







ALUS was established in 1999 and has developed into a leading company in the field of aluminum extrusion materials and components.

We provide comprehensive services including aluminum alloy design, casting, mold design, extrusion, heat treatment, and precision machining (cutting, drawing, pressing, welding, surface treatment).

We will respond to changes in the mobility market and secure competitiveness to become a global company in the aluminum industry.

The commitment to "Quality First" shared by all ALUS employees drives innovation in the aluminum industry.

- CEO Jong Wook, Jeong-



2021.10 ~ 12 Head of Carbon Neutral Private R&D Council of SMEs and Startups Ministry

2021.01 ~ 2022.06 President of Korea Aluminum Extrusion Association

2015.07~Now CEO of ALUS Co., Ltd.

2018.01 ~ Now CEO of KOREAL Co., Ltd.

2010.02~2013.11 Samsung C&T Resource Manager

Hanyang University Ph.D. course in finance KOREATECH Advanced Materials Science and Engineering (Master) Duke University Economics (BS), USA

MAIN PRODUCTS(Electric Vehicle Parts)



ALUS is a leading manufacturer of Battery Pack Case (BPC) parts that requires high-end extrusion materials and manufacturing technology. We are currently cooperating with top 5 major companies in Korea to develop new BPC.





AUTOMOBILE ITEMS IN MASS PRODUCTION



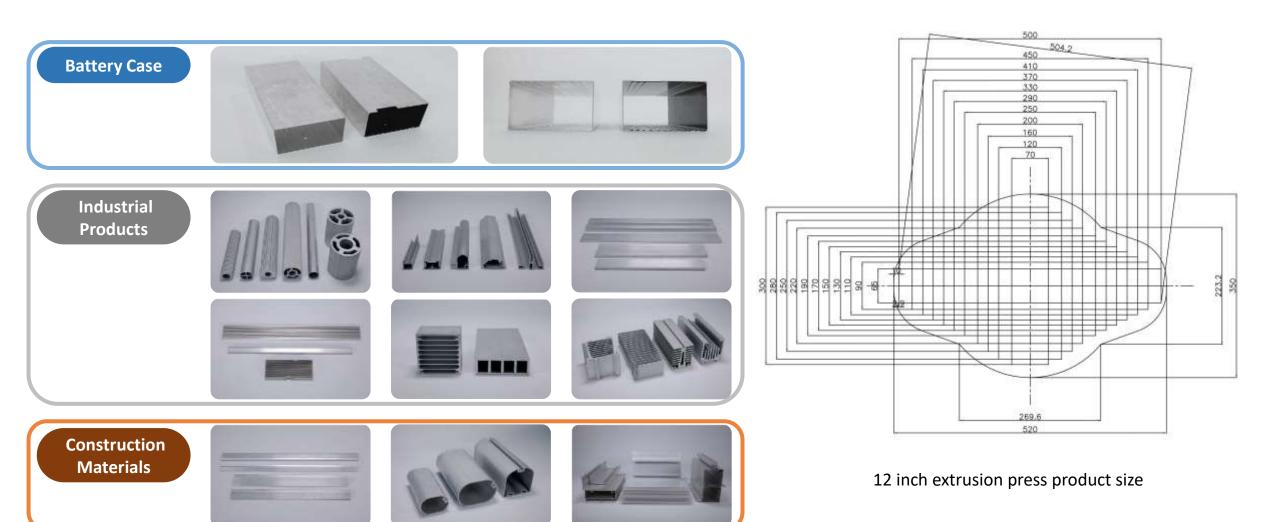
ALUS is mass-producing aluminum bumpers and seat rails, and is developing auto parts with H, D, and S companies.



AINDUSTRIAL & CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS



ALUS focused on producing large quantities of aluminum materials for industrial and construction applications. This strategy allowed ALUS to grow rapidly in terms of revenue and market share.



