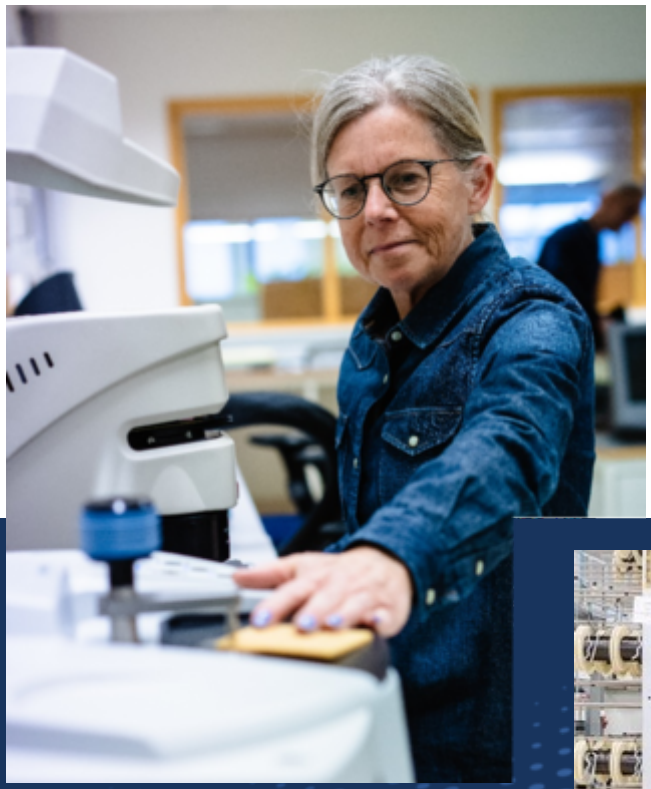
2024

CLIMATE REPORT

October 2025



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THIS IS ALBANY INTERNATIONAL

Albany International Corp. (Albany International) is a leading materials science and technology company, with a history of innovation spanning 130 years. We develop and manufacture highly engineered components, using advanced materials processing and automation capabilities, within two core businesses.

ALBANY Machine Clothing

The world's leading producer of custom-designed fabrics and high-speed process belts critical in the manufacture of all grades of paper products. MC supplies consumable permeable and impermeable belts used in the manufacture of paper, paperboard, tissue and towel, and pulp referred to in the industry as "machine clothing" or "paper machine clothing" (PMC). The MC segment also supplies Engineered Fabric (EF) products that provide solutions for nonwovens, fiber cement and several other industrial applications.

ALBANY Engineered Composites

A leader in innovative composite technology solutions and manufacturer of engineered components, structures and assemblies for demanding aerospace and defense applications. AEC provides highly engineered, advanced composite structures and assembly solutions to customers and platforms in the commercial and defense markets, as well as for space-launch vehicles and the emerging advanced air mobility market.

Through these two businesses, we support our customers by creating more sustainable processes and end products by reducing energy consumption, enhancing resource efficiency, and improving fuel efficiency. We leverage innovation leadership, operational excellence, and the expertise of our skilled and engaged global team to drive consistently positive results for our company and our stakeholders.

We are committed to continuous innovation and science-based solutions to enable a transition to a more sustainable global economy. In our sustainability reporting we seek to demonstrate our progress against these goals as well as our commitment to transparency and industry collaboration.

Albany International is headquartered in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and operates 30 facilities in 13 countries, and employs approximately 5,400 people worldwide.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

