7
YEARS

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC
CARBON FOOTPRINT
REPORT 2024

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

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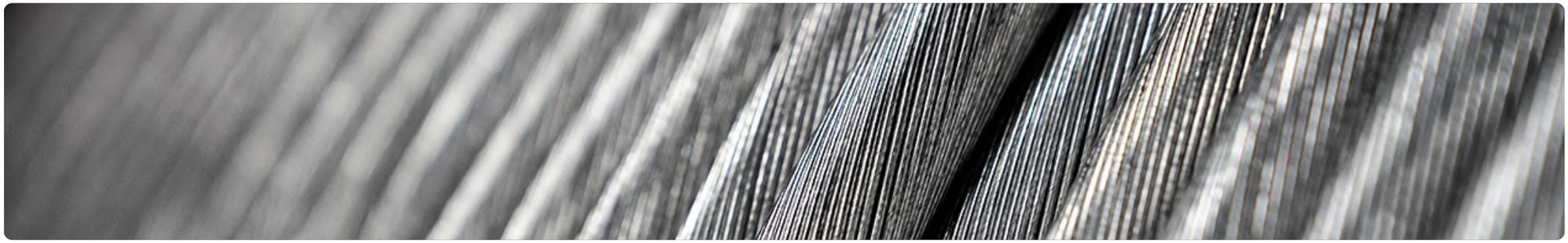
ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

CDP	Disclosure Insight Action
CFP	Carbon Footprint
CH_4	Methane
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
EDF	Électricité de France
EGP	Egyptian Pounds
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
EF	Emission Factor
Egypt ERA	Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency
FiT	Feed-in-Tariff
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWh	Gigawatt hour
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
HVAC	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
kWh	Kilowatt Hour
Kg	Kilogram
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
m^2	Square Meter
m^3	Cubic Meter
$mtCO_2e$	Metric tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
MVA	Megavolt-amperes
MW	MegaWatt
NA	Not Applicable
N_2O	Nitrous oxide
NF_3	Nitrogen trifluoride
p.km	Passenger kilometers
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PV	Photovoltaic
Scp	Scope
SF_6	Sulphur hexafluoride
Ton.km	Ton-kilometer
WTT	Well-to-Tank
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WRI	World Resources Institute



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INSIGHTS FROM THE CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER

INSIGHTS FROM THE CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER

Climate change is no longer a distant threat — it is a **present reality** reshaping industries, economies, and communities. For corporations, particularly in the industrial sector, decarbonization is not only an environmental responsibility but also a **strategic necessity.** As a leader in Egypt's industrial landscape, Elsewedy Electric recognizes its pivotal role in driving the transition toward a **decarbonized and sustainable future.**

While Egypt's share of global emissions is only around **0.6%,** we believe our responsibility extends beyond borders. Our ambition is to lead by example — not only in the Egyptian market but on the global stage — demonstrating that sustainable growth and industrial leadership can go hand in hand. This vision is reinforced by our commitment to achieve **net-zero emissions by 2050.**

Our journey toward this ambition is built on a foundation of transparency, measurement, and action. Since establishing our emissions disclosure in 2017, covering seven factories at the outset, we have expanded to include **all operational facilities** and comprehensive **Scope 3 tracking** for all manufacturing facilities. This effort ensures that all relevant Scope 3 categories — which represent the majority of our footprint — are addressed. Our base year of measurement is **2023,** against which we have already achieved a **3.6% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions** and a **42% decrease in carbon intensity,** proving that growth can be decoupled from emissions.

Looking ahead, we are developing a **Climate Transition Plan** (CTP), a roadmap with clear short-, medium-, and long-term targets. It will focus on expanding renewable energy integration through power purchase agreements (PPAs) and on-site generation, engaging our supply chain to reduce Scope 3 emissions, and embedding circular economy principles to minimize resource use. This plan will be implemented across all subsidiaries to ensure every business unit contributes to our net-zero ambition.

Our commitment to sustainable product innovation is equally strong. By developing **Environmental Product Declarations** (EPDs) for our cables, we have gained a deeper understanding of the value chain–related impacts of our products. This insight enables us to put the right measures in place for future impact reduction, while also opening access to the European and UK markets and strengthening our global competitiveness. In 2024, Elsewedy Electric published **17 new EPDs,** bringing the total to **21 verified EPDs covering 290 products.** Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) models have also been developed for over **1,500 products,** with plans to publish an additional **50–70 EPDs by the end of 2025.**

Our leadership in sustainability continues to earn global recognition. In 2025, we were honored as **the only Egyptian, African, and Middle Eastern company in the Engineering, Manufacturing & Technology sector to be named to the TIME 500 – World's Best Companies for Sustainable Growth.** Our **S&P Global ESG score rose to 51/100,** surpassing industry peers. We also received a very strong evaluation from **Sustainalytics,** with an **ESG Risk Rating of 19.4,** placing us in the **"Low Risk"** category and ranking **26th out of 301** companies in the global Electrical Equipment industry group—a clear sign of robust risk management relative to peers. Through the **CDP** we achieved ratings of **B- for Climate Change, B for Water Security, and A- for Supplier Engagement.** Additionally, our **EcoVadis Silver Medal** now places us in the **top 7%** of companies globally.

Guided by the oversight of our **CEO,** we are embedding climate action into the core of our business strategy. Sustainability, for Elsewedy Electric, is not a destination but a **continuous journey** — one built on transparency, collaboration, and measurable impact. We remain committed to working hand in hand with our stakeholders to ensure that the future we build is not only profitable but also **sustainable for generations to come.**

Mrs. Manal Hassan

Group Chief Sustainability Officer, Elsewedy Electric

Vice Chairman, Elsewedy Electric Foundation

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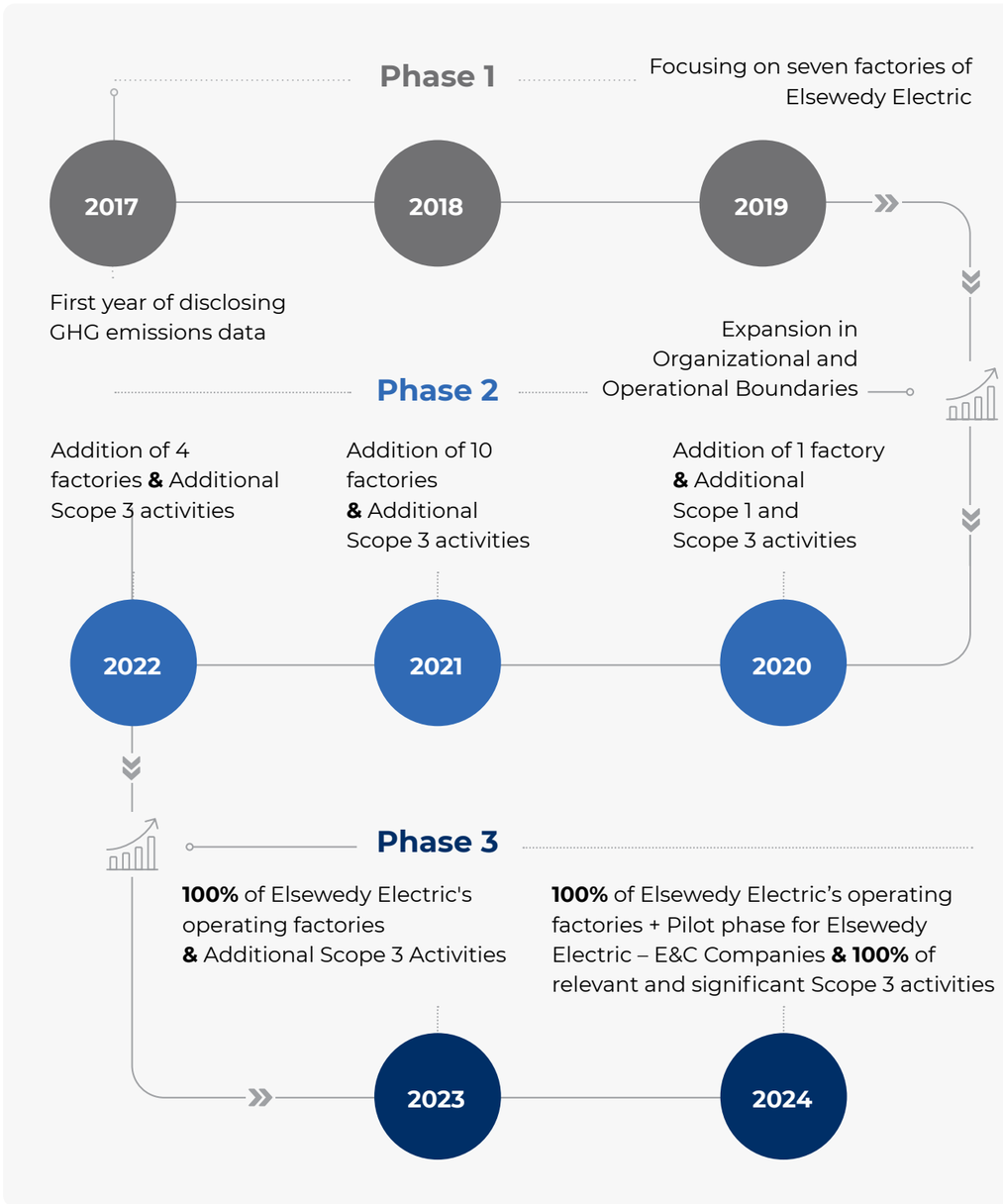
ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC JOURNEY TOWARDS CLIMATE ACTION

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

JOURNEY TOWARDS GHG REPORTING



Organizational Boundaries

Operational Boundaries

Phase 1 — 2017 2018 2019

1. UIC
2. & 3. Egytech
4. Iskraemeco Egypt
5. Iskraemeco Slovenia
6. Transformers
7. Egyplast

Phase 2 — 2020

\+

8. USW

Additional operational boundaries, include:

- Scope 1: Refrigerant leakage ($mtCO_2e$)
- New Scope 3 activities ($mtCO_2e$):
  - WTT emissions for all fuel burning activities
  - Water and wastewater treatment
  - Purchased goods
  - Downstream transportation
  - Exports

2021

\+

9. United Metals
10 & 11. Sedco & Elastimold
12. ECMEI
13. Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure
14. Elsewedy Cables - KSA
15. Elsewedy Cables - Algeria
16. Elsewedy Cables - Ethiopia
17. Doha Cables
18 Iskraemeco Bosnia

Additional operational boundaries, include:

- Ink consumption
- Packing material
- Hotel stays

Organizational Boundaries

Operational Boundaries

Phase 2 — 2022

19. Transformers - Pakistan
20. Transformers - Indonesia
21. Transformers - Zambia
22. Sedco Petroleum

Additional operational boundaries, include:

- Purchased raw materials (under purchased goods & services)
- Upstream transportation and distribution

Phase 3 — 2023

\+

23. Transformers - Algeria

24& 25. Elsewedy Electric - Tanzania

26. EE Electrical Products Busway

Additional operational boundaries, include:

- Capital Goods
- Electricity Transmission & Distribution Losses

2024

\+

27. Elsewedy Telecom

\+

Elsewedy Electric - E&C Companies

1. Rowad Modern Engineering
2. Elsewedy PSP - Power System Projects

Additional operational boundaries, include:

- Use of Sold Products
- End of Life Treatment of Sold Products

100% of Relevant Scope 3 activities

Fully Compliant with the GHG Protocol Minimum Reporting Boundaries

JOURNEY TO ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC 2030

Progress over the previous years

Future Plan to Achieve Targets

Pilot Phase

Expansion in Organizational and Operational Boundaries

100% Coverage of Organizational and Operational Boundaries

2017

First year of disclosing GHG emissions data
Focusing on seven factories of Elsewedy Electric:

- UIC
- Egytech
- Iskraemeco Egypt
- Iskraemeco Slovenia
- Transformers Egypt
- Egyplast

2020

Addition of 1 factory & Additional Scope 1 and Scope 3 activities

2021

Addition of 10 factories & Additional Scope 3 activities

2022

Addition of 4 factories & Additional Scope 3 activities

2023

100% of Elsewedy Electric's operating factories & Additional Scope 3 activities

2024

100% of Elsewedy Electric's operating factories + Pilot phase for Elsewedy Electric – E&C Companies & 100% of relevant and significant Scope 3 activities

2025

A comprehensive company-wide climate transition plan (CTP) will be developed and implemented

2030

30% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions from manufacturing facilities

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Elsewedy Electric is proud to be a global leader in the energy sector, driving progress while maintaining a strong commitment to environmental stewardship and long-term value creation for stakeholders. The company operates across **five core business segments:** Wires, Cables & Accessories, Electrical Products, Engineering & Construction, Digital Solutions, and Infrastructure Investments.