MELTING & CASTING PROCESS



Homogenization

Homogenization

Aluminum billet casting process

Aluminum alloy molten metal control technology

(Securing melting temp., molten metal pretreatment technology for each alloy)



Melting(reflex furnace)



Electronic stir

Component analysis



Degassing

H₂ Analyzer 0.2cc/100g

< 2 Melting furnaces(25t) in Cheonan Plant >

New melting/casting line to be completed in Jincheon plant in 4Q. 2024 for the production of high-quality raw materials for automobiles parts

Aluminum casting technology

(Optimization of casting / homogenization conditions for each alloy)

Continuous casting /cooling



Distribution





Component analysis



UT Testing



PT Testing



Billet

EXTRUSION PROCESS

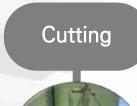




Aluminum Machining & Assembly, Packing Process



Aluminum is a lightweight metal that is strong and durable, making it a cost-effective and sustainable choice for automakers. The demand for aluminum body parts in the automotive industry is growing rapidly due to the increasing demand for lightweight vehicles.





Machining



Compact MCT



Large Size MCT

Clean



Dry



Inspection **Checked Fixture**



Assembly C/F



Large Size C/F



Compact SizeC/F

Assembly

Packaging



Machining & Assembly







Welding & Assembly

 \(\text{Establishment of an integrated production line for EV parts at the 2nd factory } \) Extrusion - Heat Treatment - Machining - Assembly - Inspetion - Packing ALUS offers aluminum surface treatment services (anodizing/powder coating)

MAIN CUSTOMERS



| AUTOMOBILE | HYUNDAI KIA MOTORS | GM | | KG MOBILITY |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| PRIMARY PARTNER | SUNGWOO HÍTECH WHO HITECH | Koryo Motors & Interior | HYUNDAI SUNGWOO HOLDINGS | SECO SEOJIN INDUSTRIAL |
| Industrial and Construction | LG Chem | SAMSUNG 삼성전자 | kumkang Kind | ▲ meva |

CERTIFICATION STATUS



Establishment of quality system for customer quality satisfaction by obtaining quality management system certification required for the automobile industry..









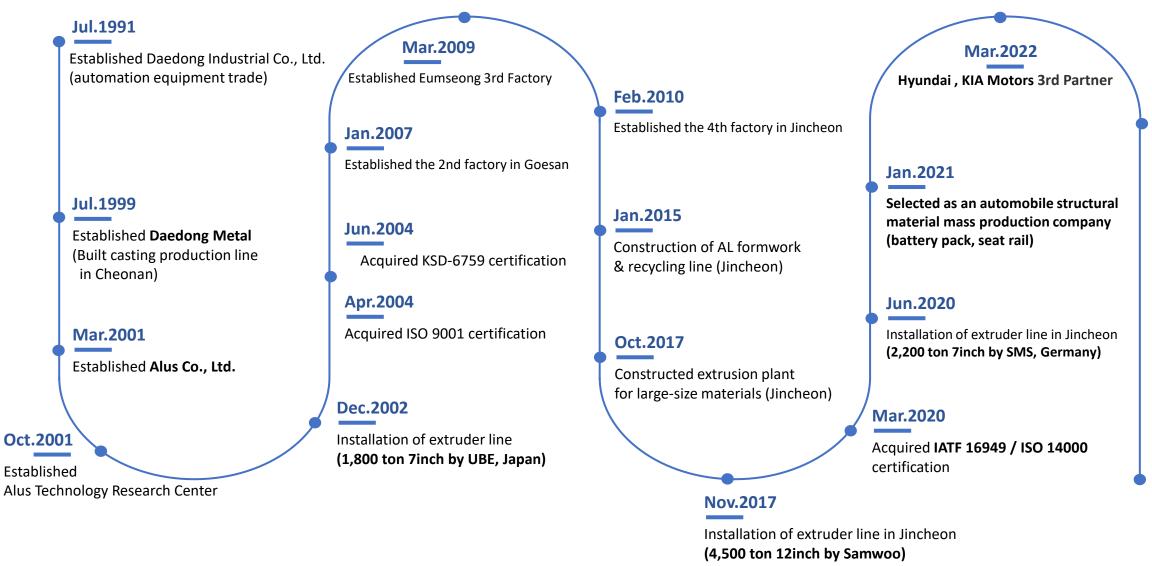


Established in 1999, Aluminum billet casting and extrusion production, Aluminum Parts for Electric Vehicle

