.9% in 2025.**

Energy efficiency initiatives based on the use of technology in Antolin processes

- **Smart Energy**

The Smart Energy project is one of Antolin's key initiatives to **integrate sustainability and innovation into its smart factory model.** It is based on real-time monitoring and control of energy consumption, applying data analytics to detect inefficiencies or anomalies and activate operational improvements aimed at reducing average consumption per part, optimizing equipment start-ups and shutdowns and adjusting production planning to more efficient consumption patterns.

The first phase of the program has been completed, and it is now **in place at 18 plants** (with new facilities to be added in Europe in 2024 and in Mexico, the USA and China in 2025), which accounted for 53% of electricity consumption in 2023. In addition, four facilities will go into production in early 2026, while the identified improvements continue to be implemented. The standardized energy efficiency index (EEI) is used to measure results, with which Antolin confirms compliance with the reduction targets, through actions such as optimizing start-ups and shutdowns, redistributing production toward more efficient equipment and improving the use of compressors and compressed air consumption.

Antolin achieves its first CAE in Spain

In 2025, Antolin executed a **key improvement in the HVAC** at a plant in Burgos, replacing low-efficiency equipment with new high-performance heat pumps integrated into the existing system via a buffer tank designed to optimize its operation.

This modernization has achieved a certified energy saving of 47,706 kWh/year and has enabled the company to obtain its first CAE (**Energy Savings Certificate,** by its Spanish acronym), a milestone which reinforces the value of its efficiency investments and opens up opportunities to showcase the value of future energy projects.

- **Review of installed capacity of production processes**

Injection molding machines are energy-intensive, so optimizing their operation and planning production using the most efficient equipment is key to reducing emissions and costs. As part of the Smart Energy program, **a detailed analysis of installed capacity was conducted in 2025,** broken down by machine type and product, in order to identify the equipment with the best and worst energy performance. Based on this diagnosis, measures have been implemented to redistribute production loads, transferring manufacturing from lines with higher specific consumption to others with higher efficiency rates. This optimizes consumption, minimizes stops and starts and increases operational efficiency.

These initiatives, currently being implemented at **three European plastic injection molding plants,** are expected to be rolled out across all other facilities in the coming years, thereby consolidating this line of work within the program.

- **Promoting energy efficiency**

Focusing on the means of production, Antolin has integrated energy efficiency as a technical criterion in the definition of processes and in the purchase of new production equipment. In practice, this means that when facilities are designed or devices with a significant impact on consumption are incorporated, their energy performance and their contribution to reducing the carbon footprint are assessed, in line with the ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 management systems and the corporate commitment to improve energy efficiency and favor, where possible, the use of renewable energy.

To reinforce this line of action, the company plans to formalize and roll out new technical requirements and minimum energy efficiency criteria applicable to all new purchases, communicating them to purchasing managers to make efficiency a critical parameter in the selection process.

- **Electrification**

In this vein, the progressive electrification of uses that today depend on fossil fuels (approximately 18% of energy consumption in 2025) is being furthered, mainly in HVAC and, to a lesser extent, in some production processes and in internal maintenance equipment. The aim is to replace these consumptions with **electric solutions to eliminate direct emissions and facilitate the integration of renewable electricity.**

For this purpose, Antolin will implement **corporate measures** which include the prohibition of acquiring new equipment that runs on fossil fuels (except for justified and authorized exceptions), the preparation of a regulatory guide with monitoring criteria and indicators, and a two-track replacement plan: “passive” electrification (replacement by electric equipment when there is a breakdown or obsolescence) and “active” electrification through a proactive replacement plan from 2028, prioritizing thermal equipment, compressors and forklifts.

In addition, the plants carry out specific initiatives to optimize energy consumption, aligning industrial investment decisions with decarbonization and sustainability objectives.

Antolin has integrated energy efficiency as a technical criterion in the definition of processes and in the purchase of new production equipment.

Residual heat recovery for efficient HVAC in Besançon (France)

At the Antolin plant in Besançon, a system for the recovery of residual heat from the cooler has been implemented to support the HVAC of the facilities.

The recovered heat is used to warm the water network that supplies the HVAC in the electronics, assembly and injection molding workshops, helping to regulate the ambient temperature and dry the air to the humidity levels required by the processes. Thanks to this measure, the plant has reduced its natural gas consumption by 54% compared to the previous year.

Supply chain and decarbonization

In line with the approved Sustainable Business Objectives, it is essential to **extend these objectives to Antolin's suppliers** to ensure their fulfilment and move toward a supply chain that is more transparent, efficient, and aligned with our shared ambition of achieving carbon neutrality.

In 2025, Antolin made significant progress in the decarbonization of its supply chain through the implementation of the **Supplier Engagement Program,** conceived as a detailed analysis of the supply chain and scope 3 emissions decarbonization levers.