Dedicated to minimizing its environmental footprint, particularly in relation to climate change, Elsewedy Electric conducts annual carbon footprint assessments to track progress toward its emissions reduction targets. The current reporting cycle covers the period from **January 1 to December 31, 2024.** Through this process, the company evaluates key performance indicators, monitors environmental impact, and measures advancement toward its net-zero objectives.

The GHG assessment includes **all 27 operational factories.** In 2024, Elsewedy Electric expanded its Scope 3 reporting boundaries to include emissions from **Category 11: Use of Sold Products** and **Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products.** Accordingly, **2024** has been established as the **new base year** for **Scope 3** emissions, while **2023** remains the **base year** for **Scope 1 and 2.**

As part of its commitment to product transparency and sustainability, Elsewedy Electric aims to publish Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for 100% of its product portfolio by 2030. As of July 2025, the company has completed and published 33 EPDs covering approximately 450 products, all available on the EPD Hub platform.

The analysis and calculations for this carbon footprint are based on the **Greenhouse Gas Protocol, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and the ISO 14064-1:2018 standards.**

In 2024, the factories of Iskraemeco Slovenia, Egytech, and SEDCO Petroleum implemented **renewable energy** initiatives that collectively reduced emissions by **528 mtCO$_2$e.**

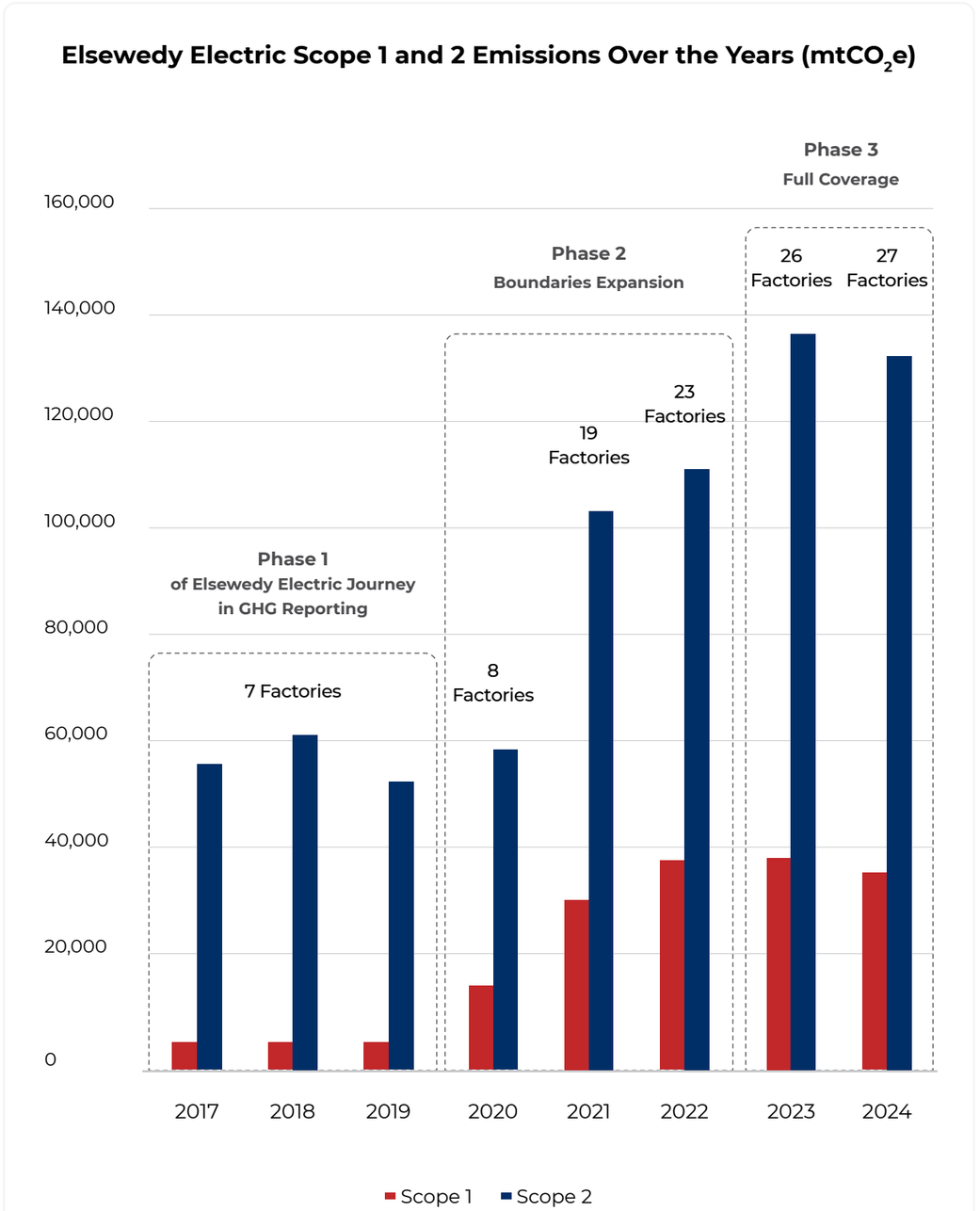
Scope 1 (Direct emissions)	**36,221 mtCO$_2$e**	**0.19%**
Scope 2 (Indirect emissions)	**131,371 mtCO$_2$e**	**0.69%**
Scope 3 (Upstream emissions)	**3,794,297 mtCO$_2$e**	**19.82%**
Scope 3 (Downstream emissions)	**15,177,810 mtCO$_2$e**	**79.3%**
Reduced Emissions	**528 mtCO$_2$e**	**0.32% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions**

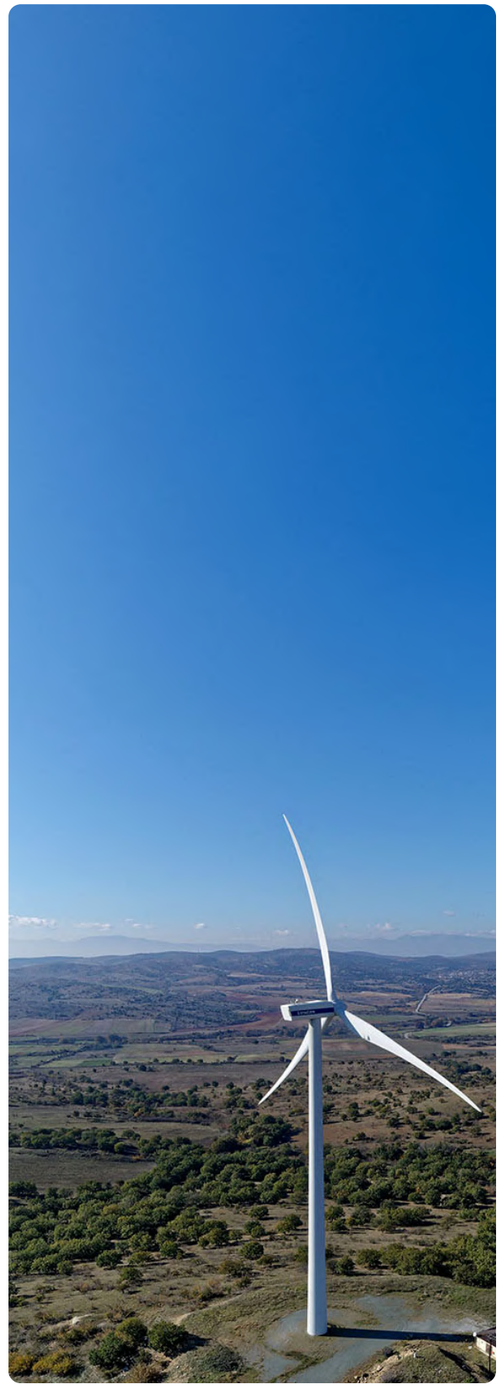
During this reporting period, Elsewedy Electric achieved a 3.6% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to the 2023 base year. Additionally, the company recorded a significant improvement in emissions intensity, reaching **0.76 mtCO$_2$e per million EGP revenue, down 42%** from **1.32 mtCO$_2$e/million EGP revenue** in 2023. This progress reflects the tangible outcomes of Elsewedy Electric's ongoing efforts to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The intentional expansion of Scope 3 reporting boundaries to include all relevant and significant categories led to an expected increase in reported Scope 3 emissions. This rise is primarily due to the inclusion of **Category 11: Use of Sold Products,** which is the most substantial emissions source in the company's value chain, a common characteristic for companies operating in the electrical and electronic equipment manufacturing sector.

As of 2024, **Scope 3** emissions account for **99% of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions,** with emissions from the **use of sold products** alone representing **79%** of the overall emissions.

The chart below presents Elsewedy Electric's Scope 1 and 2 emissions over the years since the initiation of GHG reporting, highlighting the strategic **expansion of organizational boundaries,** with covering **100%** of Elsewedy Electric operational factories in **2023** and **2024.**





*Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity

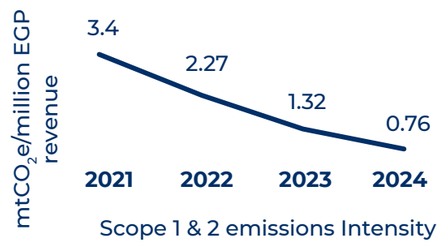
ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions
167,593 $mtCO_2e$

2024
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Reduction
3.6% compared to 2023

2024
Emissions Intensity*
0.76 $mtCO_2e$/million EGP revenue

2021 - 2024
Emissions Intensity



2024
Reduced Emissions
528 $mtCO_2e$

Emissions from Elsewedy Electric's downstream value chain, account for **79%** of the company's total emissions, mainly stemming from the use of sold products emissions, while emissions from factory operations constitute **less than 1%.** upstream value chain emissions comprise around **20%,** mainly originating from the purchased goods and services emissions.

20%

Purchased Goods & Services	**3,525,437 $mtCO_2e$**
Capital Goods	**18,914 $mtCO_2e$**
Fuel and Energy-related Activities	**33,486 $mtCO_2e$**
Upstream Transportation & Distribution	**137,712 $mtCO_2e$**
Waste Generated in Operations	**1,698 $mtCO_2e$**
Business Travel	**2,092 $mtCO_2e$**
Employee Commuting	**74,958 $mtCO_2e$**

0.9%

Purchased Electricity	**130,965 $mtCO_2e$**
Purchased Heat	**390 $mtCO_2e$**
Purchased Chilled Water	**17 $mtCO_2e$**
Stationary Combustion	**26,141 $mtCO_2e$**
Mobile Combustion	**4,444 $mtCO_2e$**
Fugitive Emissions	**5,636 $mtCO_2e$**

79%

Use of sold products

Meters (Direct Energy Use)	***69,824 $mtCO_2e$***
Transformers (Indirect Energy Use)	***1,147,070 $mtCO_2e$***
Cables (Indirect Energy Use)	***13,954,018 $mtCO_2e$***
Downstream Transportation & Distribution	**331 $mtCO_2e$**
End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	**6,567 $mtCO_2e$**

SCOPE 3 UPSTREAM EMISSIONS	ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC'S OPERATIONS — Scope 1 and 2 Emissions		SCOPE 3 DOWNSTREAM EMISSIONS
3,794,297 $mtCO_2e$	167,593 $mtCO_2e$	167,593 $mtCO_2e$	15,177,810 $mtCO_2e$

Elsewedy Electric has participated in the **Disclosure Insight Action (CDP)** for five consecutive years. In the 2024 disclosure cycle, the company achieved an **"A-"** score **(Leadership band)** in **Supplier Engagement Assessment,** a significant improvement from the "C" received in 2023. For the **climate change questionnaire,** Elsewedy Electric attained a **"B-"** score **(management band),** outperforming global, regional, and aligning with the industry average. Additionally, in the **Water Security questionnaire,** the company improved its score from "C" to **"B" (Management band),** aligning with average of the industry group and surpassing the regional and global average.