| Establish | 14 TH July. 1999 | Field of business | Aluminum billet casting and extrusion, Heat treatment, Machining, Assembly |
|---------------|--|-------------------|---|
| Employees | 91 (Cheonan Fac. 32, Jincheon Fac. 59) | Main Product | Electric Vehicle Parts (Battery Module / Pack Case) Car body (Bumper,Side Sill, Etc.) Aluminum Formwork, Scaffolding system Industrial applications |
| Sales Amount | 65 Million \$ (USD, end of 2022) | Quality System | ISO9001 , IS014000 , IATF 16949, KS 6759 |
| Building Area | 1st: 11,670 m², Plottage: 14,600 m² | 1st Factory | 118, Susin-ro, Susin-myeon, Dongnam-gu, Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, Republic of Korea |
| | 2st : 16,600 m² , Plottage : 66,120 m² | 2nd Factory | 274-8, Jingwang-ro, Iwol-myeon, Jincheon-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, Republic of Korea |





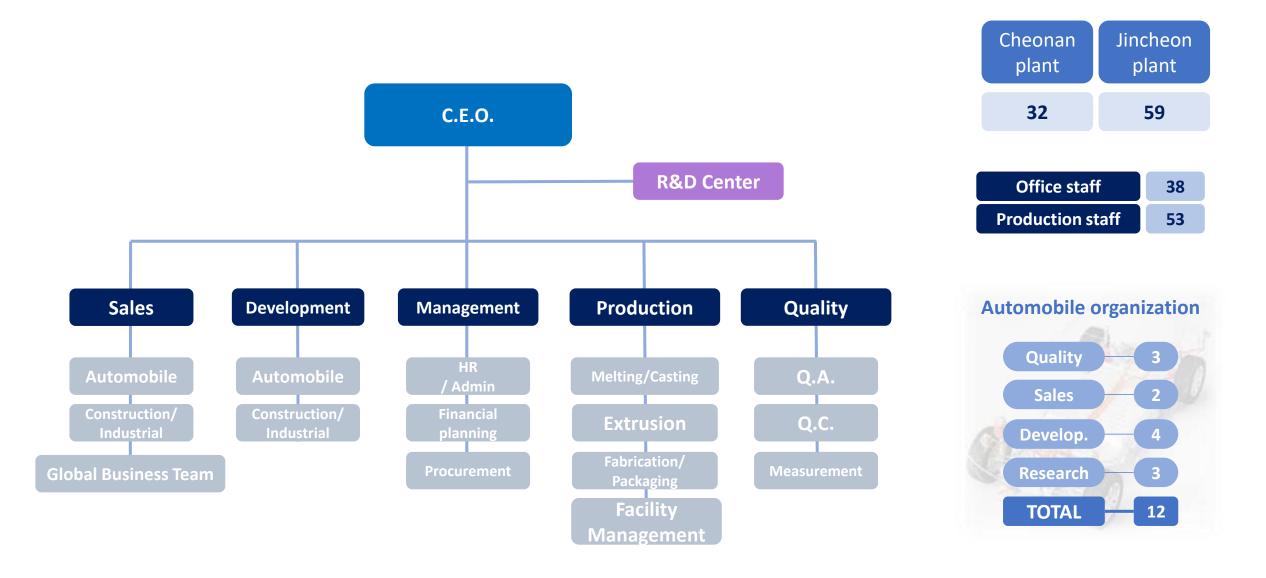


Apr.2022

Installation of extruder line in Jincheon (2,200 ton 8inch by Sunwoo)

△ ORGANIZATION CHART





MAIN FACILITY STATUS



Investing in new facilities to secure its technological edge and produce metal products with greater precision and consistency. Expanding automotive extrusion parts business by adding four new extrusion lines to meet the growing demand for our products.

We believe that these investments will position us for long-term growth and make us a leader in the automotive industry.