Through a survey conducted together with external experts (Schneider Electric and EcoAct), key data was collected from suppliers on climate mitigation, ESG governance, emissions and product parameters (LCA and PCF). This work made it possible to identify the families of materials with the greatest impact, such as chippings and plastic parts, textiles and electrical and electronic components, and to establish a classification system that evaluates the climate criticality, maturity and adaptation capacity of each supplier, prioritizing those with the greatest contribution to scope 3.1 (Purchases of goods and services).

As a result, the **strategic suppliers responsible for 75% of those emissions were identified,** particularly in categories such as plastics, speakers and sensors, lighting, wiring, polyurethane, and textiles. In addition, the project improved the accuracy of the calculation of category 1 emissions thanks to factors based on real data and LCA and Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) studies, leading to a reduction compared to the previous year and increasing the reliability of the inventory.

The scenarios assessed point to a **reduction potential of between 12% and 33%, through measures such as the use of renewable energies, the incorporation of recycled or bio-based materials, operational improvements and product redesign.** With this progress, a progressive roll-out is foreseen until 2034, including annual surveys, training, new data exchange tools and the integration of climate criteria in procurement processes, among other actions.

In the short term, in 2026 a second phase is planned to be launched to consolidate the capabilities developed in 2025 and roll out the sustainability requirements to the supply chain, with the collaboration of external specialists. The goal of this new phase is to move toward more precise and operational emissions management by integrating and engaging suppliers on the **Engage50 platform,** thereby enabling advanced measurement and the identification of reduction opportunities based on verified data. In doing so, the project scales up previous work and moves it toward integrated and collaborative management of decarbonization, supported by key activities aimed at improving data quality, strengthening engagement with suppliers and building capacity for effective emissions reductions.

Offsetting of emissions

There are residual emissions that cannot be avoided with current solutions due to technological limitations and offsetting is necessary. To this end, the plan includes **measures to finance or purchase carbon allowances** generated by projects that reduce or capture equivalent emissions elsewhere, such as reforestation, renewable energy and methane capture. Antolin plans to move in this direction in the medium term.

Also, Antolin has some active initiatives, including an alliance with an airline company that is part of its network of regular suppliers, with the objective of understanding and reducing the scope 3 carbon emissions caused by business travel.

In this regard, it has decided to materialize the benefits of frequent employee travel into 6,099 kg of sustainable aviation fuel in 2025. This represents an offsetting of emissions of at least 20,986 kg of CO2 compared to conventional fossil aviation fuel.

In 2025, Antolin made significant progress in the decarbonization of its supply chain through the implementation of the Supplier Engagement Program, conceived as a detailed analysis of supply chain and scope 3 emission decarbonization levers.

Pollution

Taking a **preventive approach**, Antolin works to manage and minimize the impacts associated with its operations by reducing air emissions, protecting water and soil quality, and controlling various sources of pollution, including noise and light pollution. This approach is based on **regulatory compliance, the implementation of best practices, and continuous improvement of processes,** ensuring responsible operations that are aligned with our overall sustainability goals.

Emissions impacting the ozone layer

Nitrogen oxide and sulphur emissions (NOx and SOx) originate mainly from the combustion of fossil fuels such as natural gas and propane which, due to their low sulphur content, generate low levels of SOx. At Antolin, these fuels are used in some processes associated with HVAC needs, e.g. steam generation or heating of thermal oil.

To ensure the proper functioning of combustion equipment, a **preventive maintenance plan** is in place based on the established procedure. Given that these are relatively low power installations, only periodic measurements are required to verify compliance with the atmospheric emission limits required by current legislation. These measurements are carried out by external maintenance companies or approved inspection bodies.

On the other hand, gases used in refrigeration systems and fire extinguishing equipment can be harmful to the ozone layer. Accordingly, these installations are inspected regularly to check there are no leaks and to verify compliance with prevailing legislation in each country. Following the controls conducted in 2025, 228 kg of leakage was observed in 8 installations, equivalent to 475 tons of CO_2.

Maintenance, control and inspection activities are reviewed during internal and external audits, which are conducted to verify the legal compliance of the measurements and their results, as well as the remedies implemented in the event of deviations.

Management of air, water and soil pollution

Antolin's Environmental and Energy Policy, which guides its environmental management system, incorporates commitments such as the prevention of pollution, the preservation of air quality and the promotion of the efficient use of water and other natural resources.

Although **air or water pollution is not considered a material issue for Antolin** given the nature of its activity, the company and its subsidiaries ensure equipment susceptible to atmospheric emissions undergoes preventive maintenance in accordance with legal requirements and the equipment manufacturers' technical guidelines. In this respect, the organization applies the precautionary principle as detailed in chapter 3.1 Environmental strategy and ambition.

The company also **incorporates preventive measures into the design of its facilities to prevent soil contamination,** such as the safe storage of chemicals, spill trays, and double-walled overhead tanks, among other measures. It also carries out regular air and water quality checks to ensure they comply with legal limits.