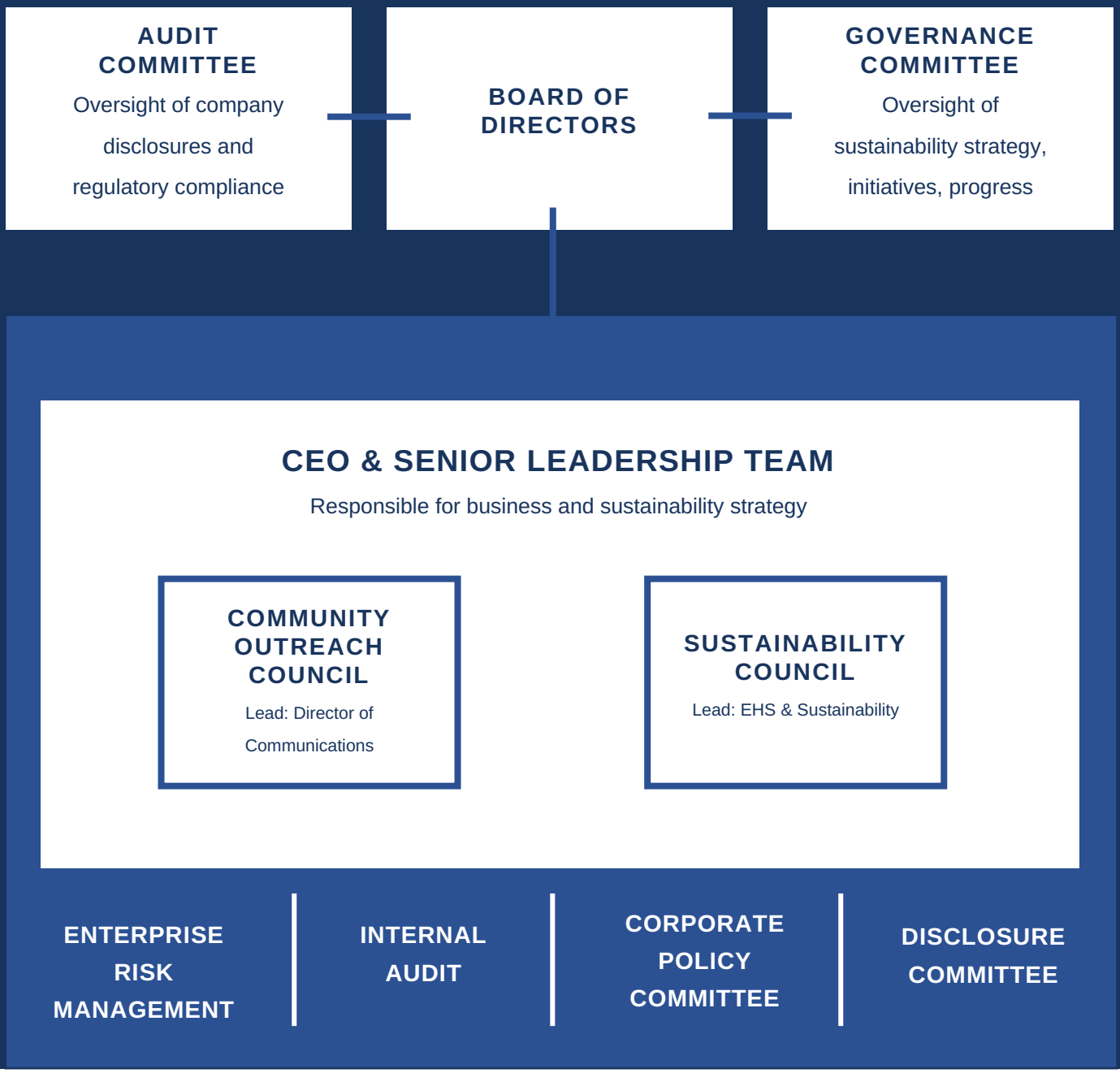
This document discusses our approach to evaluating and managing climate change risks and opportunities for fiscal year 2024 and is guided by the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The recommendations of the TCFD focus on four thematic areas: governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets. The reporting boundaries for the disclosure metrics include all parent and consolidated subordinate entities of Albany International. As we continue to expand our climate programs and work towards our carbon reduction goals, we will continue to evolve our TCFD reporting. Please also see Disclaimers at the end of this report.

CONTENTS

GOVERNANCE

We are committed to maintaining best practices in corporate governance, conducting our business with integrity and to the highest ethical standards, and complying with all applicable laws and regulations to which our activities are subject.

SUSTAINABILITY OVERSIGHT AT ALBANY



SUSTAINABILITY COUNCIL

Implementation of Albany International's sustainability strategy is led by the Sustainability Council, which reports to the Governance Committee of the Board of Directors at least twice per year. The mission of the Sustainability Council is to guide development of Albany International's strategy as it relates to sustainability, providing technical input and advice to the Senior Leadership Team. The Sustainability Council meets at least quarterly and has the following responsibilities:

- Collecting and managing sustainability and climate-related data for company operations and products.
- Setting climate-related corporate targets.
- Monitoring performance against climate targets.
- Advising on setting and/or managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D).
- Assessing climate-related risks, impacts, and opportunities.

The Sustainability Council is comprised of cross functional leaders from across the company, including finance, legal, human resources, technology, EHS and sustainability, procurement, and business unit representatives. The Sustainability Council monitors climate-related issues through the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system. Our ERM strategy is overseen by the Enterprise Risk Committee, which is made up of representatives from our finance, legal, EHS and sustainability, internal audit and global information systems functions, our business leaders and members of the Senior Leadership Team

SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM OWNERSHIP

The CEO and Senior Leadership Team have overall responsibility for Albany International’s business strategy, which includes sustainability and climate risks, impacts and opportunities. The Senior Leadership Team has ownership and accountability for how sustainability and climate-related risks, impacts and opportunities guide, and are integrated with, business strategy, and ensures that initiatives, commitment and investments are aligned and integrated into the overall company strategy and practices.