Melting & Casting Line (Cheon-an Plant)

- 2 Melting furnaces(25t)
- 2 Casting Machines
- * New melting/casting line to be completed in Jincheon plant in 2024'





Extrusion & Machining Line (Jincheon plant)

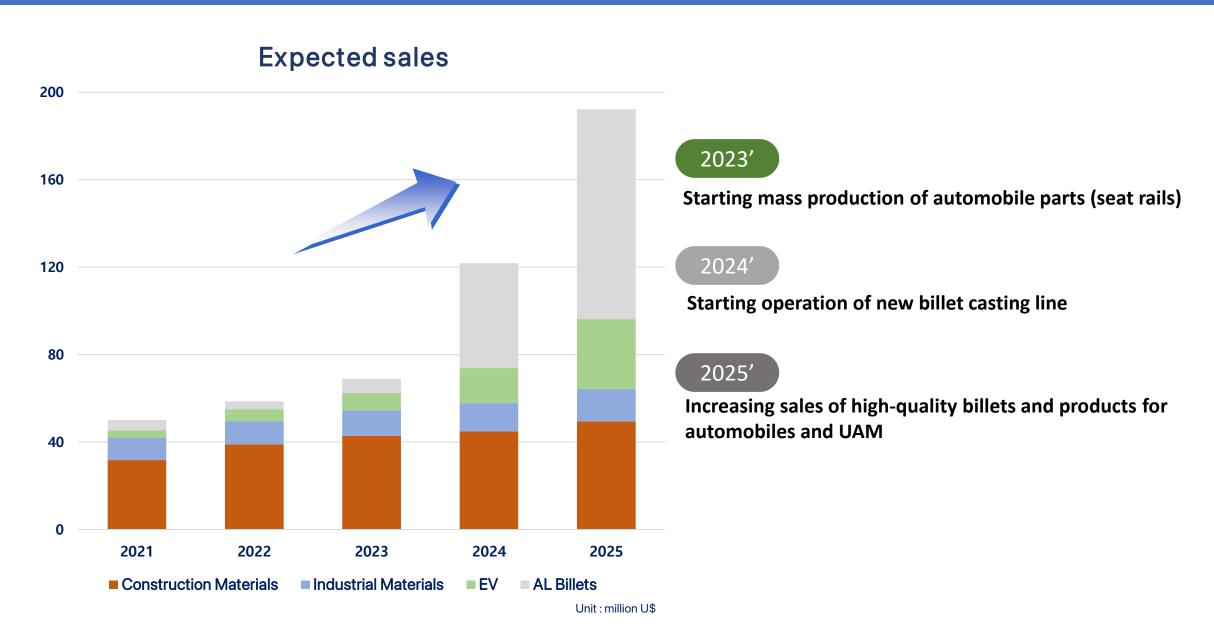
- 4,500 ton [12 inch]
- 2,200 ton [8 inch]
- 2,200 ton [7 inch]
- 1,800 ton [7 inch]









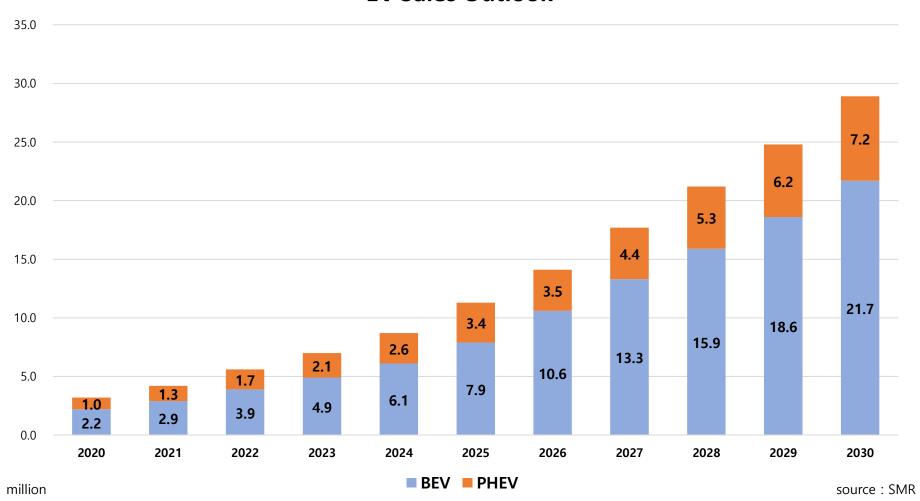


A GLOBAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE SALES FORECAST



The global sales forecast for electric vehicles will grow rapidly, 11 to 14 million units in 2025' and 29 million to 31 million units in 2030'. Hyundai Motor's electric vehicle domestic sales was about 280,000 units in 2021'. Expected short of Aluminum parts supply due to a surge demand 1.7 million units in 2026'