Maintenance, control and inspection activities are reviewed during internal and external audits, which are conducted to verify the legal compliance of the measurements and their results, as well as the remedies implemented in the event of deviations.

Noise and light pollution

Given the nature of its operations, **Antolin does not consider noise pollution to be a material issue.** However, the company's various subsidiaries conduct **regular noise assessments in the surrounding area,** in accordance with the regulatory requirements of each region, to ensure that noise levels remain within the limits permitted by local laws.

Also, **although light pollution is not a material topic for the company,** outdoor lighting is designed and operated in such a way as to ensure the safety of people and installations, in compliance with the applicable legislation. For more information on material and non-material topics, see Appendix 6.2.

Both practices are part of Antolin's Environmental and Energy Policy, which establishes as its principles the prevention of pollution and strict compliance with the legal environmental obligations linked to its activities, products and services.

New Antolin plant in Indonesia.

3.3
Resource use and circular economy

Material topics: Materials consumed, Resource outflows related to products and services, Waste from the value chain.

Introduction

The world's growing population, the economic rise of emerging regions and the consequent increase in resource use constitute one of the greatest challenges of our time. Faced with a challenge that tests the resilience of the planet as we know it, the circular economy is emerging as a solid and effective way to promote a model aimed at reducing waste generation and keeping materials in use for as long as possible. In the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (in particular Goal 12), the European Union continues to reinforce the deployment of its Circular Economy Action Plan through an increasingly demanding regulatory package.

In 2025, this momentum led, among other developments, to the entry into force of the **new European Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation,** which replaces the previous directive and raises the level of harmonization and ambition in the areas of prevention, reuse, and recyclability. At the same time, the automotive industry is moving toward an **updated framework for end-of-life vehicles:** in December 2025, the Council and Parliament reached a provisional agreement on future regulation to strengthen circularity from the design stage and improve the management of end-of-life vehicles. In this context, the industry also underlines the need for common and sector-specific metrics to turn ambition into results, through clear indicators to measure progress and steer innovation toward the European circular economy targets.

Antolin remains committed to **leveraging circularity as a strategic driver,** in line with its commitment to accelerating decarbonization and moving toward climate neutrality by 2040. Working closely with its customers and supply chains, the company **focuses on the following areas:**

- Ecodesign of products and solutions, considering their environmental impact from the outset.
- Life cycle assessment (LCA) of its key products.
- Innovation and the application of technology to develop more lightweight components and sustainable materials.

As part of its goals in the strategic pillar Value for the Planet, the company is committed to incorporating 40% of plastic raw materials with circular content equal to or greater than 20% by 2030. Antolin will review this commitment as part of the process of adapting its strategic priorities to the expectations and demands of the market, customers and regulators.

Positive impact from inside the car

Antolin has converted the interior of vehicles, the core of its activity, into a space from which to promote solutions with a lower environmental impact. Innovation, as mentioned above, is one of the main levers of the Transformation Plan, and is key to the way Antolin works and develops new solutions. New innovation projects in design and materials have led to improvements in environmental sustainability in manufacturing. In this regard, key developments include **reducing the weight of components and creating new solutions that replace traditional materials with sustainable alternatives** while maintaining —and even improving— their performance.

Details of Viv_e door concept.

Use of hazardous materials

Through its double materiality assessment, **the company has identified substances of concern and substances of very high concern as a material topic,** which is consistent with the sector-specific analysis conducted with SERNAUTO (for more information, see section 2.6, Double materiality assessment). These substances are defined in accordance with current environmental and chemical regulations, especially the European Union's REACH Regulation (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals), which establishes the criteria for categorizing and communicating substances with a potential negative impact on human health or the environment. Substances with a potential negative impact on human health or the environment are identified as substances of concern and very high concern.

In this context, Antolin remains committed to **reducing the presence of substances of concern** listed in REACH and the GADSL (Global Automotive Declarable Substances List). To this end, the organization has identification mechanisms in place and works closely with the supply chain to minimize their presence in different materials, thereby reducing the risks arising from their use and improving safety and sustainability.

The company is also working to **reduce the use of PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances),** a group of more than 4,700 synthetic chemicals that accumulate over time in the environment and in humans.

Antolin raises awareness of their use and promotes the design of electronic elements free of these compounds in order to comply with current regulations and continue to make progress in sustainability.

In 2025, the **Headliners** Division conducted a survey of materials potentially associated with these compounds, particularly in textile trims, release agents, processing additives, and surface treatments. Although not part of the standard process, we worked with strategic suppliers to identify formulations free of these compounds and accelerate their industrial validation, in line with regulation and OEM requirements. This is reinforced by the collaboration with Antolin's Purchasing Department and the request for updated information from key suppliers on their progress in substituting restricted substances.

For its part, the **Cockpits and Door Systems** division closely monitors European and global regulations on PFAS, identifying components and materials that may contain these compounds.