CDP Discloser 2024

Supplier Engagement Assessment

A-

Climate Change Questionnaire

Elsewedy Electric Performance

B-

B- Electrical & Electronic Equipment	C Africa	C Global Average

Water Security Questionaire

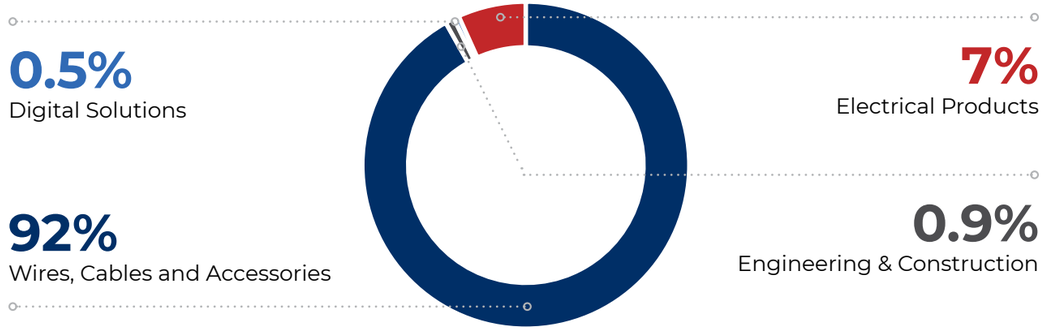
Elsewedy Electric Performance

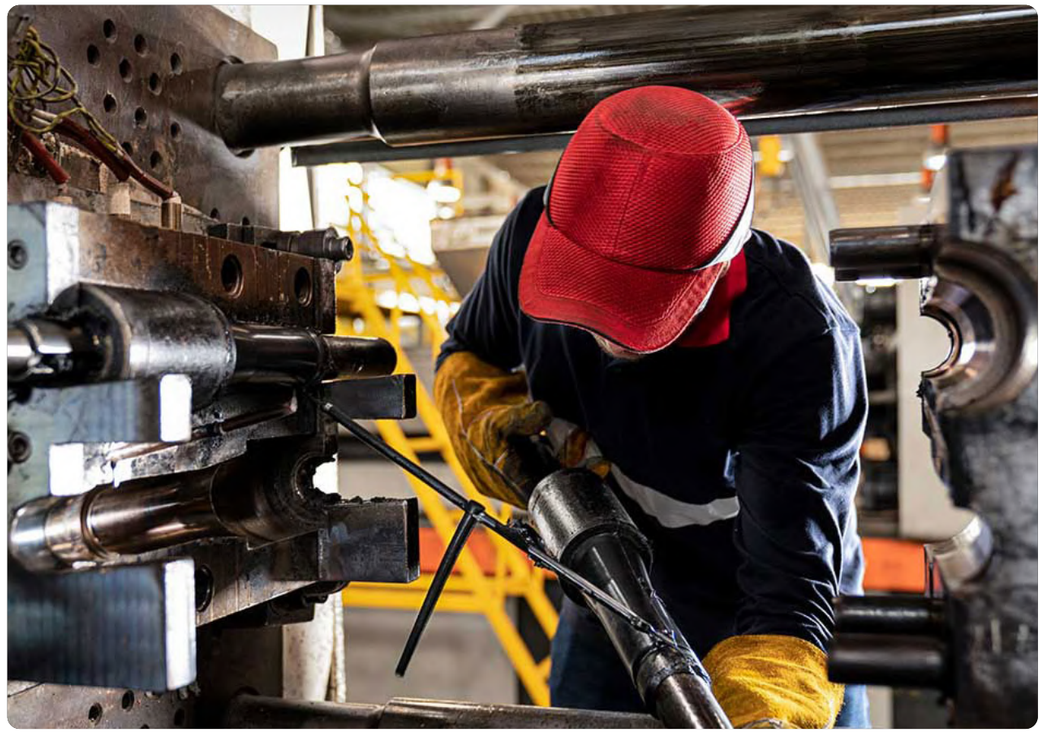
B

B Electrical & Electronic Equipment	B- Africa	C Global Average

In 2024, the **Wires, Cables, and Accessories** segment accounted for **92%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions, reflecting its role as the company's primary operational area with **15 reporting factories.** The **Electrical Products** segment contributed **7%** (8 factories), while **Digital Solutions** and **Engineering & Construction** together represented approximately **1%** of total emissions (4 factories combined).

Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Business Segment - 2024

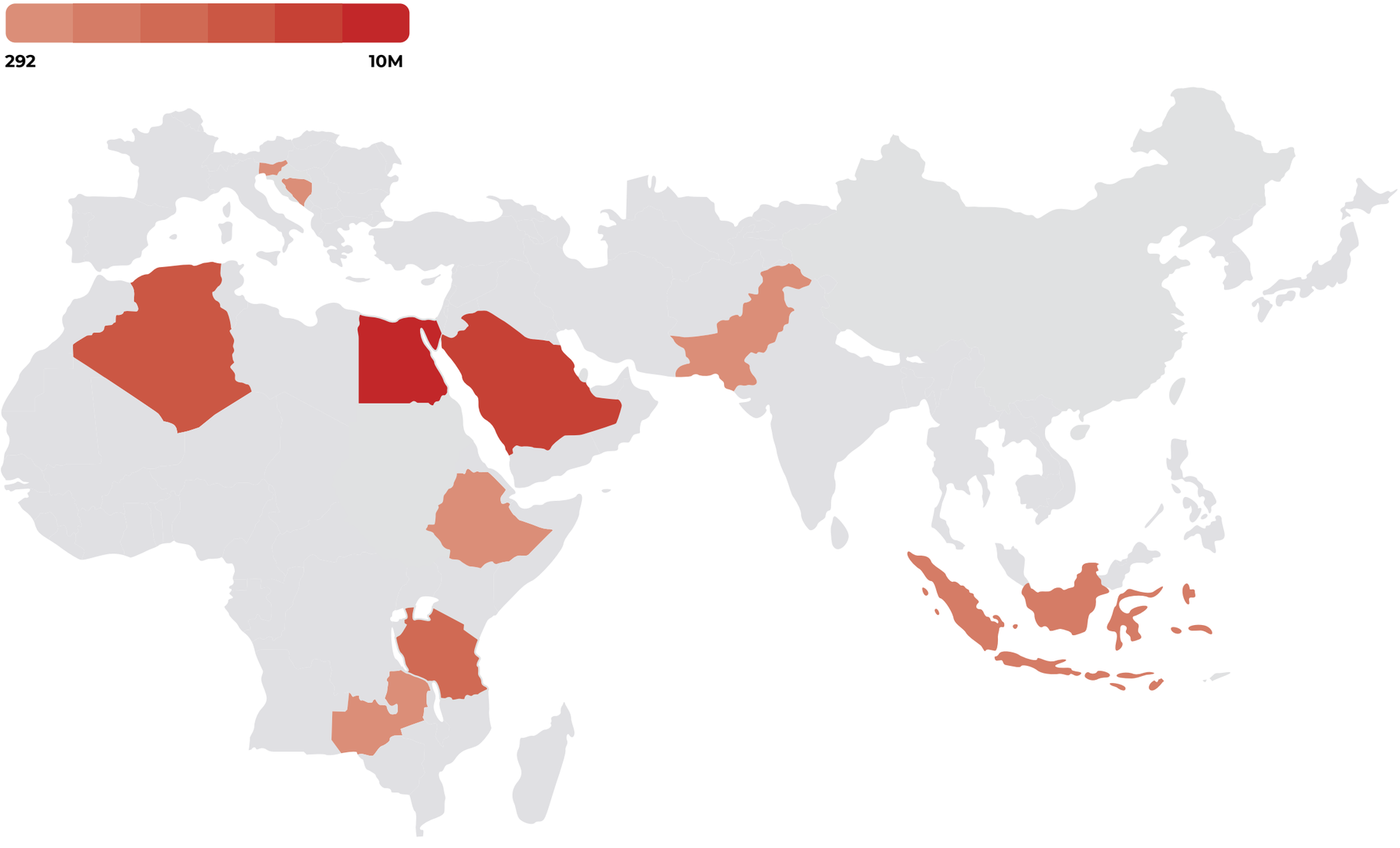




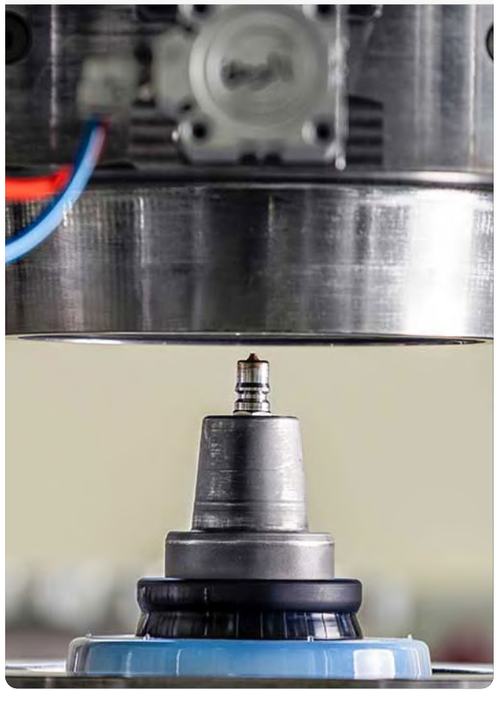
The map below shows Elsewedy Electric's GHG emissions by country. **Egypt** accounts for the largest share, with **54%** of total emissions generated from 17 operational factories. This is followed by **Saudi Arabia (19%), Algeria (9%),** and **Qatar (7%).** Collectively, these four countries contribute nearly **90%** of the company's total emissions.

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC GHG EMISSIONS BY COUNTRY | 2024

GHG EMISSIONS ($mtco_2e$)



Elsewedy Electric has set a reduction target covering 100% of its Scope 1 and 2 emissions, aiming for a 30% decrease by 2030, using 2023 as the base year. In parallel, the company is currently in the process of developing a comprehensive company-wide climate Transition Plan (CTP) and climate action roadmap, which will be reported separately. The plan is expected to be finalized and implemented between Q4 2025 and Q1 2026. It will outline clear short-, medium-, and long-term targets, along with defined milestones to track progress toward achieving these goals.



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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

At Elsewedy Electric, enabling a low-carbon society lies at the heart of our purpose and value proposition, forming a cornerstone of our Sustainability Strategy. As a leading provider of integrated energy solutions in the Middle East and Africa, we recognize our role in advancing the global transition toward a more sustainable and energy-efficient future. Our products are essential components in power transmission and distribution infrastructure, directly supporting the electrification of key sectors and the integration of renewable energy into the grid.

We are committed to helping our customers reduce and avoid emissions through innovative and efficient technologies, while simultaneously working to reduce emissions within our own operations and across our supply chain. In line with global best practices and stakeholder expectations, we are strengthening our capabilities to monitor, manage, and reduce our carbon footprint across all scopes—Scope 1, 2, and 3.

SECTOR INSIGHTS

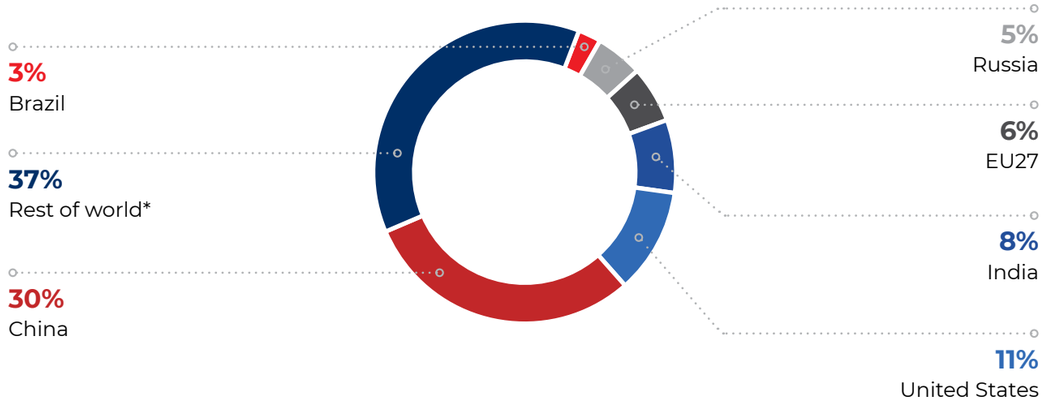
As part of the capital goods sector -as classified by the Disclosure Insight Action (CDP)-, we provide products and solutions to several high-emitting industries, including energy, construction, transport, and heavy industry. While our sector is not typically emissions-intensive in terms of direct (Scope 1) or indirect energy-related (Scope 2) emissions, we acknowledge that the majority of our climate impact stems from indirect emissions across our value chain (Scope 3)—particularly from the use phase of our sold products. Understanding and managing these value chain emissions is critical to mitigating climate-related risks, maintaining our competitive edge, and ensuring compliance with emerging regulatory frameworks. Accordingly, we continue to invest in research and development to create energy-efficient, low-carbon technologies with the potential for broad system-level impact.