EV Sales Outlook



▲ FACTORY STATUS



Factory View

Location (Area)

Establish

Capacity



118, Susin-ro, Susin-myeon, Dongnam-gu, Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do (Land: 14,600m, Factory 11,670m)

Jul. 1999

Billet 36,000ton/year



274-8, Jingwang-ro, Iwol-myeon, Jincheongun, Chungcheongbuk-do (Land: 66,120m, Factory 16,600m)

Nov. 2017

Extrusion 24,000ton/year Billet 80,000ton/year (24'~)

A BILLET PRODUCTION LINE INVESTMENT PLAN





Smart melting casting plant for Carbon reduction

Invest amount: 12 million \$ (USD)

Production capa.: 80,000 tons/year

Facility details

1. Melting Furnace

120ton fixed type - 1 unit, 40ton tilting type - 2 units

2. Homogenizing Furnace

50-ton continuous homogenizing furnaces – 2 units

3. Refining facility

GBF tilting type - 3 units ROTOR - 2 units

4. Agitator

Metal Pump – 1 unit, EMS – 1 unit

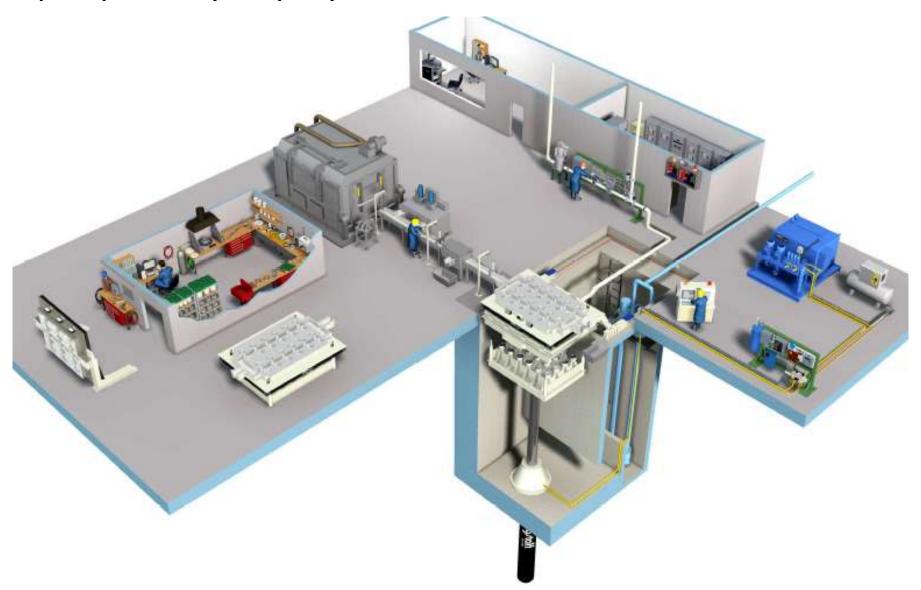
5. Measuring equipment

Ultrasonic flaw detector – 1unit

A PLAN OF NEW MELTING & CASTING LINE

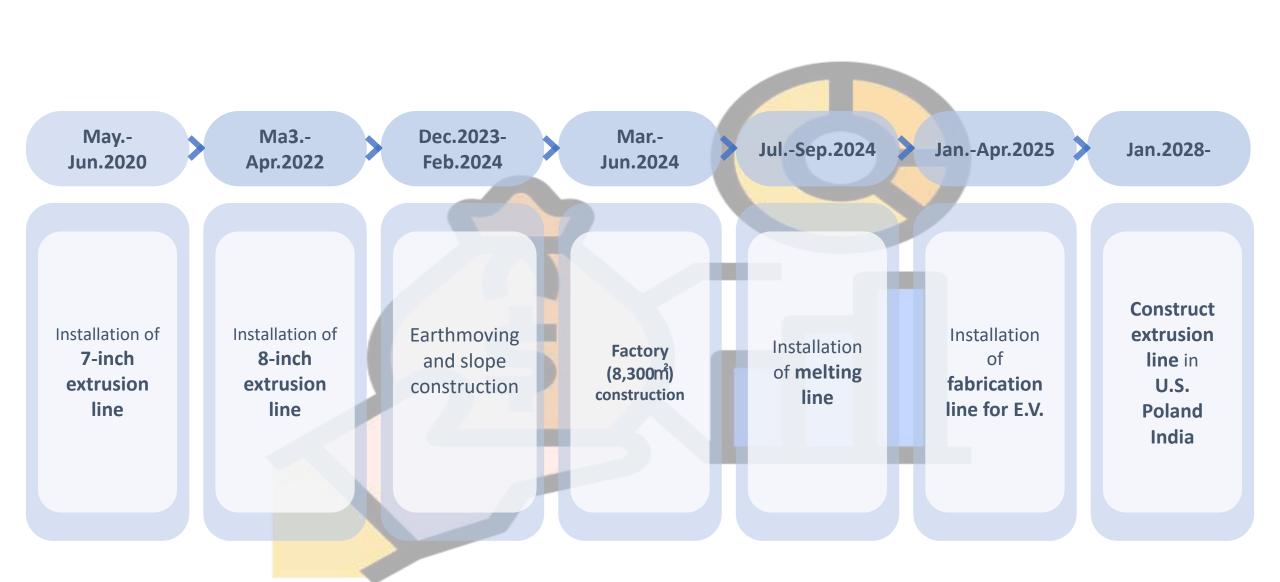


For new melting and casting facility, we will apply the best technology available in the market for melting/refining/casting facilities to improve productivity and quality.



A FACILITIES & INVESTMENT PLAN





A STATUS OF ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT FOR EV PARTS



ALUS secured various alloy technologies, optimized the extrusion mass production process, and secured automotive parts production capabilities through advanced research and development of aluminum material alloys to be applied to electric vehicle battery trays and extrusion production for 2 years (2020-2021).

In particular, ALUS focused on developing high-performance aluminum alloys with excellent strength, lightweight, and corrosion resistance for electric vehicle battery trays and extrusion production.





A PREPARATION OF E.V. PARTS DEVELOPMENT



1. Developing a new plant to secure its competitiveness and sustainability in the aluminum industry.

A. Alloy Development for using more scraps