The analysis confirmed that the plastics used in the injection molding processes are free of PFAS. However, through the IMDS (International Material Data System), its presence was detected in metallic elements, such as screws or clips, supplied by sub-suppliers due to the use of specific coatings formulated with these compounds. In response, contact has been initiated with major suppliers for the search, development and validation of PFAS-free alternatives. At the same time, in collaboration with the **Purchasing** Department, a survey was sent to key suppliers to assess their level of awareness and compliance with current restrictions, as well as their progress in finding alternatives to those materials. In addition, the requirements of customers such as Volvo, Renault and Volkswagen were successfully met in 2025, incorporating design improvements, optimizing the integration of modules, reducing the number of components to a minimum and making progress in the replacement of certain metallic elements with plastic solutions.

In addition, the company has strengthened its **preventive approach to reducing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in its products,** in anticipation of growing regulatory requirements in the European Union. The sector has seen significant decreases in these emissions in recent years, driven by manufacturers' efforts to comply with environmental regulations and the adoption of more sustainable design and production practices.

For over two decades now, Antolin has been adapting its processes and plants to use state-of-the-art materials with **minimum VOC emissions.** This track record has led to the standardization of solvent-free solutions, which have been progressively implemented in its operations, thus strengthening the protection of workers' health and improving air quality. This consolidates an approach that integrates innovation, regulatory anticipation and environmental responsibility.

The manufacture of headliner substrates has for years relied on **solvent-free processes,** which structurally limits volatile organic compounds and reduces exposure to restricted substances. This approach is complemented by systematically reviewing adhesives, foams, nonwovens and trims, evaluating declarable substances and coordinating with suppliers to transition to safer and more sustainable alternatives.

Finally, the company continues to strengthen its **preventive management of waste storage, handling, and treatment** in order to reduce operational and environmental risks, anticipate future regulatory requirements, and continue moving toward a more efficient and circular model. This approach is complemented by specific measures associated with hazardous materials and reduction and optimization targets for the most sensitive flows.

Antolin has identification mechanisms in place and works closely with the supply chain to minimize the presence of substances of concern and substances of very high concern.

Ecodesign, life cycle assessment and innovation

At Antolin, ecodesign encompasses all areas with the aim of building a common approach and realizing the company's vision to offer its customers innovative, sustainable, intelligent and safe solutions for vehicle interiors.

Life cycle assessment (LCA), for its part, is a key tool for measuring and understanding a product's environmental impact throughout all its stages, from design and raw material sourcing to end of life —that is, from cradle to grave—. This allows Antolin to identify specific levers for improvement to reduce the consumption of resources, minimize waste and emissions and advance in its commitment to sustainability. This approach also contributes to **innovation in the design of more efficient products** and facilitates evidence-based decision-making, leading to improvements in environmental, economic, and social performance.

To accelerate this progress, a specialized in-house team coordinates and arranges cross-cutting initiatives that involve different areas of the organization, contributing to the fulfilment of the LCA objectives defined by the company and its decarbonization strategy.

In addition to these initiatives, the company focuses its research on **reducing its carbon footprint and improving sustainability throughout the product life cycle through various measures:**

- Integration of PCR/PIR recyclates (15%-30% in visible parts and higher percentages in formulations without aesthetic requirements, in some cases reaching almost 100%).
- Development of bio-based alternatives.
- Promotion of mono-material structures to facilitate end-of-life recovery and recycling.
- Transfer of weight reduction technologies, such as chemical foaming, to new programs and markets where it has not yet been validated.

Furthermore, as part of its commitment to transparency and continuous improvement, the company has set a strategic goal of conducting **life cycle assessments for 100% of new projects by 2030,** in order to accurately quantify carbon footprint reductions starting from the design phase and to integrate digital tools so that ecodesign evolves from a customer requirement into an internal standard with traceability.

Renault 4 E-Tech headliner substrate.

persiSKIN Auto®.

Details of Viv_e door concept.

Sustainable headliners

In 2025, **sustainable overheads solutions** saw a significant increase in industrial adoption, building on the progress made in previous years. Antolin's initiative to increase product sustainability by combining recycled materials, both mechanically and chemically, has successfully matured in the market and has become a recognized practice by the most advanced manufacturers in ecodesign. The balance between sustainability, reliability, and competitive costs reinforces the company's position as a **technological leader in the headliners category** for electric and next-generation vehicles.

This year, **revenue from sustainable headliners solutions doubled** compared to the previous year, driven by the roll-out of projects for customers who are touchstones in circular economy and design. This confirms that Antolin's commitment to the reuse of municipal waste, post-consumer recycled polymers, end-of-life tires, plant-derived polyurethanes and recycled trims is not only technically feasible, but commercially attractive and aligned with the industry's ESG priorities. It also demonstrates that the environmental improvement does not compromise the aesthetics and mechanical properties of the headliners, which maintain the same level of functionality as in conventional solutions.