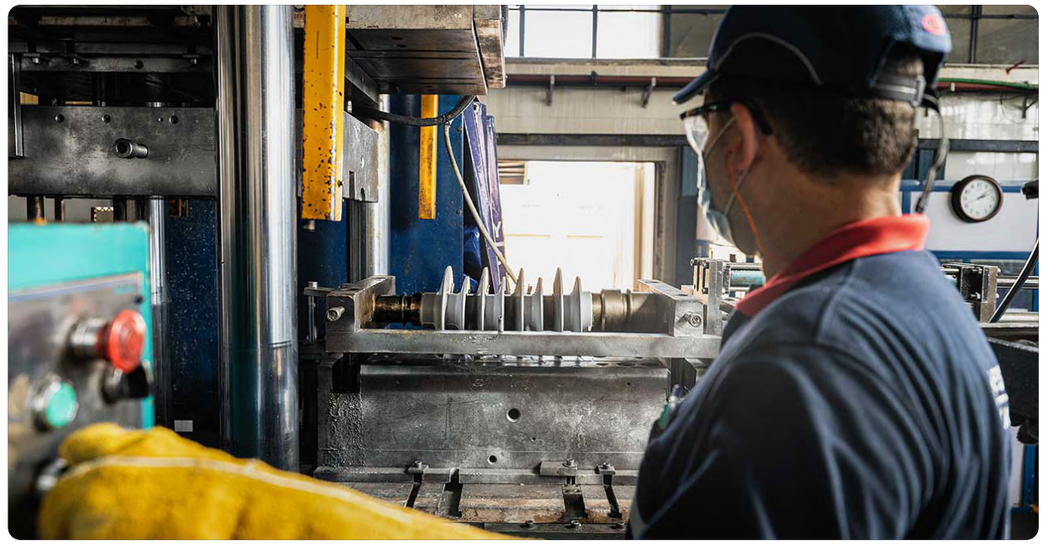
Our efforts are aligned with our ambition to support energy security, reduce emissions, and contribute meaningfully to the global climate agenda.

GLOBAL & NATIONAL CONTEXT

In 2023, China, the United States, India, the EU27, Russia, and Brazil remained the world's largest GHG emitters. Collectively, these six economies accounted for 64.2% of global fossil fuel consumption and **62.7% of total GHG emissions.** Compared to 2022, emissions increased in China, **India,** Russia, and Brazil, with India recording the highest relative increase at **+6.1%,** while **China** experienced the largest absolute rise, with an increase of **784 million mtCO$_2$e.**

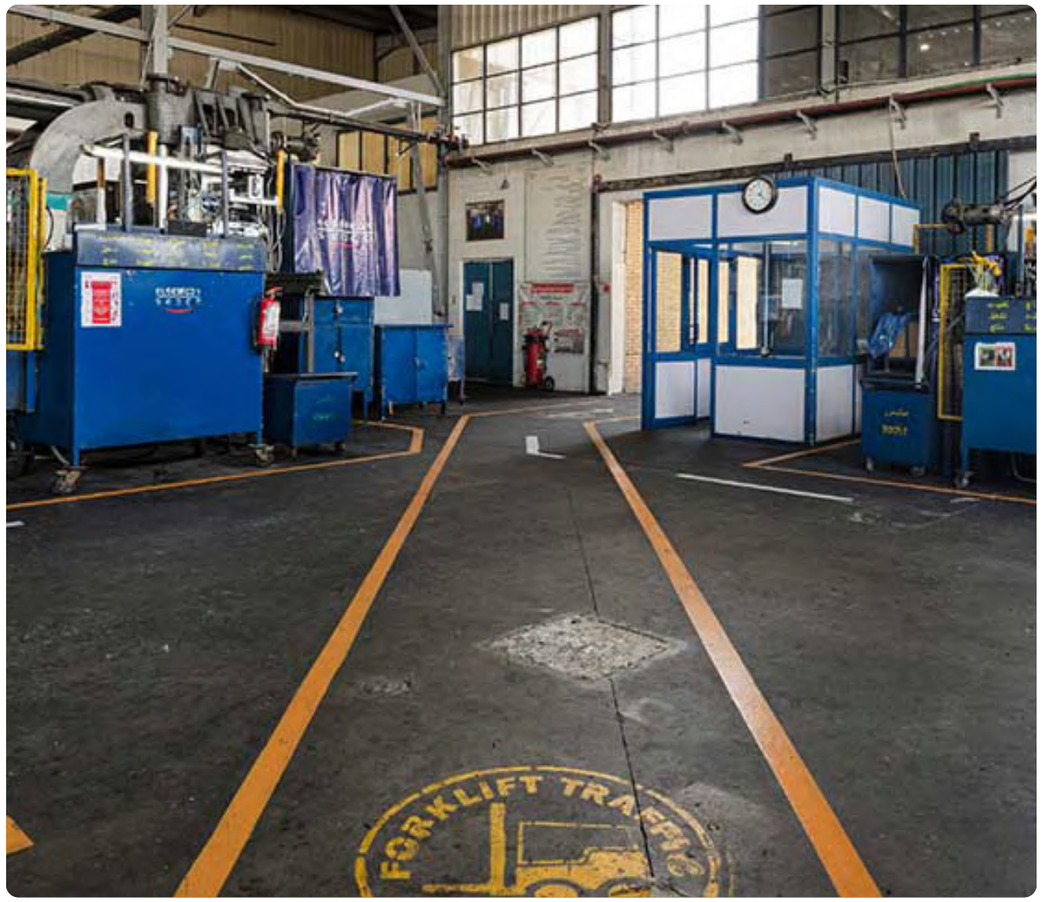
Global GHG emissions and contribution of the major emitting economies in 2023





* "Rest of world" refers to 178 countries.
** Data presented here is retrieved from EDGAR (Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research) Community GHG Database.

Elsewedy Electric operates across 12 countries that collectively account for approximately 7% of global GHG emissions. In 2023, Egypt -where Elsewedy Electric is headquartered- had a share of 0.6% of the global emissions. While Egypt's share of global emissions remains relatively small, the country is taking significant steps to address climate challenges by advancing alternative energy solutions. It is making substantial investments in renewable energy projects -including large-scale solar and wind farms- to reduce dependence on fossil fuels and limit future emissions. A prime example is the **Benban Solar Park,** one of the largest solar energy complexes in the world, which reflects Egypt's strong commitment to sustainability. In parallel, national policies aimed at enhancing energy efficiency and encouraging the adoption of cleaner technologies form a core part of Egypt's climate strategy. These initiatives not only support global climate objectives but also underscore Egypt's proactive approach to balancing economic development with environmental responsibility.



CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT AT ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

At Elsewedy Electric, we recognize the environmental impact of our operations and are committed to minimizing harm, restoring ecological balance, and aligning with TCFD recommendations to provide transparent insights into climate-related risks and opportunities.

Our assessment shows that short- to medium-term climate risks (within five years) are moderate, primarily driven by evolving regulations such as the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) and increasing demands for product carbon and environmental footprint disclosures. These risks have shaped our decarbonization strategy, which focuses on reducing product impacts through resource efficiency, renewable energy, circularity, and sustainable sourcing—beyond simply quantifying emissions.

Long-term risks (beyond ten years) are mainly physical, linked to climate change impacts on the regions where we operate. In 2025, we will adopt climate scenarios, assess physical risks across all operations, and integrate climate risk evaluation into our standard business risk management processes.

In 2023, Elsewedy Electric conducted a comprehensive climate risk assessment. The assessment identified both transition and physical risks and opportunities, using a tailored methodology developed specifically for the company. Risks were evaluated based on their likelihood and potential impact. As part of the updated 2020–2030 ESG strategy, climate-related risks will be integrated into core business processes, focusing on four key areas:

Electricity, fuel, and water consumption

Raw materials and supply chain

Product environmental footprint and GHG potential

Policies and governance

As part of its ongoing commitment to environmental transparency, Elsewedy Electric is pleased to present its seventh Carbon Footprint (CFP) assessment. This report outlines the results of the 2024 assessment, covering 100% of Elsewedy Electric's operational manufacturing facilities.

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ABOUT OUR FACILITIES IN THE SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

ABOUT OUR FACILITIES

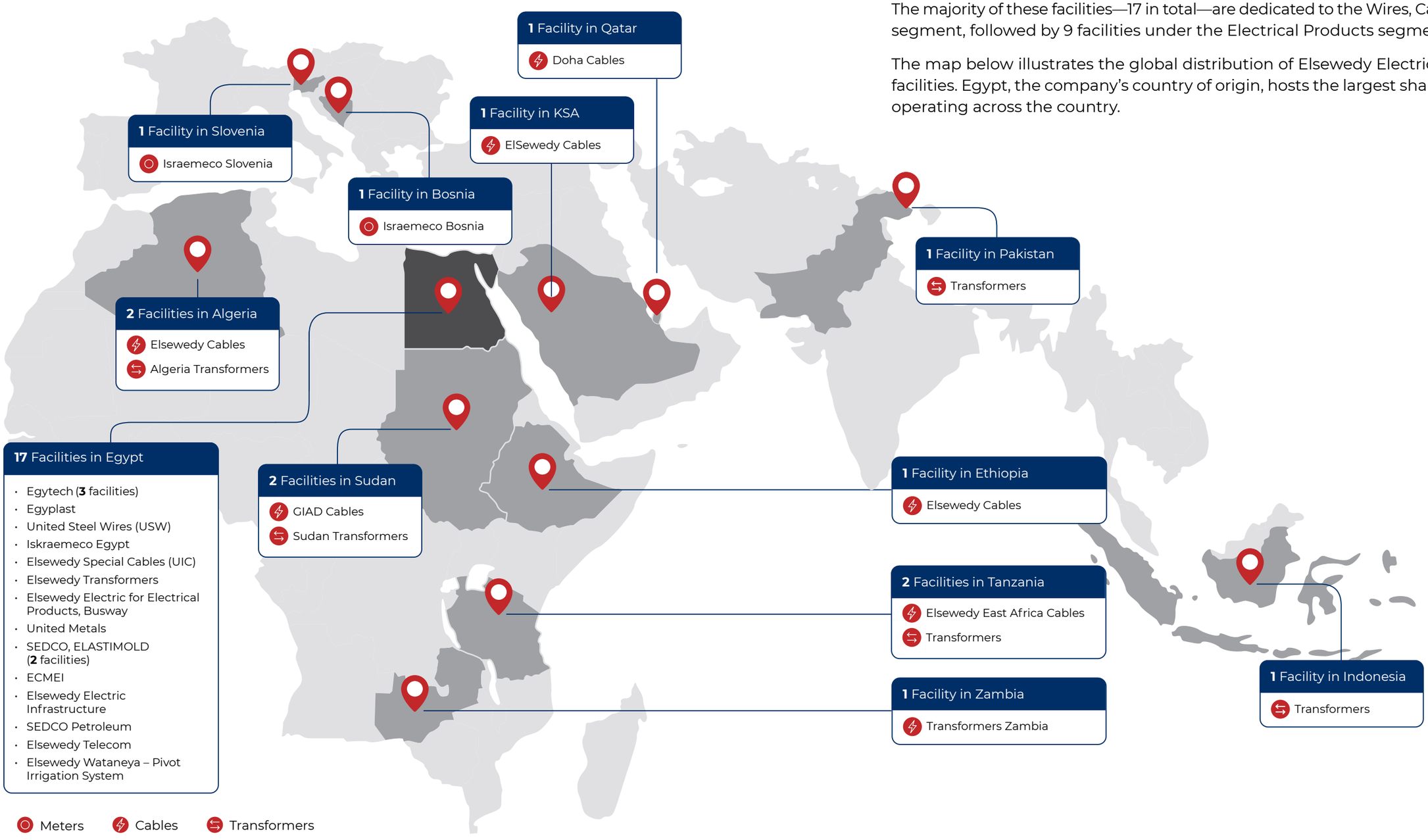
ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

In 2024, Elsewedy Electric owned 31 manufacturing facilities across 12 countries worldwide. These facilities support the company's diverse business segments, including Wires, Cables & Accessories; Electrical Products; Digital Solutions; and Engineering & Construction.