BOARD LEADERSHIP

Albany International's Board of Directors (specifically the Governance Committee) has oversight of sustainability including how sustainability and climate-related risks, impacts and opportunities inform overall business strategy and enterprise risk management.

The Committee receives biannual updates from the Sustainability Council. The Committee's responsibilities include:

- Review and discuss with management Albany International's sustainability and climate strategy, initiatives, and policies.
- Review and monitor the operational, regulatory, and reputational risks and impacts of sustainability and climate on the company and provide oversight with respect to Albany's management of such risks and impacts.
- Review and discuss reports from management regarding Albany International's progress toward its key sustainability and climate objectives.

The Audit Committee has oversight over legal, regulatory and compliance, including disclosure consideration of sustainability-related risks, once signed off by the Disclosure Committee.

For more information on corporate governance please see Governance Documents and Charters.

CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES: INFLUENCE ON STRATEGY

Albany International's core business is influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, particularly around our products and services which support our customers on their sustainability journey by reducing resource and energy intensity for paper machine clothing and aerospace product applications.

PRODUCTS AND INVESTMENT IN R&D

Our business is centered around driving success for our customers. Our products are designed for performance and consistency, while enabling our customers to improve their environmental footprint through more sustainable and efficient processes and end products.

We invest in research, new product development, and technical analysis with the objective of maintaining our technological leadership in each business segment. We aim to leverage our existing subject matter experts across our Research, Development and Technology team to drive future profitable growth of new products addressing an expanded range of applications and end-markets. While much of our research activity supports existing products, we also engage in significant research and development activities for new technology platforms, products and product enhancements. Our goal is that the investments we are making today will be a pillar for new innovative product opportunities.

In addition to continuous significant investment in core research and development activities in pursuit of new proprietary products and manufacturing processes, experienced research and development employees in each business segment also work collaboratively with customers, OEMs and suppliers on targeted development efforts to introduce new products and applications in their respective markets.

ALBANY MACHINE CLOTHING

Our paper machine clothing products enable our paper-making customers to reduce their own environmental footprint by reducing their energy consumption, and improving both resource and operating efficiency.

Energy is one of the top three cost components in the paper making process. Our machine clothing solutions use innovative technologies to reduce the amount of heat energy required for paper production. We continue to innovate and remain focused on developing and bringing to market proprietary products aimed at improving the energy and resource efficiency needed for our customers' products and their production processes. This includes further exploration into increasing both the use of recycled materials in our products, and improving the recyclability of our products at the end of their useful life.

Highlights include:

- Our products are able to reduce energy consumption of paper making machines by allowing the machines to operate at the same speed and performance while consuming less energy.
- Our products support our customers in the shift to less resource intensive packaging and lighter weight paper grades while maintaining all of the necessary physical properties for packaging transport and use. This results in a more efficient utilization of wood fiber, and also less energy needed to transport products throughout the supply chain.
- The continued increase in the use of recycled paper can limit paper machine clothing life as a result of contamination and clogging of the clothing. This is greatly mitigated by our use of anti-contaminant formulations which prevent build-up, extend usable belt life, and result in higher machine efficiencies, fewer required cleanings and therefore lower water consumption, and often less use of cleaning agents.
- Significant R&D efforts are underway including those targeting thermoplastic structures, which can be recycled.

ALBANY ENGINEERED COMPOSITES

In aerospace, weight savings that drive fuel efficiency are essential for aircraft producers, if the industry is to achieve its goals for sustainable aviation. This fundamental design goal has driven the increased use of lightweight composite structures in an ever-broadening sphere of aerospace applications.

We have applied learnings from our 130 years of experience manufacturing machine clothing to pioneer 3D weaving technologies to manufacture our composite material. The process involves layering and interweaving fibers in a precise, computer-controlled process to create complex, high-strength parts that allow for the production of lightweight and strong composite parts with high-performance properties.

This technology has the ability to produce parts with complex geometries and high-performance properties, such as high strength, stiffness and resistance to impact and fatigue making it well-suited for use in aerospace, defense and industrial applications. These structurally demanding applications have historically been served by heavier, metallic structures, and traditional laminated composites do not possess the required structural characteristics that 3D woven can offer.