Looking to the immediate future, new contracts focused on sustainability are expected due to growing interest from European, North American, and Asian OEMs in integrating circular and bio-based materials into their future platforms, which places Antolin in a **prime position to lead the next wave of innovation in overhead modules** with a low environmental impact.

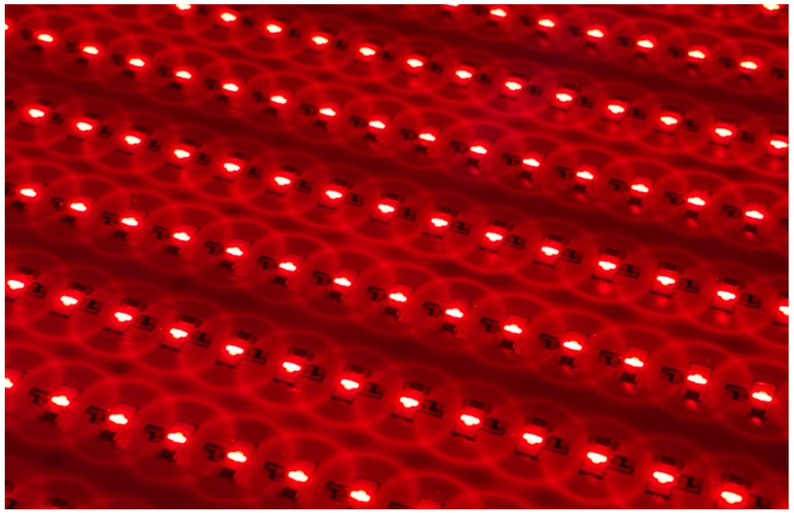
This unit has defined a comprehensive roadmap to reduce environmental impact and minimize the use of substances of concern, incorporating innovation in materials, cleaner processes, ecodesign and collaboration with the supply chain. The area also participates in ecodesign projects with customers aimed at reducing weight, simplifying compositions and incorporating recycled materials.

Headliners Unit Roadmap

Short term **(less than tow years)** **Replacement and control**	• Manufacture of headliners with solvent-free processes (lower emissions and VOCs). • Intensive review of GADSL and PFAS in critical materials (adhesives, foams, nonwovens and textiles), identifying sensitive areas and validating PFA-free alternatives with suppliers. • Improved formulations to meet stricter emissions regulations and anticipate OEM requirements. • Ecodesign projects with customers for lighter and circular headliners without loss of performance.
Medium term **(two to five years)** **Circular materials and simplification**	• Increased recycled content (mechanical and chemical recycling) in substrates and trims. • Evolution toward mono-material structures to facilitate end-of-life recovery and recycling. • Development of bio-based alternatives in foams, adhesives and trims. • Standardization of lightweight and circular overhead solutions as a standout aspect of the business.
Long term **(over five years)** **Decarbonization and complete circularity**	• Development of fully circular headliners (bio-based, recycled and recyclable), oriented toward reuse. • Progressive reduction of the carbon footprint through energy efficiency, ultra-lightweight structures and low PCF raw materials. • Integration of life cycle analysis as a design criterion for new generations. • Collaboration with OEMs and suppliers to drive global standards on restricted substances, circularity and interior emissions.

Renault Rafale door panel.

Headliner substrate at Antolin's plant in Indonesia.



Injection molded part, In-mold Electronics.

Chemical foaming technology

In order to significantly lighten the weight of the products, Antolin maintains its commitment to chemical foaming technology. This innovation offers a **weight reduction in excess of 20%** without compromising the rigidity of the door panel.

Parts injected with this material can also be recycled and the material is so ductile it can be used in different trim parts. Because of this and applying a cradle-to-grave life cycle assessment approach, this technology could achieve a 20% reduction in global warming potential. In the coming years, **Antolin will continue to make progress toward developing and using a material that further improves these figures.**

Sustainable adhesive solutions

Removable adhesives are another example of Antolin's commitment to ecodesign. When a vehicle reaches the end of its useful life, the water-based formula facilitates the separation of components and their subsequent recycling and recovery for reintroduction into the production cycle.

Technological solutions

Antolin strives to remain at the forefront of technology and offer its customers **advanced lighting and HMI interaction features,** with optimized performance at a competitive price. At the same time, the company seeks to harness the potential of these technologies to improve its environmental and social sustainability performance.

HMI-oriented technologies are developed to promote **safer driving** by allowing drivers to activate functions without taking their eyes off the road. They also aim to be more inclusive, facilitating the use of the systems for the elderly or people with limited capacities.

From an environmental perspective, the **transition to SmartLED sources and integration solutions** based on flexible electronics or plastronics is a strategic priority for Antolin. These technologies reduce wiring and thus the weight and space required for integration; they cut the carbon footprint by minimizing the use of plastics, PCBs and specific sensors; and they facilitate the disassembly and recycling of components. In doing so, the company promotes circular economy models and more sustainable end-of-life management of its products.