ALUS has developed a new crash alloy through alloy adjustment and heat treatment condition change. The alloy is utilizing scraps and has shown to be more effective at absorbing energy in a crash than traditional crash alloys.

B. Carbon Neutrality Process Development

ALUS is committed to reducing its carbon footprint and becoming a carbon neutral company. The company is developing a process suitable for carbon neutrality with the support of the Ministry of Strategy and Finance. This process will minimize carbon emissions and design high-efficiency processes.

C. New Plant Establishment

ALUS is considering external investment for the establishment of a new plant. The new plant will be used to produce the company's new crash alloy and other high-performance aluminum products. The estimated total investment for the new plant is USD 16 million. ALUS is in discussions with financial investors to secure the necessary funding.

2. Emerging as a local supplier through entry into the US

- A. Review of investment in the entire process from melt casting to extrusion and material processing lines
- Korean extrusion companies have not yet entered the US as manufacturers
- B. Considering the difficulty of securing local manpower, review the facility with an automated line
- Process automation in progress through smart factory and AI consulting tasks

3. Development and mass production experience(BPC, BUMPER, SIDESILL, etc.) and a team composed of the best talent in the industry

- A. Mass production of extrusions such as BPC from S company and large size BPC from D company in progress
- In order to prevent Hyundai and Kia motor lines from being stopped due to a fire at the primary company, we tried to mass-produce urgently, and the supply was completed without delay or quality problems
- B. About 10 development projects of existing internal combustion engine car vendors that are newly entering the electric vehicle market are in progress at the same time
- C. Recruitment of automobile experts by 8 in 2021 and 5 in 22
- Possible to respond through professional manpower from development to mass production through experience in developing various products