As such, our proprietary 3D woven technology expands the role that lightweight composites can serve as the next generation of aircraft is designed and built:

- AEC's advanced 3D woven rib is being used on the Airbus Wing of Tomorrow Program, which is focused on reducing aviation emissions and demonstrating the importance of large-scale industry collaboration to achieve that goal.
- AEC’s proprietary 3D woven composite technology helps make the CFM International LEAP turbofan engine significantly lighter and more durable, resulting in ~15% better fuel efficiency.
- The use of composite parts in aircraft improves fuel efficiency and extends the aircraft range.
- Our AEC business develops solutions that champion sustainable energy. Through innovative composites technologies and advanced manufacturing process, we contribute to the creation of energy efficient components, reducing the environmental footprint and supporting the renewable energy sector.

AEC is also at the forefront of the Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) revolution, playing a pivotal role in shaping the future of urban transportation. AAM is a cutting-edge transportation ecosystem that includes electric vertical takeoff and landing (eVTOL) aircraft, urban air mobility (UAM) platforms, and more. In this dynamic landscape, AEC's expertise in advanced composite solutions is enabling AAM to reach new heights. Our expertise in lightweight yet robust advanced materials are a natural fit for the demands of AAM, enabling these aircraft to achieve optimal performance, efficiency, and sustainability.

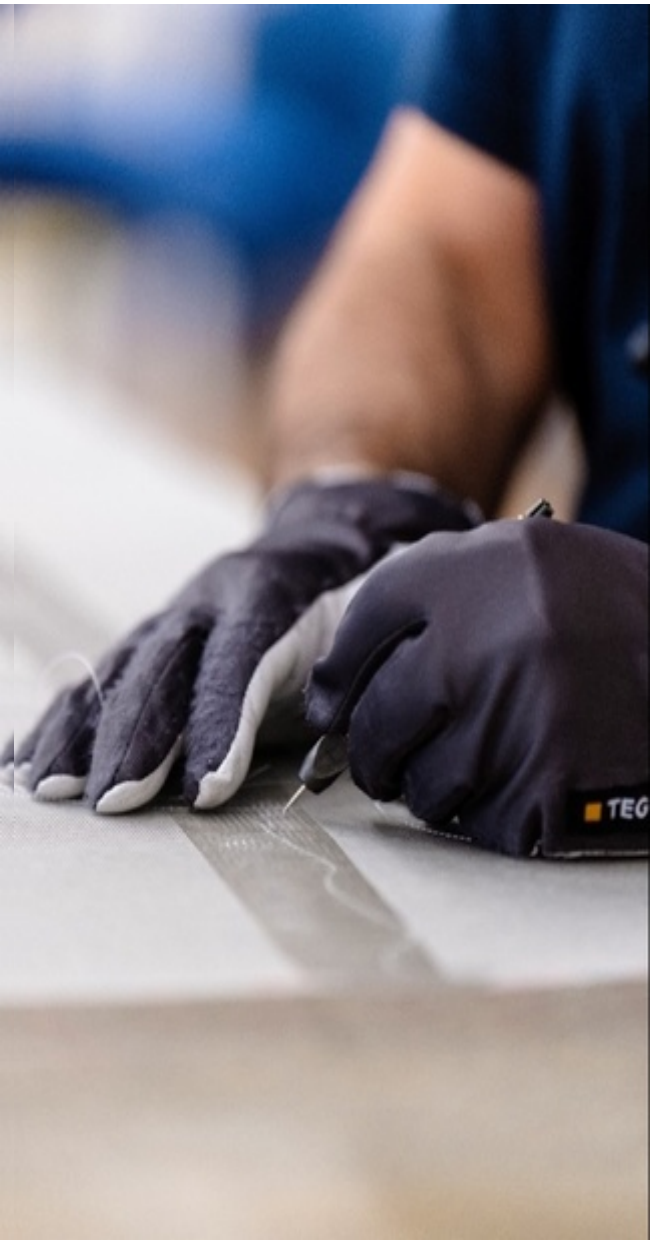
AEC's involvement in AAM goes beyond materials; it is about engineering the future of flight. Our team of experts collaborates with AAM innovators to design and manufacture components that redefine urban mobility. From airframes to propulsion systems, AEC's contributions are integral to the success of AAM platforms. As the world seeks more sustainable transportation solutions, AAM's electric and hybrid-electric aircraft promise to reduce congestion, emissions, and travel times. AEC's commitment to innovation aligns perfectly with the eco-friendly goals of AAM, making these futuristic modes of transportation a reality.