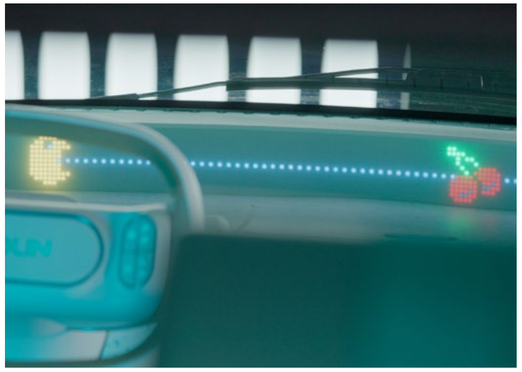
GOOD PRACTICE

Simpli-City, the urban mobility of the future

Designed by Antolin based on an existing exterior platform, this vehicle embodies a **cutting-edge and sustainable vision of future mobility.** It is an electric vehicle that redefines its interior from a perspective of circularity, accessibility and responsible design, in line with the most demanding principles of sustainability and circular economy.

The project was launched with the aim of providing an **affordable, functional, attractive, and, above all, sustainable urban mobility solution.** Each of its components has been conceived under ecodesign criteria, using recycled, recyclable materials or made from natural fibers, helping to facilitate complete recycling at the end of its useful life. Some of the materials present in its interior:

- Mono-material parts based on polypropylene (PP) or polyester (PES).
- Materials made from plastic obtained from fishing nets collected from the coast.
- persiSKIN AUTO® plant-based skin, fibers obtained from the surplus of persimmon.
- Bio-based foams with functional and aesthetic quality.



Simpli-City gives new life and value to waste and makes it visible, demonstrating that sustainability can be synonymous with innovation, design and beauty.

Environmental impacts of product use

Although Antolin's direct responsibility is concentrated on the **cradle-to-gate** approach (from design and material selection to component manufacture and delivery to the customer), the company is not limited to that perimeter. While the end-user is not a material group according to the materiality assessment, the areas of innovation, conception and development systematically integrate criteria aimed at improving the environmental performance of the product throughout its lifetime.

In practice, this translates into the design of **lighter, more durable and efficient solutions,** in the prioritization of materials with a smaller environmental footprint and in the application of ecodesign principles that contribute to reducing the overall impact of the component, even in phases subsequent to its supply, although its use does not fall on the end user as an independent material.

Innovation for more sustainable materials

In addition to meeting customer demands, Antolin's constant drive for innovation adds **unique value through the development and use of materials with the lowest possible environmental impact.** In this area, the company has made new commitments in recent years and is making significant progress through different **lines of work,** among which the following stand out:

- Monitoring and assessing the availability of sustainable raw materials on the market in order to phase out the most polluting options.
- Testing the technical feasibility of integrating sustainable materials (especially plastic) into the different components supplied to customers.
- Developing materials obtained from renewable sources, such as natural fibers and polyurethane foams with a high content of bio-based polyols, used in headliner substrates as an alternative to fossil-based materials.
- Development of surface finishes of high added value using natural materials such as cork, minerals and cellulose applied to different parts of the vehicle.

This has been consolidated as one of Antolin's main lines of work in recent years. It includes projects that have marked a turning point in the company's sustainability agenda, such as the **development of bio-based alternative materials.**

Test tubes made of recycled materials.

persiSKIN AUTO®, circular and sustainable trims

The innovation ecosystem that Antolin promotes through strategic alliances translates into tangible solutions for more sustainable mobility. An example of this is the collaboration agreement with persiSKIN, which harnesses vegan waste – specifically, surplus fruit from the persimmon harvest – to develop a natural, organic and sustainable trim for vehicle interiors, persiSKIN AUTO®.

Unlike other leather alternatives that are based on agro-food waste or by-products, this product enables over 75% organic plant-based content to be integrated into the material. For customers, it provides a lower impact alternative by reducing both the use of chemicals and water.

This innovation was recognized with the award for Best Project at the 2025 Innovadores Awards gala, organized by El Mundo Castilla & León, an event that acknowledges the most outstanding regional projects in innovation and research.

Sustainable use of resources

Antolin's commitment to the sustainable, efficient and responsible use of resources forms part of its Environment and Strategic Policy. As a pillar of its environmental management, this guideline prioritizes the reduction of consumption whenever feasible and, when this is not feasible, promotes the choice of resources of sustainable origin or from renewable energy sources.

In the production of its components, **Antolin primarily uses two major categories of raw materials,** on which this report provides detailed information: polyol and isocyanate, on the one hand, and plastic pellets, on the other.

Polyol and isocyanate

Antolin is a world leader in the manufacture of textile trims, whose production process uses polyurethane foam, based on these two chemical compounds. These composite materials, to a lesser extent, are also used in the production of instrument panels and other accessories. A total of 33 Antolin centers use polyol and isocyanates in their processes.