The majority of these facilities—17 in total—are dedicated to the Wires, Cables & Accessories segment, followed by 9 facilities under the Electrical Products segment.

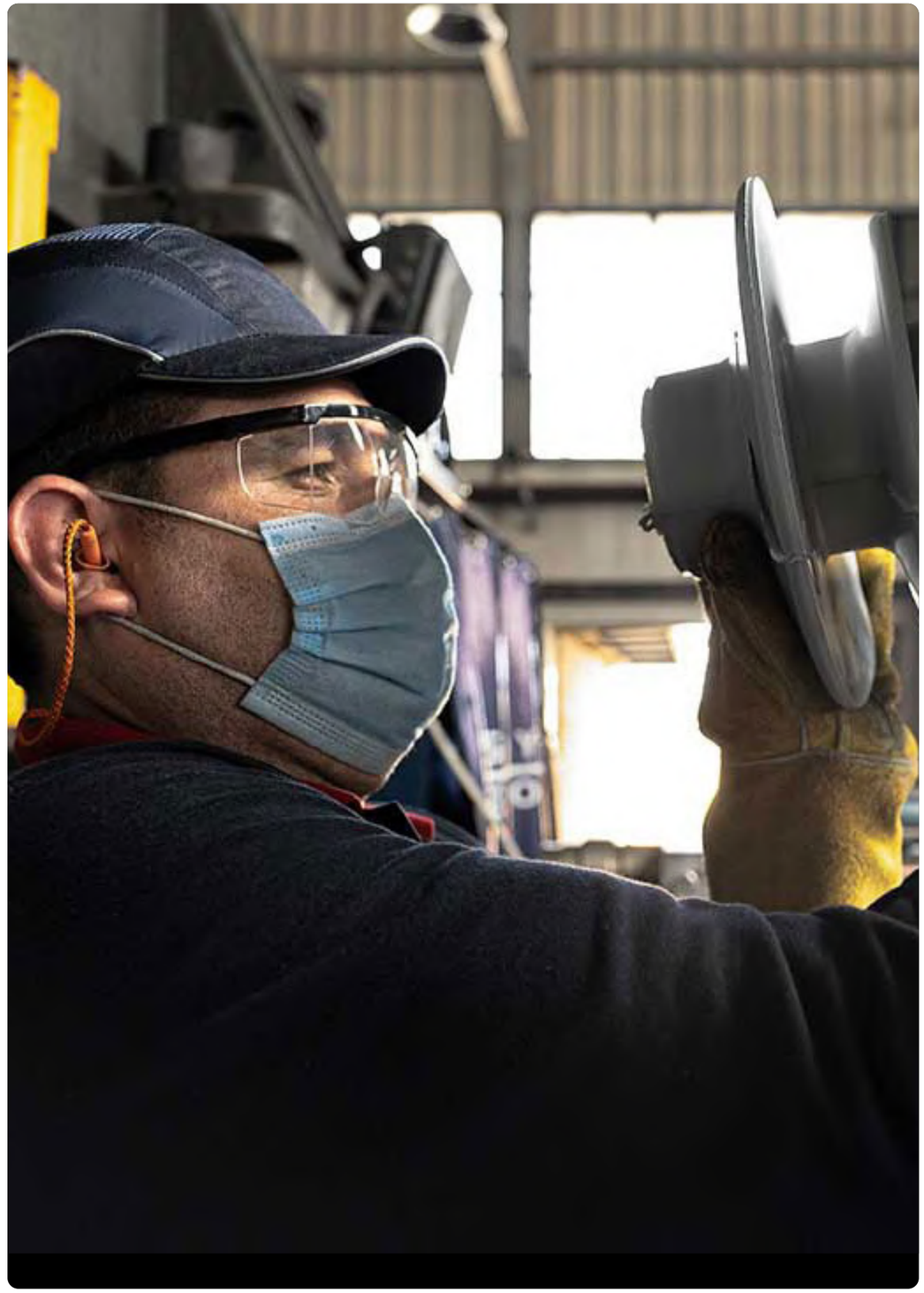
The map below illustrates the global distribution of Elsewedy Electric's manufacturing facilities. Egypt, the company's country of origin, hosts the largest share, with 17 facilities operating across the country.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING FACILITIES BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

Wires, Cables & Accessories	Engineering & Construction	Digital Solutions	Electrical Products
Egyplast			
Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold[1]			
Egytech[2]			Transformers Sudan[6]
United Metals			Egyptian Company for Manufacturing Electrical Insulators (ECMEI)
Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)			Transformers Zambia
Elsewedy Cables – KSA			SEDCO petroleum
Giad Elsewedy[3]	Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure	Iskraemeco- Egypt	Transformers Egypt
Elsewedy Steel Products (USW)	Elsewedy Watanya[5]	Iskraemeco - Slovenia	
Doha Cables – Qatar		Iskraemeco - Bosnia	Elsewedy Electric (EE) for Electrical Products -Busway
Elsewedy Electric Algeria			Transformers-Algeria
Elsewedy Cables – Ethiopia			Transformers-Pakistan
Elsewedy Electric East Africa – Tanzania[4]			Transformers-Indonesia
Elsewedy Telecom			

[2] Operates 2 facilities.
[3] Operates 3 facilities, from which only 2 were operational during 2024
[4] Operates 2 facilities
[5] The plant wasn't operational in 2024
[6] The plant wasn't operational in 2024
[7] Minor operations as of 2024, will be included in future years



W Wires, Cables & Accessories

Since 1960, Elsewedy Electric has been a pioneer in the Egyptian market, becoming the first foreign cable importer and distributor in the country. In 1984, we launched Egypt's first special cables manufacturing facility, and by 1996, we had established our largest cable production site. Today, this division includes the majority of our production facilities, with 17 out of 27 reporting under it.

With over 40 years of manufacturing experience, Elsewedy now offers a comprehensive range of high-quality wires, cables, and accessories that meet all national and international standards, earning us a strong global reputation. Our product portfolio covers all types of cables with various voltage ratings, insulation types, and armouring materials. We also provide a wide selection of accessories, including cable connectors, heat-shrink components, and low, medium, and high-voltage cable accessories.

17
Production facilities

7
Countries

D Digital Solutions

Our subsidiary, Iskraemeco, which specializes in smart meters, marked the beginning of our operations in Europe. With three manufacturing facilities, two of which are in Europe, it stands as one of the leading producers of smart metering solutions.

Our extensive portfolio includes residential and commercial ICG energy measuring devices equipped with real-time data delivery capabilities. These features empower customers to monitor and understand their energy consumption, enabling smarter decisions that support more efficient energy management and contribute to reducing their carbon footprint.

Our smart meters and grid solutions represent a forward-thinking approach to energy efficiency. They provide access to advanced digital technologies, including the Internet of Things (IoT), data lakes, and smart city integration. By adopting our solutions, businesses can future-proof their operations while achieving optimal performance, efficiency, and reliability.

3
Production facilities

3
Countries

E Electrical Products

We proudly offer a wide range of high-quality, secure, and reliable solutions, along with tailored services for various industries worldwide. Our electrical products include transformers, busway systems, motors, and fiberglass poles. These are manufactured and distributed through eight production facilities during this reporting period.

8
Production facilities

4
Countries

E Engineering & Construction

Since 2008, our engineering and construction portfolio has steadily evolved. Today, with three dedicated facilities forming Elsewedy's construction arm, we proudly deliver high-quality turnkey solutions across infrastructure, power generation, transmission, distribution, mobility, public and civil works, and environmental services.

2
Production facilities

1
Countries

7

CARBON FOOTPRINT METHODOLOGY

CARBON FOOTPRINT METHODOLOGY

PROTOCOLS & STANDARDS

The carbon footprint assessment is conducted based on several international and widely applied standards, protocols, and guidelines specially developed for accounting and reporting, including but not limited to:

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Guidelines:

Guidelines for the identification of emission sources and GHG that should be measured and reported. It also includes setting the boundaries for GHG emissions accountability, based on geographical, organizational, and operational limits.

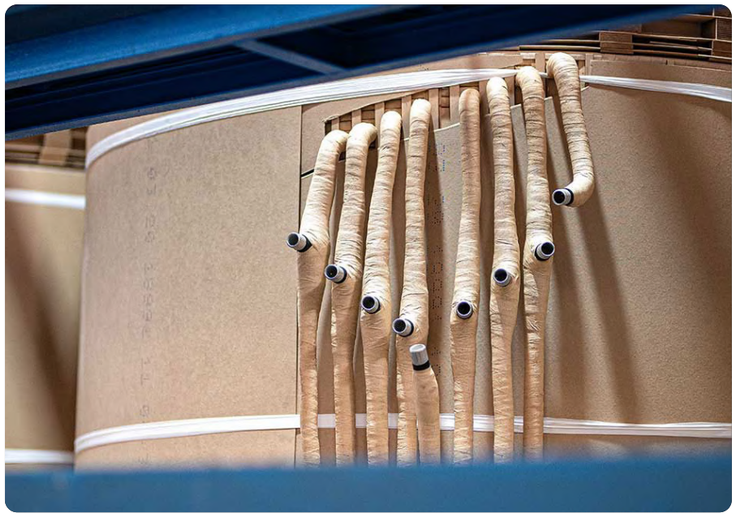
- **Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard:** provides guidance for companies to prepare their corporate-level GHG emissions.
- **GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance**
- **Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard**

ISO 14064-1:2018:

Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC):

Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (with 2019 Refinements).



EMISSION FACTORS

Emission factors (EF) are representing the quantity of GHGs released to the atmosphere caused by a certain activity. The emission factor is usually expressed as the carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) emissions generated by a unit weight, volume, distance, or duration of the activity. For example, EF may be expressed as CO_2e per liter of fuel consumed, CO_2e per kilometer driven, CO_2e per kilowatt-hour of purchased electricity, or CO_2e per EGP spent on procurement, among others. The emission factors were identified based on:

DEFRA

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, UK 2024

IPCC

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

U.S. EPA

United States Environmental Protection Agency

ECOINVENT

a global repository of life cycle inventory (LCI) data used for sustainability assessments, particularly in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Country Specific Emission Factors

Emission factor calculated specifically for each country

With regards to the country specific emission factor, the emission factor for Egypt is derived based on the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA) published reports of monthly data of the grid electricity, where the emission factor is based on Egypt's actual fuel mix and fuel generation. For the other countries, electricity emission factors were retrieved from the International Financial Institutions (IFI) database.

The emission factors used for water supply and wastewater treatment have been retrieved from DEFRA 2024 where the emission factors have been adjusted to account for each country's electricity EF.

CALCULATION APPROACH

Each activity falls under a certain Scope according to the GHG Protocol Guidelines; Scope 1 (Direct emissions), Scope 2 (Indirect emissions associated with the consumption of purchased energy) and Scope 3 (Indirect emissions) that are a consequence of the operations of the organization but are not directly owned or controlled by the reporting company. The general calculation approach for the emissions, counted in $mtCO_2e$, is multiplying the activity data with its corresponding emission factor. When doing this, a unit analysis is performed in order to make sure the results of the emissions are obtained in the desired unit $mtCO_2e$.

As required by best practice in organizational GHG accounting and the chosen WBCSD/ WRI GHG Protocol, all seven Kyoto Protocol greenhouse gasses have been included in the assessment where applicable and material.

Global warming potentials (GWPs) are factors describing the radiative forcing impact of one unit of a specific greenhouse gas (e.g. methane) relative to one unit of carbon dioxide. They are used in GHG accounting to convert individual greenhouse gas emissions to a standardized unit for comparison; carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e).

Elsewedy Electric applied 100-year GWPs to all emissions data in this inventory in order to calculate total emissions, in metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent ($mtCO_2e$). Global warming potential values were sourced from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) sixth Assessment Report (AR6 2021), the most recent IPCC report available at the time of assessment. GHGs stated in the Kyoto Protocol and their respective GWPs are listed in the adjacent table.