PRODUCT CARBON FOOTPRINT(PCF)

Building on a Lifecycle Assessment (LCA) on the CFM International LEAP engine fan blade conducted in 2023, in 2024 we have expanded our effort to calculate the carbon footprint of our key products. In partnership with our enterprise sustainability platform, we are embarking on a project which aims to quantify emissions across the entire product lifecycle—including raw material, manufacturing, transport and use phases. The goal is to generate actionable insights into where our products have the greatest environmental impact and identify opportunities for emissions reduction.

While still in early phases, this collaboration offers valuable insights into how material choices and product design can lower emissions and support a transition to more sustainable supply chains for our customers and contribute to our broader climate strategy.

The 2023 LCA highlighted the environmental advantages of using 3D woven carbon fiber over titanium, particularly in terms of global warming potential and fuel efficiency during the use phase. By continuing to deepen our understanding of product-level emissions, we are strengthening our ability to achieve our targets and to track progress toward reducing our climate-related impacts.



OPERATIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

Albany International is committed to responsible stewardship of the environment, which includes full compliance with environmental regulations everywhere we operate. And we are committed to going beyond regulatory requirements, implementing responsible and intentional strategies to continually minimize our environmental impact.

Each facility has an EHS lead who works closely with the business EHS leaders and the corporate EHS and sustainability team. The business EHS leaders have overall responsibility for environmental regulatory compliance.

ENERGY AND GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

In 2023, we signed a commitment letter with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) that commits us to establishing near-term Science-based targets aligned with the Paris Agreement's ambition of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5ºC. The SBTi's goal is to accelerate companies across the world to support the global economy, to halve emissions before 2030, and achieve net-zero before 2050.

In 2024, we committed to near-term climate goals and are now working with SBTi for approval. In service of our emissions reduction goal, we are participating in a U.S. Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA). VPPAs provide critical support for new renewable energy projects, and we are proud to partner on this project to accelerate the deployment of new renewable energy infrastructure.

The VPPA will reduce our Scope 2 emissions by approximately 25%, giving us a strong head start to reach our goal, while we continue to develop our climate transition plan and progress on-site initiatives such as energy efficiency, energy reduction, and on-site solar generation. The VPPA is expected to reach operation in 2026 and will deliver solar to key U.S. states with high grid emissions, supporting the adoption of renewables in schools, manufacturing facilities, restaurants and other parts of the local economy.

A number of our sites have existing on-site solar which is able to generate a substantial portion of our energy needs. We are exploring expansion of on-site solar at all of our facilities globally, focusing on sites with the greatest potential for reducing grid reliance, reducing carbon emissions and reducing utility costs.

LOGISTICS AND SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

Scope 3 emissions are defined by the GHG Protocol as indirect emissions from value chain activities. Our global logistics team has progressed a number of initiatives to date which drive efficiency in our value chain as well as reduction of emissions. Highlights include:

- Implemented a 'milk run' format for shipments, significantly reducing the number of separate deliveries through consolidation of cargo.
- 'Hub and spoke' transportation network using a specialized carrier partner with an optimized fleet of crane trailers that allow for efficient loading and stacking of cargo while avoiding damage. The hub and spoke network also provides the opportunity to consolidate cargo and shipments.
- Optimization of container packing when shipping raw materials, reducing the number of required deliveries.
- Sourcing raw materials closer to the manufacturing site to reduce emissions associated with shipping.
- Partnerships with specialized logistics platforms to facilitate shipment consolidation as well as calculation of emissions.

WASTE AND RECYCLING

We are committed to reducing waste, both from our own operations as well as our customers', and we continue to look for opportunities to reduce waste generated across our operations and our products.

As a global company, Albany International operates in 13 countries with varying options available for waste and recycling. As a first step, we separate our waste streams across our operations including general waste, hazardous waste, electronic waste, and carbon fiber/raw material waste. Waste streams are collected via appropriate third parties, with the objective of optimizing reuse and minimizing waste to landfill.

In our AEC business, we work with a third party specialist carbon fiber recycling company to recycle 3D woven fibers, water jet cut off carbon fibers, and long tow carbon fibers. These materials are recycled and reused in applications such as thermoplastic (which can be recycled) and thermoset products, 3D printing, fiber reinforced concrete, textile yarn, and friction materials.

In our MC business, we work with a third party specialist that collects scrap polyamide (nylon) and converts it into plastic furniture. As recycling technology advances, there are increasing opportunities to use recycled raw materials, such as PET, in some of our manufacturing processes. In 2024, we also introduced closed-loop recycling, where we are able to convert our internal scrap into reusable material at one of our MC sites. This reduces landfill and environmental footprint due to reuse. Further initiatives to improve recycling and reuse in our value chain are currently being explored.