Plastic chippings

This material is present in the manufacture of various parts, from instrument panels and door panels to pillars and smaller components used in sun visors, window regulators and lighting elements, among others. In total, 34 centers use chippings to manufacture plastic parts, mainly through the injection method.

Water

Antolin's production process is not water-intensive and its operations do not depend significantly on this resource, so it does not represent either a relevant risk or a material topic for the company. Only five facilities (one in Spain and four in Mexico) are located in areas with some kind of water stress, such as drought or overexploitation of aquifers. In this context, and especially in these centers, strict consumption control measures, reduction actions and treatment aimed at reuse are applied in order to minimize the water impact of the activity.

In 2025, concrete initiatives were developed to strengthen water efficiency, such as immediate identification and correction of leaks. In one UK installation, after detecting abnormally high consumption, faults were found in the toilet flushing system causing continuous leaks. Once the incident was corrected and consumption monitoring was reinforced, monthly usage was reduced by almost 97%. This action has made it possible to eliminate significant unnecessary consumption, strengthen operational control and generate huge savings for the plant.

Furthermore, neither Antolin's production process nor its value chain involves the use of marine resources, so this is not a material topic for the company. For more information, see Appendix 6.2.

Antolin's production process is not water-intensive and its operations do not depend significantly on this resource, so it does not represent either a relevant risk or a material topic for the company.

Antolin reinforces its leadership in sustainability at the K-Messe in Düsseldorf

Antolin participated as a speaker in one of the panels at the K-Messe in Düsseldorf, the world's leading international trade fair for the plastics and rubber industry. With this presence, the company reinforced its positioning and leadership in sustainability and in promoting more efficient solutions for the sector.

Waste management

As a world leader and benchmark in the development of sustainable solutions, Antolin also assumes responsibility for **reducing the waste generated by its own production processes.** The company has a waste management policy articulated under **three guiding principles:**

- Reduce the consumption of raw materials and energy.
- Minimize waste generation as much as possible.
- Ensure control over material stocks.

In this regard, the 10% reduction of non-hazardous waste and packaging in 2028 vs. 2023 to achieve “Zero Waste to Landfill” is highlighted as a sustainable business objective linked to the environmental pillar.

The following are some specific initiatives deployed in the plants:

- **Hazardous waste management** to promote the circular economy in Barton, UK: Measures were implemented to minimize the hazardous nature of the waste and improve its recovery, including the inertization of materials contaminated with adhesives for energy recovery. Oil and water emulsions were also reduced through leakage control and the use of vacuum systems.
- **Efficient waste management** in Leamington, UK: Metal drums were replaced with IBCs (intermediate bulk containers) to improve the collection of hazardous waste. This allows for better compaction and a reduction in the amount of waste generated, as the weight of the IBC container is less than the weight of the six metal drums previously used.

Packaging management

Antolin is aware of and accepts the impact that both its products and their associated packaging may have at the end of their useful life, mainly in the form of waste generation, resource consumption and emissions associated with the treatment and recycling processes. Therefore, as discussed in the previous sections, the company is progressively integrating a life cycle view into the design and development of solutions.

In the case of packaging, these impacts take on greater significance in light of the new **European Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation** (PPWR), which takes effect in August 2026 and strengthens requirements regarding composition, recyclability, reuse, source reduction, and the traceability of information related to packaging. In line with this context and the standards demanded by customers, Antolin prioritizes **measures aimed at reducing its carbon footprint and improving its circular performance,** as outlined in the Decarbonization Plan.

In this regard, the 10% reduction of non-hazardous waste and packaging in 2028 vs. 2023 to achieve “Zero Waste to Landfill” is highlighted as a sustainable business objective linked to the environmental pillar.

“Sustainable” all-terrain vehicle made during the first “Young Industrialists” event in Burgos.

Protecting biodiversity

According to Antolin’s double materiality assessment, **the company’s operations do not have a significant impact on biodiversity.** However, aware of its responsibility toward the environment and the communities where it operates, Antolin keeps a preventive monitoring of possible effects, with special attention to eleven facilities located in Brazil, China, Spain, Hungary and South Africa, close to areas with some kind of environmental protection.

Given the non-significant nature of their impact, none of these installations are subject to additional legal requirements associated with these areas. All of them apply the commitments contained in the corporate Environment and Energy and Corporate Social Responsibility and Human Rights policies, including pollution prevention, efficient use of water and the precautionary principle. There were no accidents in 2025 with a potential impact on the environment or biodiversity.

GOOD PRACTICE

Zero waste to landfill: from waste to resources

Antolin is one of the world leaders in the manufacture of automotive headliners, an area in which GLASUTEC® technology accounts for around 80% of production. On its way toward the goal of zero waste to landfill, the company is continuously working on the development of industrial solutions that allow **waste to be converted into new sustainable materials and products,** in accordance with its circularity strategy.