ALLOY DESIGN CAPABILITY



Securing alloy composition and physical properties through alloy design for cost reduction, performance improvement, and maximization of weight reduction

| | Development Alloy (existing alloy) | | YS (MPa) | UTS (MPa) | El. (%) |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----|-------------|--------------|---------|
| Developed Alloy | A62 | T5 | 260 | 280 | 10 |
| General Alloy | 6005 | T5 | 240 | 260 | 8 |

- In the case of general 6005 material, its strength is weak and its use is limited for automotive structural materials.
- Compared to 6005, A62 has the same cost and extrusion productivity, so there is no increase in unit price and strength is improved by about 8% without deterioration in elongation
- Applicable items: battery pack structure, door frame, etc.

| <u> </u> | nent Alloy g alloy) | Temper condition | YS (MPa) | UTS (MPa) | El. (%) |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| Developed Alloy | E6082 | T6 | 290 | 320 | 13 |
| General Alloy | 6082 | T6 | 260 | 310 | 10 |

- General A6082 is currently used with 7H01 as a material for automobile bumpers 6082: MV, TMPE / 7H01: Genesis all models, Grandeur, etc.
- ❖ General A6082 is cheaper than 7H01, but its strength is weak, so the weight reduction effect is weak
- ❖ E6082 alloy can be replaced with the same productivity and unit price as used 6082

ALUMINUM ALLOY TYPE



Aluminum Alloy (Chemical Composition Table)

| Alloy | SPEC | C: | Г. | C | N 4 | N 4 | C | 7 | 7n Ti | Carrina | | | her | A.I. |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|---------|--------------|------|------|--------------|
| | | SPEC | Si | Fe | Cu | Mn | Mg | Cr | Zn | Ti | Cr+Mn | | Each | Total |
| 1,6063 | Min. | 0.20 | | | | 0.45 | | | | | | | | Domain dar |
| A6063 | Max. | 0.60 | 0.35 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.90 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | | | 0.05 | 0.15 | Remainder |
| A 6 0 6 1 | Min. | 0.40 | | 0.15 | | 0.80 | 0.04 | | | | | | | Domaindor |
| A6061 | Max. | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.15 | 1.20 | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.15 | | | 0.05 | 0.15 | Remainder |
| AC002 | Min. | 0.70 | | | 0.40 | 0.60 | | | | | | | | Domosindor |
| A6082 | Max. | 1.30 | 0.50 | 0.10 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 0.25 | 0.20 | 0.10 | | | 0.05 | 0.15 | Remainder |
| A C O O E | Min. | 0.60 | | | | 0.40 | | | | | | | | Remainder |
| A6005 | Max. | 0.90 | 0.35 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.60 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | | | 0.05 | 0.15 | |
| A CN101 | Min. | 0.40 | | | | 0.40 | | | | | | | | Remainder |
| A6N01 | Max. | 0.90 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.30 | 0.25 | 0.10 | | | 0.05 | 0.15 | |
| C110A | Min. | 0.70 | | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 0.05 | | | | | | | Dana sinalan |
| 6110A | Max. | 1.10 | 0.50 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.10 | 0.25 | 0.20 | | | 0,20 Ti + Zr | 0.05 | 0.15 | Remainder |
| A 7024 | Min. | | | | | 1.20 | | 5.00 | | | | | | D i l |
| A7021 | Max. | 0.25 | 0.40 | 0.25 | 0.10 | 1.80 | 0.05 | 6.00 | 0.10 | | 0,08-0,18 Zr | 0.05 | 0.15 | Remainder |



MECHANICAL PROPERTY OF ALUMINUM ALLOY



Aluminum Alloy (Mechanical Property Table)