Examples from across our facilities of some of our other continuous improvement projects with sustainability benefits include:

- Reducing loom widths to reduce raw material waste.
- Pilot study on shipping material (e.g., boxes, tubes) reuse.
- New routines in key process areas to reduce waste by up to 45%.
- Production waste disposal service with 100% waste to energy.

INNOVATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Innovation and partnerships are key to our core business and sustainability objectives. In addition to the PCF and LCA projects described above, we have also partnered with the University of Strathclyde in Scotland through the Sustainable Composites program of the Lightweight Manufacturing Centre (LMC) for a project developing Stable Yarns from recycled materials. The LMC is at the forefront of research into processing both end of life composites and in-process composite waste conversion into economically and mechanically viable second life materials. One of the key capabilities that the LMC has acquired is yarn spinning, and this capability will be directly applied to AEC's research.

Our MC business also works in partnership with third parties on key environmental projects including chemical recycling of regenerated fibers, developing innovative fiber blends, yarn spinning techniques, and mechanical textile recycling.

SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

Albany International recognizes the importance of maintaining value and quality throughout our supply chain. We conduct our business ethically, legally, environmentally, and socially responsibly, and we expect the same from our suppliers.

In 2024, we continued to evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities in our value chain, including creating the following initiatives:

- Engaging with suppliers to understand their carbon footprints.
- Partnering with an independent third party to comprehensively map and understand supply chain and value chain risks and opportunities.
- Initiating external partnerships to work on product level carbon footprint and lifecycle assessments.

In 2024, we initiated a partnership with a specialist materials compliance platform and began a comprehensive supplier engagement campaign. We continue to engage with our suppliers regarding materials compliance as well as climate and other environmental impacts.

CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES: INFLUENCE ON RISK MANAGEMENT

PROCESS TO DETERMINE CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Climate-related risks and opportunities are integrated in Albany International's ERM system through our Enterprise Risk Approach, which takes into account the likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact. The approach covers direct operations, upstream, and downstream, and short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Albany International's ERM system defines a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business as one having greater than $5M financial impact or moderate-to-major impact on the strategy and/or reputation of the company.

The Board of Directors oversees Albany International's risk management processes. Albany International's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer review with the Board at least annually the most significant top-level enterprise risks facing the company, and the process by which Albany International mitigates such risks. This review is underpinned by quarterly Senior Leadership Team reviews of all significant enterprise risks, facilitated by the Chief Financial Officer.

The Board requests that management, from time to time, supplement these quarterly reviews with a more detailed analysis of one or more specific risks, selected by the Board, including related mitigation actions. The Board also reviews management's annual operating plan and strategic plan to ensure that they are consistent with, and appropriately address, Albany International's risks and risk management processes.

CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Albany International considers climate-related risks and opportunities across the short-, medium- and long-term horizons, consistent with how we evaluate all risks and opportunities. We define these time horizons as:

SHORT-TERM

One year, this time horizon is aligned with our annual operating plan.

MEDIUM-TERM

Five years, this time horizon is aligned with our five year strategic planning process.

LONG-TERM

More than five years, this is considered our long-term strategy and R&D planning, which, given the long-term nature of our program contracts, includes product and program lifecycle.

FACTORS CONSIDERED IN CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENTS

In our climate-related risk assessments, we consider current and emerging regulations, legal, market, reputation, and physical risks as discussed in the table below.

Current and Emerging Regulation and Legal Requirements	We are subject to numerous, and sometimes conflicting, legal regimes on matters as diverse as anti corruption, import/export controls, content requirements, trade restrictions, tariffs, taxation, sanctions, immigration, internal and disclosure control obligations, securities regulation, sustainability and climate initiatives, human capital requirements, anti-competition, anti-money-laundering, data privacy and protection, government compliance, wage-and-hour standards, employment and labor relations and human rights. The global nature of our operations further increases the difficulty of compliance. Changes in environmental and climate change laws or regulations could lead to additional operational restrictions and compliance requirements upon us or our products, require new or additional investment in product and packaging designs, result in carbon offset investments or otherwise could negatively impact our business and/or competitive position. Increasing industry performance standards, increasing sustainability disclosure requirements in the U.S. and globally, and requirements on manufacturing and product air pollutant emissions, especially GHG emissions, may result in increased costs or reputational risks and could limit our ability to manufacture and/or market certain of our products at acceptable costs, or at all. Increasing global chemical restrictions and bans, increasing regulation related to product end-of-life and packaging materials, and water and waste requirements may drive increased costs to us and our suppliers and impact our production continuity and data facilities. For example, the European Union's Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (“CSRD”) requires new and expansive disclosures related to sustainability risks and opportunities, and its Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (“CSDDD”) requires extensive due diligence and reporting of actual and potential adverse impacts on human rights and the environment arising from our own operations and across our value chains, and to remediate any such adverse impacts. Changes in laws and regulations could also mandate significant and costly changes to the way we conduct our business, including increasing the cost of compliance, or could impose additional taxes. Such changes may result in contracts being terminated, greater costs to us, or could have a negative impact on our ability to obtain future work from government or other customers. Changes in sustainability reporting requirements may impact our global operations as we