GREENHOUSE GAS	100-Year GWP
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	1
Methane (CH_4)	27
Nitrous oxide (N_2O)	273
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	124 – 14,600
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	7,390 – 12,200
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3)	17,400
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)	24,300

8

INVENTORY BOUNDARIES

INVENTORY BOUNDARIES

ORGANIZATIONAL BOUNDARIES

- The organizational boundary defines the businesses and operations that constitute the company for the purpose of accounting and reporting greenhouse gas emissions.
- Companies can choose to report either the emissions from operations over which they have financial or operational control (the control approach) or from operations according to their share of equity in the operation (the equity share approach).
- Elsewedy Electric's carbon footprint uses the operational control approach. As such, it included all operational manufacturing facilities which are **27 factories (out of the 31 existing facilities)**[1] across the world.

REPORTING PERIOD & BASE YEAR (BY)

The reporting period covers the 1st of January 2024 to the 31st of December 2024.

As Elsewedy Electric successfully included 100% of its operational factories in the previous reporting year, **2023** represents the **base year for Scope 1 and 2 emissions**. However, with the addition of new categories under Scope 3, specifically Category 11 (Use of Sold Products) and Category 12 (End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products), **2024 will serve as the new base year for Scope 3**.

The base year is subject to alteration if any boundaries change in the future.

[1] For more details, please check "About our facilities" section

	PHASE 1			PHASE 2			PHASE 3	
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
NUMBER OF FACTORIES	**7**	**7**	**7**	**8**	**19**	**23**	**26**	**27**
UIC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Egytech	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iskraemeco - Egypt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iskraemeco - Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transformers - Egypt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Egyplast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
USW	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United Metals	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
ECMEI	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Cables- KSA	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Cables- Algeria	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Cables - Ethiopia	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Doha Cables	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iskraemeco - Bosnia	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transformers - Pakistan	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Transformers - Indonesia	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Transformers - Zambia	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
SEDCO Petroleum	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Transformers- Algeria	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Elsewedy Electric East Africa – Tanzania	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
EE Electrical Products, Busway	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓
Elsewedy Telecom	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES

The emissions fall under different scopes: Scope 1, resulting from the Company's owned or controlled equipment and assets; Scope 2, covering emissions from purchased energy; and Scope 3, embracing significant indirect emissions from both upstream and downstream value chain.

In conformance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, the reporting of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, direct emissions and indirect emissions resulting from purchased energy, is mandatory to report. However, emissions falling under Scope 3 are optional, and businesses may choose which emissions to report. The operational boundaries for Elsewedy Electric's 2024 CFP report include the following:

SCOPE 1

Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by Elsewedy Electric Group (i.e. any owned or controlled activities that release emissions straight into the atmosphere).

The list of Scope 1 activities includes the following:

STATIONARY COMBUSTION

FUEL BURNING – DIESEL

Certain factories within our operations rely on diesel generators as an energy source. Each month, the amount of fuel consumed in the factories is meticulously recorded and stored in the database. In addition to generators, other equipment, such as forklifts, used within the factory, consumes diesel which is also included under this activity.

FUEL BURNING – NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is utilized in some of the factories during the production process. The monthly consumption of natural gas in m^3 was retrieved from the data recordings.

FUEL BURNING – LPG

LPG is used in factories as part of their operations. We retrieve monthly consumption data in the number of cylinders or tons from our records.

MOBILE COMBUSTION

FUEL BURNING – OWNED VEHICLES

Emissions resulting from the owned vehicles are classified as Scope 1 direct emissions. The data on the diesel and petrol fuel consumed by the factory's owned passenger and delivery vehicles, as well as the distance covered by each owned vehicle, is regularly logged into the database every month. These owned vehicles include cars, trucks, and minibuses.

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

Refrigerants are employed to cool spaces within refrigeration cycles. Data for the annual amount of recharged refrigerant is recorded in our database. This data includes the types of refrigerants, the number of cylinders, and the weight of each cylinder.

SCOPE 2

Indirect emissions associated with the consumption of purchased energy from a source that is not owned or controlled by Elsewedy Electric.

The list of Scope 2 activities includes the following:

PURCHASED ENERGY

PURCHASED ELECTRICITY

At Elsewedy Electric, electricity is consumed in production machinery, the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system (HVAC), lighting, computers, and other equipment. The electricity consumption data for each month was obtained from each facility's database in kWh.

PURCHASED HEAT

During this reporting period, only one factory, Iskraemeco Slovenia, utilized purchased heat for heating purposes. Monthly data on purchased heat consumption in kWh were extracted from the factory's database.

PURCHASED CHILLED WATER

In 2024, only one factory, Elsewedy Telecom, utilized purchased chilled water for cooling purposes. Monthly data on purchased chilled water in kWh were extracted from the factory's database.

SCOPE 3

Emissions resulting from other activities that are not covered in Scope 1 and 2. These indirect emissions are a result of Elsewedy Electric's operations but are not directly owned or controlled by it.

The list of Scope 3 activities includes the following:

C01: PURCHASED GOODS & SERVICES

RAW MATERIALS

Within the factories, purchased raw materials encompass essential materials utilized in the production process, including copper, aluminum, PVC, steel, and more. These raw materials contribute to emissions categorized under Scope 3. To determine these emissions, annual quantities of raw materials for each type have been extracted from the factories' data records, including materials purchased from sister companies, measured either by the weight of items or by the monetary amount spent on buying them.

PACKAGING MATERIALS

Emissions associated with packaging materials are classified as Scope 3, representing indirect emissions. These packaging materials encompass items such as cello tape, stretch rolls, and packing cartons.

WATER USE

Monthly water use data was collected from the data records of each facility.

PURCHASED SERVICES

During this reporting year, Elsewedy Electric factories procured various services, including marketing, consultancy, and medical care.

C02: CAPITAL GOODS

CAPITAL GOODS

Under Scope 3 emissions, the capital goods activity encompasses the emissions associated with the capital goods purchased by Elsewedy Electric. This includes machinery, equipment, and infrastructure essential for the company's operations. This assessment helps Elsewedy Electric understand the broader environmental impact of its investments in physical assets and guides efforts to reduce its overall carbon footprint.

C03: FUEL AND ENERGY-RELATED ACTIVITIES (NOT INCLUDED IN SCOPE 1 &2)

FUEL BURNING – MOBILE & STATIONARY COMBUSTION (WTT)

Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions encompass all emissions originating from the entire fuel production lifecycle, including resource extraction, initial processing, transportation, fuel production, distribution, marketing, and eventual delivery into a consumer vehicle's fuel tank. The inclusion of WTT emissions is crucial to provide a comprehensive assessment of the complete climate impact arising from activities associated with burning fuel.

ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION LOSSES

Electricity transmission and distribution losses refer to the emissions generated during the delivery of electricity from power plants to end-users. These losses occur due to the inherent inefficiencies in the electrical grid, such as resistance in transmission lines and energy dissipation in transformers and distribution systems.

PURCHASED ENERGY (WTT)

In addition to WTT emissions from fuel used in stationary and mobile combustion, the WTT emissions associated with purchased electricity, which include all processes leading up to electricity generation, should also be accounted for. By including these emissions, a more detailed and accurate representation of fuel- and energy-related emissions is provided.

C05: WASTE GENERATED IN OPERATIONS

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Emissions related to the treatment of wastewater generated from the factory in its operation is accounted for under this category.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Each factory generates a variety of waste types, including cardboard, plastics, metal scrap, and wood, with waste disposal practices varying based on the unique activities of each factory.

Most of the waste at the factories is quantified in tons, while certain other waste streams are counted in units of items. Monthly records in the database capture detailed data on waste quantities, types, and their respective destinations.

C06: BUSINESS TRAVEL

LAND TRAVEL + (WTT)

In addition to daily commuting, there are additional emissions associated with business travel at each of our factories. This occurs when an employee uses a vehicle to attend meetings, conferences, or other work-related activities.

Notably, since the vehicles used for these trips are not owned by Elsewedy Electric, the emissions stemming from this business travel are categorized as Scope 3, which represents indirect emissions.

This activity also accounts for WTT emissions.

AIR TRAVEL + (WTT)

Air travel comprises both international and domestic flights. Data records provided detailed flight route information, dates, and ticket quantities.

Additionally, the assessment also considered WTT emissions to comprehensively address the maximum climate impacts associated with this activity.

HOTEL STAYS

In each hotel stay, Elsewedy Electric's data records include the acquisition of information such as dates, location, the number of hotel rooms, and the duration of nights stayed.

CC07: EMPLOYEE COMMUTING

EMPLOYEE COMMUTING + (WTT)

Employees and workers commute daily from various locations using different modes of transportation, including company-rented buses, private cars, carpooling, minibuses, and microbuses, with the majority using the company's rented buses.

Emissions from employee commuting fall under Scope 3, and we also include the associated WTT emissions within this category.

C04 & C09: TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION

EXPORTS + (WTT)

As a prominent manufacturer of electric cables, transformers, and electric meters in Egypt, Elsewedy Electric distributes its products to over 100 countries worldwide. Our products are exported via land and ocean routes. Emissions arising from the shipping of our products fall within Scope 3. This activity covers also WTT emissions.

IMPORTS + (WTT)

The imported raw materials are typically transported via land and ocean routes. The resulting emissions from the shipping of these raw materials are categorized under Scope 3.

Similar to the Exports, WTT emissions of Imports are also considered.

UPSTREAM LOCAL TRANSPORTATION + (WTT)

These emissions stem from the transportation of raw materials to diverse locations within the country are classified within the transportation and distribution category. The data utilized for these calculations was sourced from the database of each respective factory.

DOWNSTREAM LOCAL TRANSPORTATION + (WTT)

These emissions originate from the transportation of products to various destinations and are categorized under Scope 3. The data used for these calculations was retrieved from the database of each factory.

C11: USE OF SOLD PRODUCTS

USE OF SOLD PRODUCTS

This category includes emissions that occur during the use phase of goods and services sold by Elsewedy. These emissions result from either direct use or indirect use of electricity by the end user over the product's lifetime. As per the GHG protocol, emissions from the direct energy use are required to report, while reporting of emissions from indirect energy use is optional unless they are deemed significant.

For the use of sold products, both direct (from electric meters) and indirect energy use (from electric cables and transformers) is reported.

This category has been included for the first time in 2024.

C12: END-OF-LIFE TREATMENT OF SOLD PRODUCTS

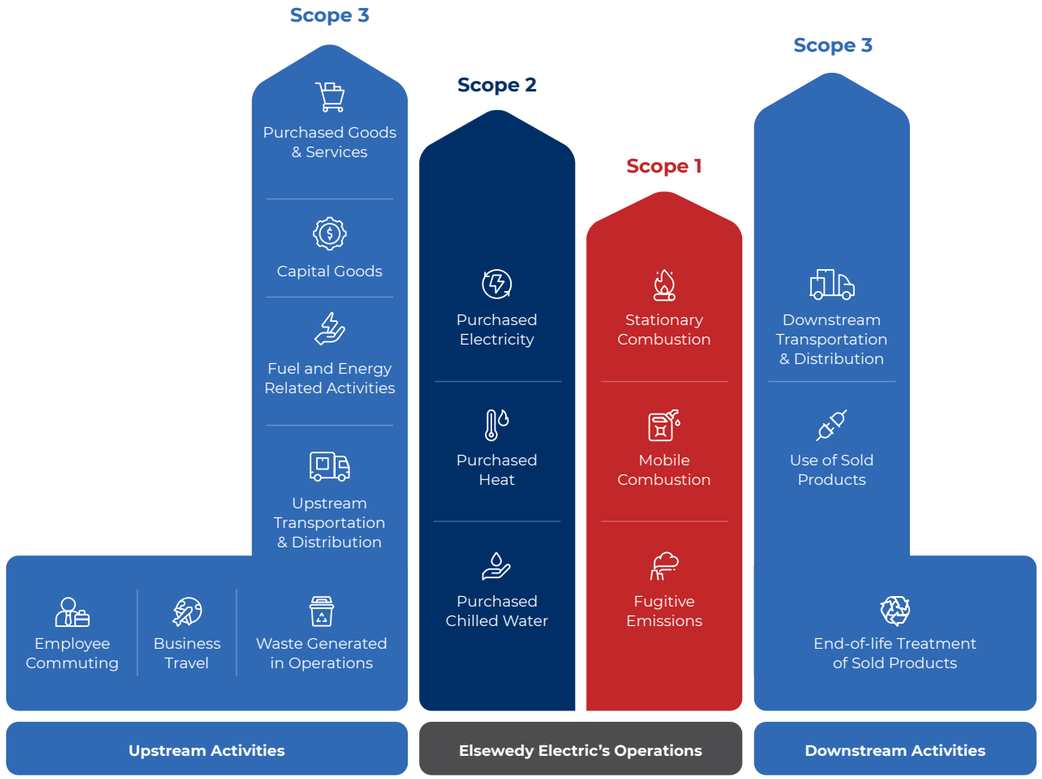
END-OF-LIFE TREATMAENT OF SOLD PRODUCTS

This category accounts for emissions resulting from the waste treatment and disposal of products sold by Elsewedy once they reach the end of their useful life.