One of the most salient initiatives is the agreement with Casa DIFF in Portugal for the recycling and recovery of waste from two of its main headliners production plants in Spain. Marketed as **Coretech®,** this includes a range of technical materials made from such waste, offering high acoustic insulation and moisture protection performance, especially interesting for the construction sector.

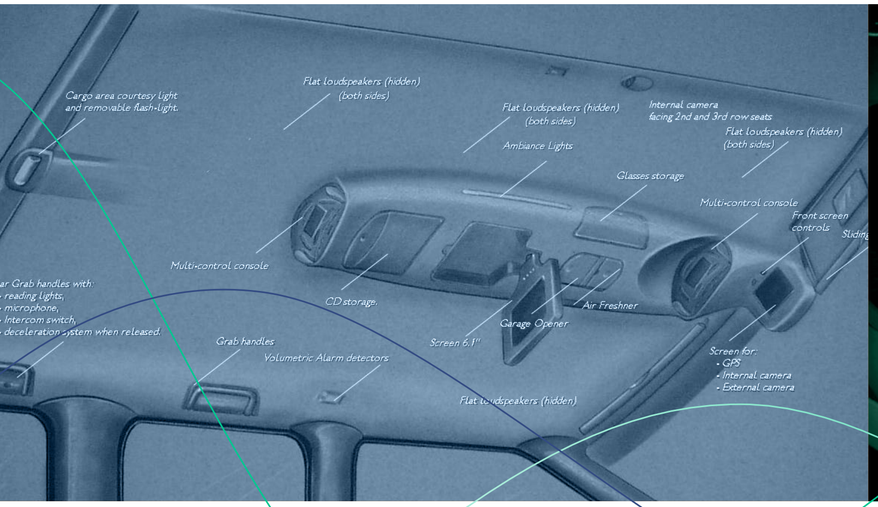
Thanks to this solution, in 2025, we avoided sending 908 tons of waste to landfill compared to 134 tons in 2024, using 82% of the waste generated. This progress is evidence of the acceleration of circularity initiatives, anticipating the planned trajectory until 2028, when the aim is to recover up to 1,500 tons.

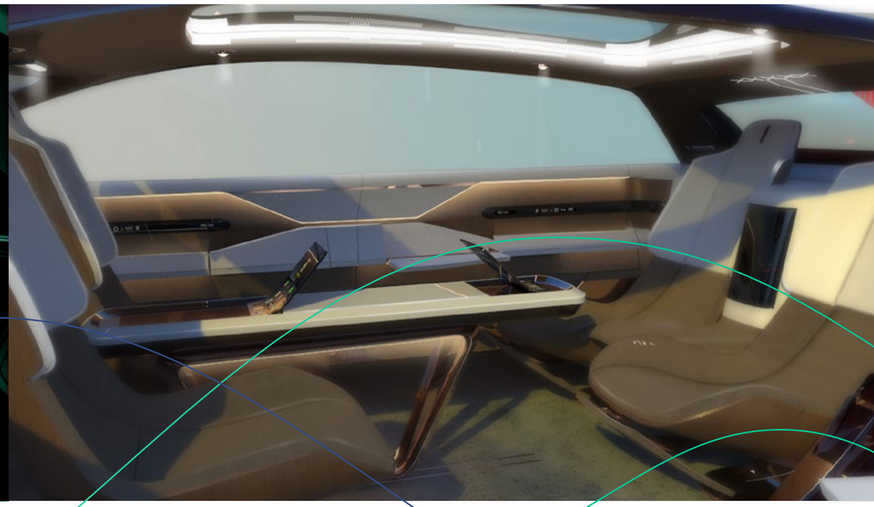
Alongside the significant reduction in waste generated by Antolin, the use of Coretech® in projects such as the building of prefabricated schools in Mecúfi (Mozambique) by DIIF Education generates added social value that makes this collaboration agreement a circular project in environmental, social and governance terms.

Thanks to this solution, in 2025, we avoided sending 908 tons of waste to landfill compared to 134 tons in 2024, using 82% of the waste generated.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Designing tomorrow: Concepts that lead the way





Innovating to do more with less

The concept developed in the late 1990s marked a turning point for Antolin. That pioneering overhead solution not only consolidated Antolin's technical capacity, but also opened the door to internationalization. The project was a quantum leap: the company went from being a component-focused supplier to a partner capable of elevating the interior experience of the vehicle.

360º vision: Integration that inspires

The following concepts advanced toward a holistic vision of car interiors, integrating advanced materials, intelligent lighting, embedded electronics and functional solutions in the same harmonious space. These models symbolize Antolin's technological maturity: the transition from individual products to complete, connected and digitalized systems.

Keeping our essence

The latest concept cars show the organization's commitment to ecodesign, recycled materials and the reduction of environmental impact from the outset. The modular and customizable approach responds to new lifestyles and the search for more human experiences. Everything converges in the same purpose: an honest, simple and functional design.

ANTOLIN

Intelligent. Integrated. Inside.