	continue collecting information for reports to be published according to new standards. We will face significant challenges in being able to implement separate but overlapping standard-setting initiatives, which may contain inconsistencies. While we are devoting increasing amounts of resources to sustainability reporting to ensure compliance, the reporting landscape is highly dynamic and uncertainty remains. Intensive work must be done in short timetables to comply with newly-introduced sustainability standards, with resultant costs. Non-compliance could result in various penalties, including liability for significant monetary damages, fines, enforcement actions and/or criminal prosecution or sanctions. Given the reach of new and proposed regulations in the jurisdictions where we operate, there is the possibility that we may not be able to comply, or may not be able to comply in time. We also may not be able to ensure that relevant companies within our supply chain are compliant with applicable supply chain due diligence acts, which may require us to embark on new due diligence processes with other companies and in some cases parting ways with suppliers. We closely monitor developments in sustainability- and climate change-related laws, regulations and policies for their potential effect on our business, however, we are currently not able to accurately predict the materiality of any potential costs associated with such developments. In addition, climate change-related litigation and investigations have increased in recent years and any claims or investigations against us could be costly to defend, and our business could be adversely affected by the outcome.
Market	The Company is a significant user of raw materials that are based on petroleum or petroleum derivatives. Increases in the prices of petroleum or petroleum derivatives, particularly in regions that are experiencing higher levels of inflation, could increase our costs, and we may not be able to fully offset the effects through price increases, productivity improvements, or cost-reduction programs.
Reputation	We believe our brand names and our reputation are important corporate assets that help distinguish our products and services from those of our competitors and also contribute to our efforts to recruit and retain talented employees. Our brand and reputation are also associated with our sustainability strategy, including our public commitments related to climate, the environment and other matters. Increasing stakeholder environmental, social and governance expectations, evolving sustainability and social regulation, contractual requirements, and policy requirements may pose risk to our brand and reputation. Our failure to meet stakeholder expectations could harm our reputation and adversely affect our relationships with customers and suppliers or our talent recruitment and retention efforts, which may impact our ability to achieve our long-term business objectives. In addition, positions we take or do not take on

	environmental or social issues may be unpopular with some of our employees, suppliers, customers or potential customers, which may in the future impact our ability to attract or retain employees, suppliers or customers. We also may choose not to conduct business with potential customers or suppliers or discontinue or not expand business with existing customers or suppliers due to these positions.
Acute and Chronic Physical	AEC's production of LEAP engine components is currently located in three facilities. A natural disaster at any of these locations could have a significant adverse effect on AEC's ability to timely satisfy orders for LEAP components. Production of almost all of AEC's other legacy and growth programs – including components for the F-35, fuselage components for the Boeing 787, components for the CH-53K helicopter, and missile bodies for Lockheed Martin's JASSM air-to-surface missiles – is located primarily in facilities in Salt Lake City, Utah or Boerne, Texas. Significant consolidation of manufacturing operations in our MC segment over the past decade has reduced the number of facilities available to produce our products, and increased utilization significantly at remaining facilities. Not all product lines are produced at, or are capable of being produced at, all facilities. Based on our assessment of our manufacturing facilities for natural disaster risk, our three facilities in China and two facilities in Switzerland are located in areas of high risk for flooding. Our facilities in Belgium, the U.S., and Mexico are at medium-high risk for flooding. Physical impacts of climate change such as increased frequency of severe and extreme weather events could materially impact our facilities and production continuity. We are unable to predict these events with certainty; however, we perform ongoing assessments of physical risk, including climate risk, to our business. Weather events such as more extreme and volatile temperatures, increased storm intensity and flooding, and more volatile precipitation leading to changes in lake and river levels may significantly impact our business. A significant interruption in the operation of any one or more of our plants, whether as the result of a natural disaster or other causes, could significantly impair our ability to timely meet our supply obligations to customers being supplied from an affected facility. While the occurrence of a natural disaster or other business interruption event in an area where we have a facility may not result in any direct damage to the facility itself, it may cause disruptions in local transportation and public utilities on which such locations are reliant, and may also hinder the ability of affected employees to report for work. Although we carry property and business interruption insurance to help mitigate the risk of property loss or business interruption that could result from the occurrence of such events, such coverage may not be adequate to compensate us for all loss or damage that we may incur.