| Alloy | Томомом | Wall Thiskness | Tensile Strength | Yield Strength | Elongation | on Rate |
|---|---------|----------------|---|---|--|---------|
| Alloy | Temper | Wall Thickness | Мра | Мра | A50mm % | A % |
| | Tr . | ≤ 3 | 175 ↑ | 130 ↑ | 6 ↑ | 8 ↑ |
| A COC 2 | T5 · | 3 < t ≤ 25 | 160 ↑ | 110 ↑ | 5 ↑ | 7 ↑ |
| Alloy A6063 A6061 A6082 A6005 A6N01 6110A | TC | ≤ 10 | 215 ↑ | 170 ↑ | 6 ↑ | 8 ↑ |
| | T6 · | 10 < t ≤ 25 | 195 ↑ | 160 ↑ | Mpa A50mm % 30 ↑ 6 ↑ 10 ↑ 5 ↑ 70 ↑ 6 ↑ 60 ↑ 6 ↑ 10 ↑ 13 ↑ 240 ↑ 7 ↑ 240 ↑ 8 ↑ 250 ↑ 8 ↑ 250 ↑ 8 ↑ 250 ↑ 8 ↑ 200 ↑ 6 ↑ 205 ↑ 8 ↑ 235 ↑ 8 ↑ 360 ↑ 10 ↑ | 8 ↑ |
| | T4 | ≤ 25 | 180 ↑ | 110 ↑ | 13 ↑ | 15 ↑ |
| A6061 | TC | ≤ 5 | 260 ↑ | 240 ↑ | 7 ↑ | 9 ↑ |
| | T6 · | 5 < t ≤ 25 | 260 ↑ | 240 ↑ | 8 ↑ | 10 ↑ |
| | T5 | ≤ 5 | 270 ↑ | 230 ↑ | 8 ↑ | 6 ↑ |
| A6082 | TC | ≤ 5 | 290 ↑ | 250 ↑ | 8 ↑ | 6 ↑ |
| | T6 · | 5 < t ≤ 25 | 310 ↑ | Mpa A50mm % 130 ↑ 6 ↑ 110 ↑ 5 ↑ 170 ↑ 6 ↑ 160 ↑ 6 ↑ 110 ↑ 13 ↑ 240 ↑ 7 ↑ 240 ↑ 8 ↑ 230 ↑ 8 ↑ 250 ↑ 8 ↑ 260 ↑ 8 ↑ 200 ↑ 6 ↑ 205 ↑ 8 ↑ 175 ↑ 8 ↑ 235 ↑ 8 ↑ 360 ↑ 10 ↑ | 10 ↑ | |
| A COOF | TC | ≤ 5 | 160 ↑ 110 ↑ 5 ↑ 215 ↑ 170 ↑ 6 ↑ 195 ↑ 160 ↑ 6 ↑ 180 ↑ 110 ↑ 13 ↑ 260 ↑ 240 ↑ 7 ↑ 260 ↑ 240 ↑ 8 ↑ 270 ↑ 230 ↑ 8 ↑ 290 ↑ 250 ↑ 8 ↑ 310 ↑ 260 ↑ 8 ↑ 255 ↑ 215 ↑ 6 ↑ 245 ↑ 200 ↑ 6 ↑ 225 ↑ 175 ↑ 8 ↑ 225 ↑ 175 ↑ 8 ↑ 265 ↑ 235 ↑ 8 ↑ 380 ↑ 360 ↑ 10 ↑ | 8 ↑ | | |
| A6005 | T6 ' | 5 < t ≤ 15 | 250 ↑ | 200 ↑ | A50mm % 6 ↑ 5 ↑ 6 ↑ 6 ↑ 13 ↑ 7 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ 6 ↑ 6 ↑ 6 ↑ 8 ↑ 8 ↑ | 8 ↑ |
| | TE | ≤ 6 | 245 ↑ | 205 ↑ | 8 ↑ | |
| A6061 A6082 A6005 A6N01 6110A | T5 · | 6 < t ≤ 12 | 225 ↑ | 175 ↑ | 8 ↑ | |
| | T6 | ≤ 6 | 265 ↑ | 235 ↑ | 8 ↑ | |
| 6110A | T6 | 25 ↓ | 380 ↑ | 360 ↑ | 10 ↑ | 8 ↑ |
| A7021 | T6 | ≤ 20 | 410 ↑ | 350 ↑ | 8 ↑ | 10 ↑ |



Innovator of Aluminum Industry

THANK YOU.

Location: o Cheonan: 31250) 118, Susin-ro, Susin-myeon, Dongnam-gu,

Cheonan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, KOREA

o Jincheon: 27820) 274-8, Jingwang-ro, Iwol-myeon,

Jincheon-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, KOREA

Phone: +82-43-753-7788

Fax. : +82-70-4009-1246

E-mail: alus12@alus.kr

Website: www.alus.kr