Materials not incorporated into the final product, such as those used only for processing, were excluded.

This category has been included for the first time in 2024.

OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES SUMMARY



SCOPE 3 CATEGORIES OUT OF THE SCOPE

This report aims to provide a comprehensive overview of all Elsewedy Electric's emission sources. It fully covers Scope 1 and 2 emissions, along with all relevant and significant Scope 3 categories.

The emission sources listed below, as per the GHG protocol, are deemed not relevant for Elsewedy Electric business. More detailed information on this category can be found in the Relevancy and Exclusions section of the Annex.

Category 08	UPSTREAM LEASED ASSETS
Category 10	PROCESSING OF SOLD PRODUCTS
Category 13	DOWNSTREAM LEASED ASSETS
Category 14	FRANCHISES
Category 15	INVESTMENTS

9

CARBON FOOTPRINT RESULTS

Notes

- The sum of the individual figures may not precisely equal 100% of the total due to rounding.
- The sum of individual factories emissions does not equal to Elsewedy Electric total because of the interconnections and internal purchases between the factories.
- Throughout the results section, the "-" symbol signifies that emissions for this activity could not be calculated due to either the unavailability of data or the exclusion of this activity from the operational boundaries for that specific year, while the “NA” designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.

ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) FACTORY

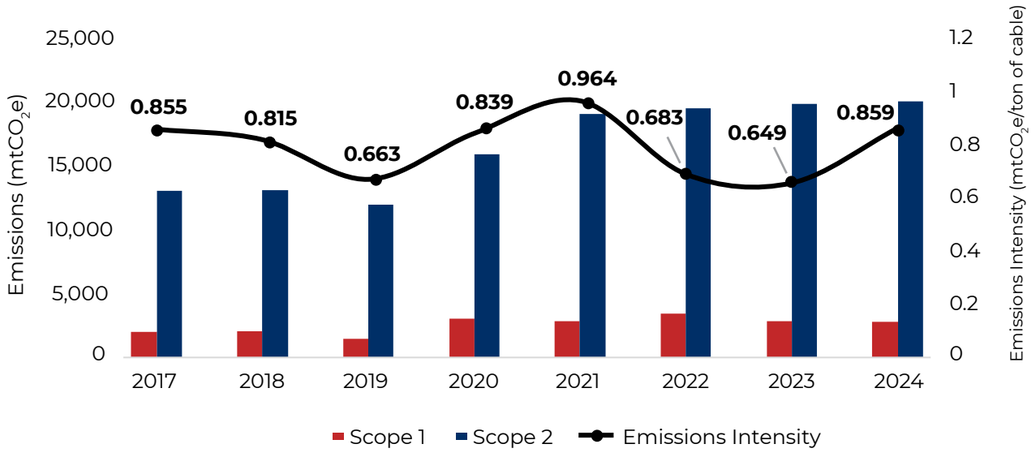
Elsewedy Special Cables, formerly known as United Industries Company (UIC), has been operating in Egypt since 1997 and stands as one of the flagship facilities within the Elsewedy Electric Group. The factory manufactures a wide range of cables and has been actively tracking its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions since 2017, as part of its ongoing commitment to sustainability.

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years. In the 2024 reporting year, **Elsewedy Special Cables ranked as the third-highest emitter** among the 27 reporting factories, with total emissions reaching **2,551,297 mtCO_2e**, accounting for **13%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. While electric cables do not consume energy directly during use, this assessment accounts for the **indirect energy** consumption resulting from energy losses that occur throughout their operational lifespan.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions remained almost constant compared to the previous year. However, assessing performance based solely on absolute emissions may not accurately reflect an organization's resource efficiency. To gain a more meaningful understanding, it is essential to consider carbon intensity metrics, which measure emissions relative to output. These indicators help determine whether the organization is becoming more efficient over time.

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC) Emissions Over the Years

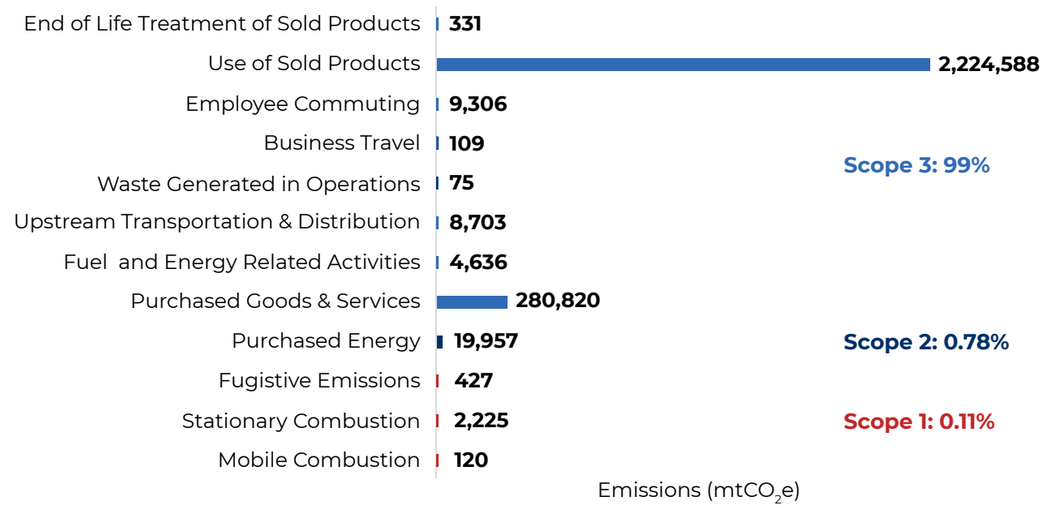


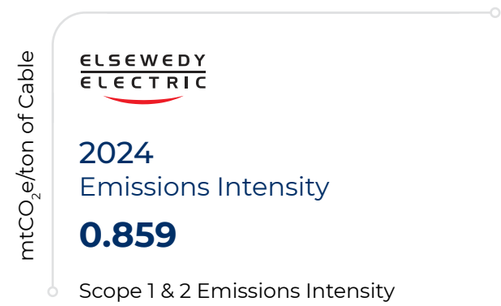
The chart below shows that emissions intensity in 2024 **increased** by **32%** compared to 2023. This increase is primarily attributed to a significant **decline in production output**. In 2024, the factory produced 26,457 tons of cables, marking a **24% decrease** from the previous year.

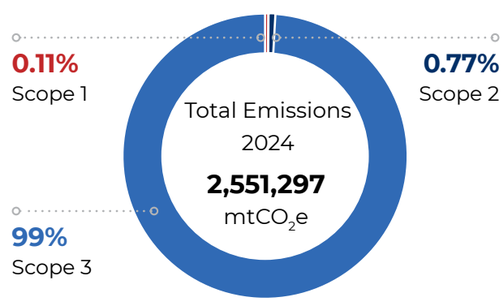
In 2024, emissions originally reported under downstream transportation and distribution were reclassified to align with the GHG Protocol's definitions. Most of these emissions were reassigned to upstream transportation and distribution, as the related logistics services are paid for by the factory. Only the emissions linked to product transport not financed by the factory remain categorized under downstream transportation and distribution.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **87%** of total emissions.

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC) Emissions Per Activity - 2024







ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	116	120
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	128	213
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	2,434	2,012
	Fuel burning – LPG	5	0
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	144	427
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,827**	**2,772**

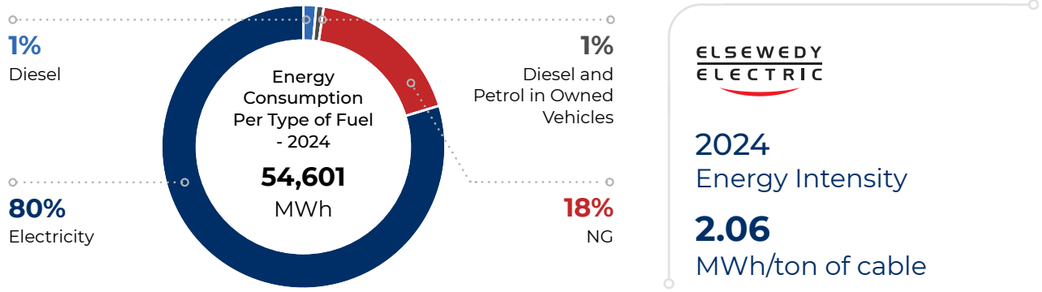
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	19,752	19,957
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**19,752**	**19,957**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**22,579**	**22,729**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of cable)		**0.649**	**0.859**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	181,106	280,387
	Packaging material	307	400
	Water use	36	36
	Other Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	790	798
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	3,430
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	28	30
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	30	50
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	399	328
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	426	4,229
	Imports + WTT	3,792	4,475
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	411	75

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	9	25
	Air Travel	55	77
	Hotel Stay	9	6
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	8,338	9,306
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	81	0
	Exports + WTT	1,894	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	2,224,588
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	331
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**197,711**	**2,528,569**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**220,291**	**2,551,297**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC) in 2024 amounted to 54,601 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, and natural, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (80%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per ton of cables produced in 2024 is **2.06 MWh/ton of cable.**



EGYTECH FACTORY

EGYTECH is one of the earliest factories established within the Elsewedy Electric Group, having started operations in Egypt in 1996. The facility specializes in producing a diverse range of cables and has been among the first in the group to adopt a structured approach to calculating and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, a practice it began in 2017.

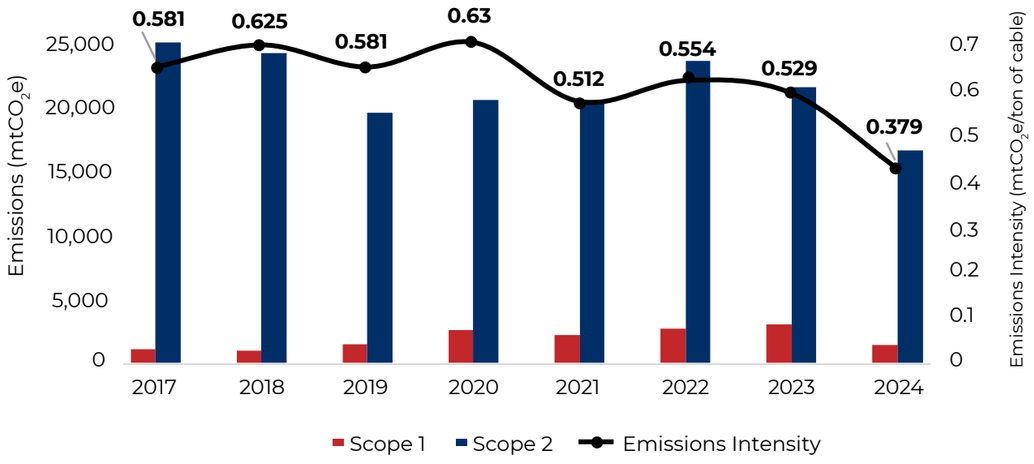
The chart below presents the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity trend over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, **EGYTECH recorded the highest emissions** among the 27 reporting factories, with total emissions reaching **5,413,864 mtCO$_2$e**, **approximately 28%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions for the year.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. While electric cables do not consume energy directly during use, this assessment accounts for the indirect energy consumption resulting from energy losses that occur throughout their operational lifespan.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions dropped significantly in 2024, showing a **27% reduction** compared to the previous year. This decline is largely due to a decrease in electricity consumption at the factory, driven by energy efficiency measures implemented during the reporting year; most notably, **the upgrade of the chiller system pumps from direct drive to variable-speed drive**.

EGYTECH Emissions Over the Years



It's important to note that looking at absolute emissions alone doesn't fully capture an organization's resource efficiency. A more meaningful evaluation comes from examining carbon intensity metrics, which show whether emissions per unit of production have decreased or remained stable over time.