SCENARIO ANALYSIS

Climate-related scenario analysis has been used informally to apprise Albany International's strategy as a key driver of risk and opportunity for the business. Through our partnership with our enterprise sustainability platform, more structured climate-related scenario analysis is currently being incorporated into Albany International's strategic planning and sustainability strategy.

METRICS AND TARGETS

As previously described, in 2023 we signed a commitment letter with the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) that commits us to establishing near-term science-based targets aligned with the Paris Agreement's ambition of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

In 2024, we committed to the following goals and are now working with SBTi for approval:

- 50% reduction of Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030 (baseline 2023)
- Zero waste to landfill by 2030 (Americas and Europe)

Since 2023, Albany International has partnered with an independent third party enterprise sustainability platform to enhance measurement, reporting, and reduction of our carbon emissions. In 2024, we also completed our first Scope 3 calculation for years 2022 – 2024. As a materials science and manufacturing company, Scope 3 is a significant part of our carbon footprint, and we are pleased to be able to build on our understanding of value chain emissions.

Albany International utilizes greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions metrics specifically Scope 1, Scope 2, and relevant Scope 3 category emissions as the primary indicators to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities, and to guide our efforts to reduce and adapt to such risks. These metrics are considered material to our operations and financial outlook.

At this time, Albany International does not disclose additional metrics such as an internal carbon price or remuneration policies, as these are not currently used within our climate risk management framework.

Energy Dimension	2024	2023	2022
Total Energy Consumed (GJ)	1,271,311	1,021,422	811,306
Energy Intensity (GJ/$Net Sales $000s)	1.03	0.89	0.78

Metric (mt CO_2e)	2024	2023	2022
Scope 1	28,943	22,371	20,502
Scope 2	51,581	53,607	46,695
Scope 3	642,072	827,218	704,387
Scope 1 - 3 Intensity (mt CO_2e/Net Sales $000s)	0.59	0.79	0.742

*IN REPORTING ITS GHG EMISSIONS, ALBANY INTERNATIONAL COMPLIES WITH THE GUIDELINES SET OUT IN THE GHG PROTOCOL. REPORTED SCOPE 1, SCOPE 2 AND SCOPE 3 (CATEGORIES 1, 2,3,6 AND 7) DATA RELY ON THIRD PARTY DATA PROVIDERS AND INCLUDE A DEGREE OF EXTRAPOLATION TO REACH 100% COVERAGE. ALBANY INTERNATIONAL MAY REVISE REPORTED GHG EMISSIONS WHERE ADDITIONAL DATA BECOMES AVAILABLE.

DISCLAIMERS

This TCFD Report and the documents incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference therein contain statements concerning our future results and performance and other matters that are “forward-looking” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These forward-looking statements are intended to provide management's current expectations or plans for our future operating and financial performance, based on assumptions currently believed to be valid. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of terminology such as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” "seek," "target," "approximately," “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “may,” “will,” "would," “should,” "could," or the negative of such words or other comparable terminology in connection with a discussion of future operating or financial performance. The discussion of financial outlook, trends, strategy, plans, assumptions, or intentions may also include forward-looking statements. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, such as financial performance forecasts, which speak only as of the date they are first made. Because forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

The inclusion or absence of information in Albany International’s Sustainability Statements should not be construed to represent any belief regarding the materiality or financial impact of that information.

Sustainability Statements may be based on expectations and assumptions that are necessarily uncertain and may be prone to error or subject to misinterpretation given the long timelines involved and the lack of an established single approach to identifying, measuring and reporting on many sustainability matters. Calculations, statistics, and certain facts included in Sustainability Statements may be based on third party information, current estimates, assumptions and projections and therefore subject to change. Albany International’s Sustainability Statements have not been externally assured or verified by independent third parties.

Albany International’s Sustainability Statements may contain links to other internet sites or references to third parties. Such links or references are not incorporated by reference into the applicable Sustainability Statement and Albany International cannot provide any assurance as to their accuracy.

These Sustainability Statements represent current Albany International policy and intent and are not intended to create legal rights or obligations.