Otto Hofstetter

Corporate Carbon Footprint (CCF) 2024 Report

This data sheet provides a general overview of the greenhouse gas emissions of Otto Hofstetter AG at the site in Uznach for 2024, including operational (Scopes 1, 2, 3) and downstream emissions. The methodology of the CCF is according to the GHG protocol standards "A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard", "Scope 2 guidance" and "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard and was compiled in collaboration with Switzerland-based Neosys AG. A Third-party audit was not performed.

Executive Note on Report Reliability

The Corporate Carbon Footprint Report 2024 of Otto Hofstetter AG has been prepared according to the internationally recognised GHG Protocol standards in cooperation with Neosys AG. All calculations are based on operational data provided by Otto Hofstetter AG and established emission factors from Swiss and international sources. Neosys AG supported the methodology, structuring of data collection, consolidation and plausibility checks; no independent third-party assurance was performed.

The separate disclosure of reporting-year emissions and the long-term climate impact of the company's moulds during their life-cycle ensures transparency. Together, these measures provide a robust, comparable, and credible assessment of Otto Hofstetter AG's climate footprint.

Company and Scope

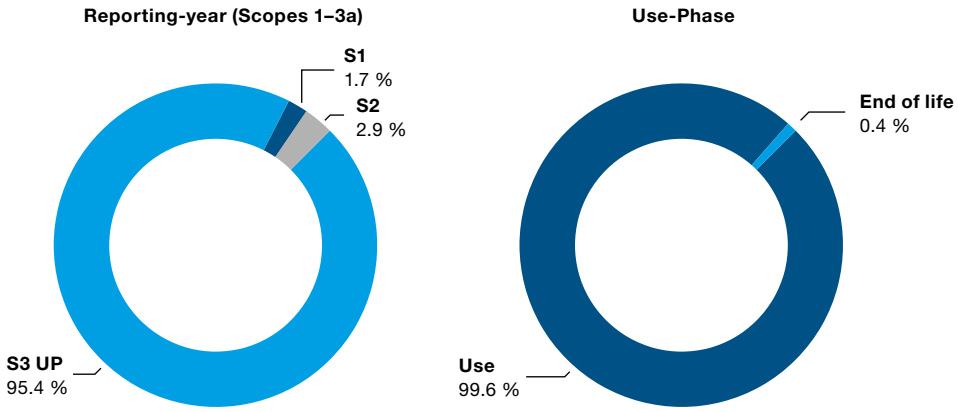
- Company: Otto Hofstetter AG (OHAG)
- Site in scope: Uznach, Switzerland (operational control)
- Employees (site): 190
- Standard: GHG Protocol; Scope 2 Guidance, Corporate Standard & Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- Consolidation: Operational control
- GHGs: CO_2e (relevant gases aggregated)
- Reporting period: 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2024
- Assurance: No independent third-party assurance. Neosys AG supported methodology, structuring of data collection, consolidation and plausibility checks.

Data collection method

Operational data from energy invoices, fuel logs, supplier records, waste documentation, and travel reports. Emission factors from recognised databases (Ecoinvent, Mobitool, BAFU, EPA, EXIOBASE).

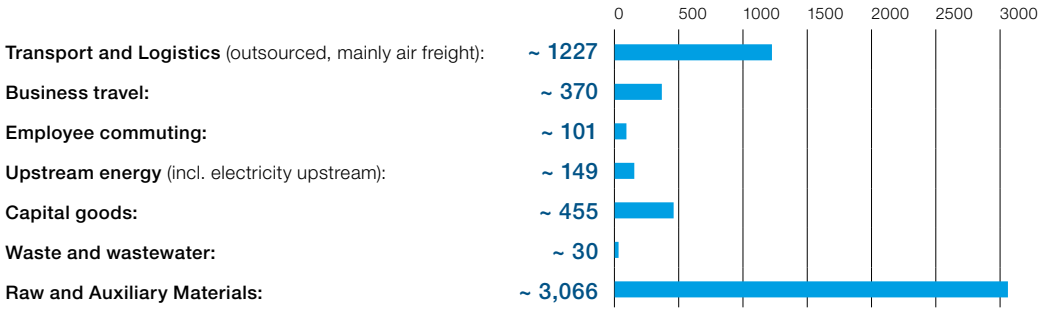
Separate disclosure: Reporting-year and future emissions

The CCF report 2024 distinguishes between reporting-year emissions from operations and upstream activities (Scopes 1–3a) and future downstream emissions from product use (Scope 3b). This approach ensures transparency between corporate responsibility and product-related impacts.



Category	Scope	Emissions (tCO2e)	Share	Notes
Direct emissions	1	108	< 1%	Natural gas, company fleet
Indirect electricity	2	188	< 1%	~3 GWh, Swiss grid mix
Upstream activities	3.1 – 3.7	6100	~ 4%	Purchased goods, capital goods, logistics, travel
Product use at customer (downstream)	3.11 – 3.12	131'000	~ 95%	12-year lifetime, continuous operation
Total	**1 – 3b**	**~ 137'600**	**100%**	

Breakdown highlights upstream Scope 3 (in t CO2e)



Electricity Accounting

- Scope 2 emissions were currently based on the location-based methodology (Swiss consumer grid mix).
- Reporting based on the market-based approach will be added as soon as renewable energy contracts with guarantees of origin are active.
- Electricity intensity: 3 GWh/year → ~ 15.8 MWh/employee, ~ 50 % below the MEM industry average (31.4 MWh/employee).

Key Findings

- Most emissions (~ 95 %) occur during the use of moulds at customer facilities
- The magnitude of these emissions strongly depends on the electricity mix used by customers.
- Own site emissions of Otto Hofstetter AG are low due to energy-efficient production and the Swiss electricity mix.

Measures and Outlook

- In partnership with steel suppliers, Otto Hofstetter AG is increasing the share of recycled steel in new steel, reducing the energy demand of steel production.
- Several internal efficiency projects are ongoing to reduce electricity use and improve process performance.
- These measures support the decarbonisation of the value chain (Scope 3) and aim for continuous reductions in Scope 1 and 2 emissions

Methodological Note

The boundary definition follows the operational control approach. Scopes 1 – 3a cover reporting-year emissions from site operations and selected upstream value chain activities. Scope 3b covers the use-phase and end-of-life phase of the moulds, consistent with the GHG Protocol's Corporate Value Chain Standard.

This separation prevents mixing reporting-year emissions with scenario-based future product-use emissions and improves transparency.

Contacts

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