As shown in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2024 is **28% lower** than in **2023**, and **35% lower** than in **2017** (the factory's first reporting year). This improvement is even more notable given that production **increased by 2% in 2024**, reaching a total of **42,387 tons**.

The installation of **solar-powered lampposts** across the factory's outdoor areas contributed to emissions savings of **2.91 mtCO$_2$e**.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **84%** of total emissions.

EGYTECH Emissions Per Activity - 2024

EGYTECH FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	802	694
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	10	10
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	1,850	514
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,662**	**1,218**

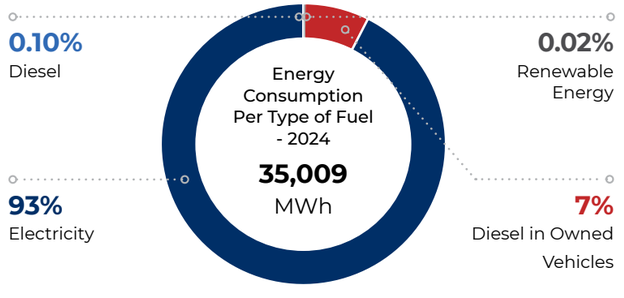
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	19,283	14,852
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**19,283**	**14,852**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**21,944**	**16,070**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of cable)		**0.529**	**0.379**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,293,679	805,873
	Packaging material	-	281
	Water use	20	24
	Other Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	771	594
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	2,553
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	188	163
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	2	2
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	32,036
	Imports + WTT	14,904	14,610
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	183	97

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	96	156
	Air Travel	127	23
	Hotel Stay	14	7
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	14,400	15,699
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	2,489	0
	Exports + WTT	13,718	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	4,524,399
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	1,277
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,340,590**	**5,397,794**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,362,535**	**5,413,864**
Reduced Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		**1.93**	**2.91**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Egytech in 2024 amounted to 35,009 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. In addition to a small amount of renewable energy used in lighting the factory's streets. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (93%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per ton of cables produced in 2024 is **0.826 MWh/ton of cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.826
MWh/ton of cable

ISKRAEMECO- EGYPT FACTORY

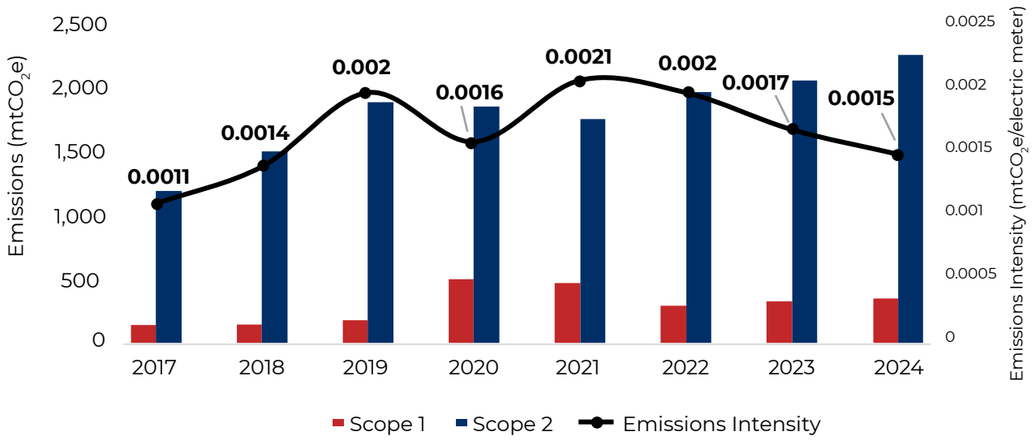
Iskraemeco Egypt has been a key member of the Elsewedy Electric Group since it was established in 2007. The facility focuses on delivering smart digital solutions and services for the energy and water sectors, combining deep industry knowledge with advanced technologies, including IoT and AI. It has also been among the early adopters within the group to implement a structured approach to tracking and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions—an effort that began in 2017.

The chart below presents the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. While digital electric meters consume only a small amount of electricity during their operation, the emissions from this direct energy use have been captured in this year's assessment to ensure all relevant Scope 3 categories are accurately represented.

In the current reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **14,744 mtCO$_2$e**, with Scope 3 emissions accounting for 82% of the total. The rise in emissions compared to 2023 is mainly due to the inclusion of emissions from the use and end-of-life treatment of sold products, as well as an increase in raw material purchases.

Iskraemeco Egypt Emissions Over the Years

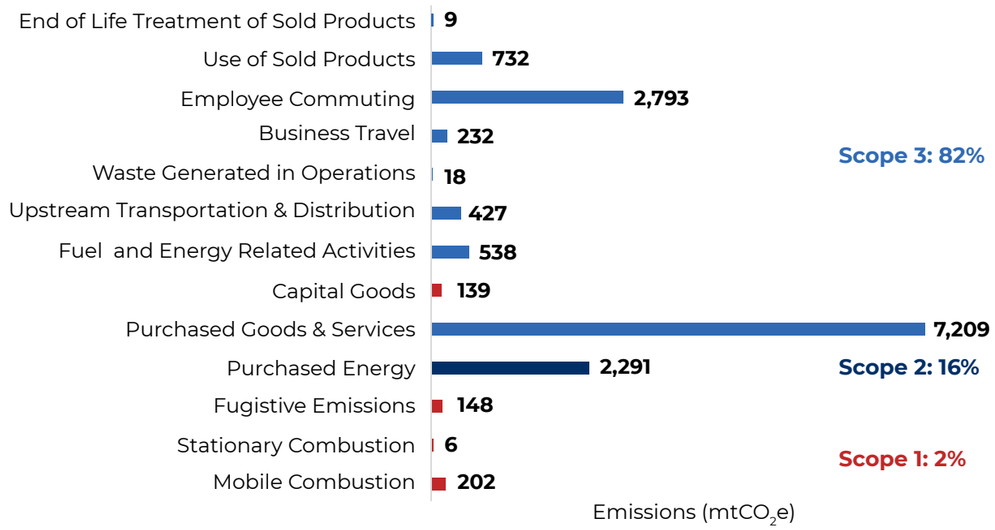


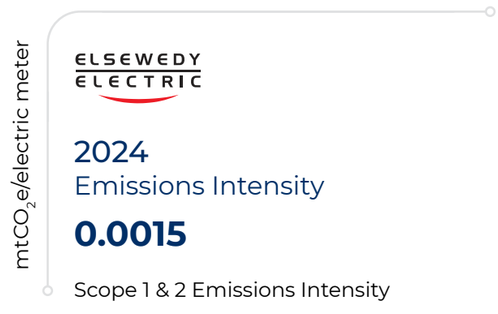
Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions also **increased** by approximately **9%** from the previous year. However, it's important to recognize that absolute emissions figures alone don't provide a complete picture of how efficiently resources are being used. To better understand performance, it's essential to look at carbon intensity metrics, which show whether emissions per unit of output have improved over time.

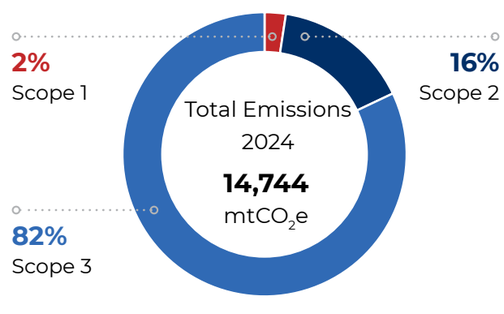
As shown in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2024 **decreased by 12%** compared to 2023. This improvement was largely driven by a **23% increase in production**, while absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions **increased** by **only 9%**.The factory's production in 2024 has been recorded as **1,798,546 electric meters**.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Purchased Goods and Services** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **49%** of total.

Iskraemeco Egypt Emissions Per Activity - 2024







ISKRAEMECO- EGYPT FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	241	202
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	6	6
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	85	148
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**331**	**356**

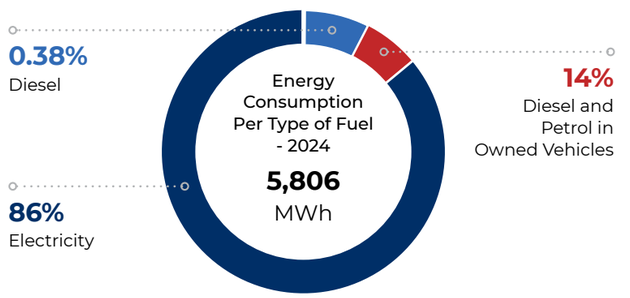
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	2,089	2,291
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,089**	**2,291**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,420**	**2,647**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/electric meter)		**0.0017**	**0.0015**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,775	7,010
	Packaging material	12	188
	Water use	9	11
	Other Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	112	139
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	84	92
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	394
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	62	52
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	1	1
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	33	147
	Imports + WTT	259	280
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	69	18

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	316	232
	Hotel Stay	109	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	3,366	2,793
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	7	0
	Exports + WTT	91	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	732
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	9
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**6,304**	**12,097**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**8,724**	**14,744**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Iskraemeco Egypt in 2024 amounted to 5,806 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (86%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per electric meter produced in 2024 is **0.003 MWh/electric meter**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.003
MWh/electric meter

TRANSFORMERS EGYPT AND BUSWAY FACTORY

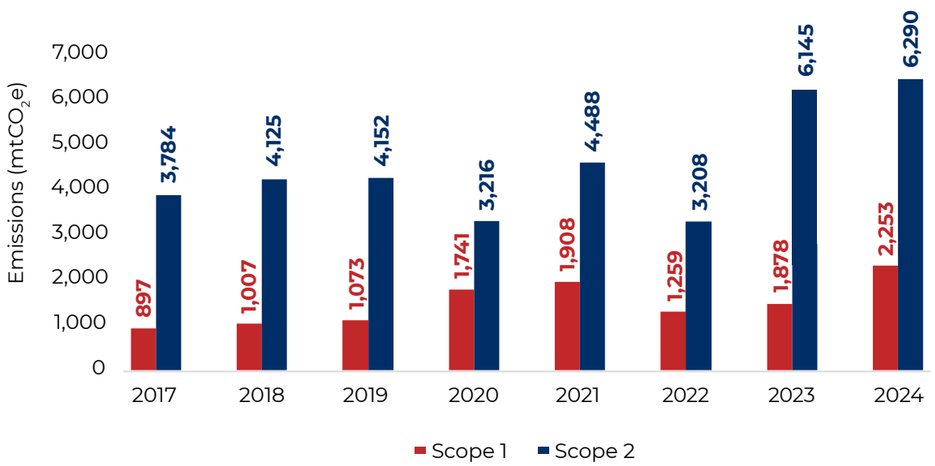
Transformers Egypt has been an integral part of the Elsewedy Electric Group since its establishment in 2009, specializing in the production of electric transformers. In 2023, a new production line for electric Busway systems became operational and has since been included in the factory's GHG emissions assessment. Notably, Transformers Egypt was among the first factories within the group to begin reporting greenhouse gas emissions, a practice it adopted as early as 2017.

The chart below provides an overview of the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity performance over the years. In the current reporting year, total emissions from the factory reached **582,902 mtCO_2e**, with Scope 3 emissions accounting for 98.53% of the total.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, the Scope 3 reporting boundaries were expanded to include emissions from both the **use phase and end-of life treatment of sold products**. While electric transformers do not consume energy directly during operation, the assessment includes emissions associated with **indirect energy use**, specifically from **energy losses** that occur during their lifetime. It's important to note, that these losses are relatively minor compared to the overall energy consumption of the systems in which the transformers are used.

Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions in 2024 **increased** by **6.5%** compared to 2023 and emissions intensity **increased** by **10% per MVA produced**.

Transformers Egypt and Busway Emissions Over the Years



In 2024, Transformers Egypt produced **3,863 transformers**, with a total capacity of **7,758 MVA**, down from 8,022 MVA in 2023. In addition to transformer production, the site also includes a facility that manufactures **electric Busway** systems. In 2024, total Busway production was recorded at **49,000 A**.

In 2023, emissions from each plant were reported separately. However, since both facilities are located on the same site and share certain data systems, their emissions are being **reported jointly starting in 2024**. It's important to note that **scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity has been calculated per MVA** for both 2023 and 2024 to maintain consistency, as the **majority of emissions are linked to transformer production**. To enable a fair year-on-year comparison, emissions from the Busway facility in 2023 have been also included in the transformer factory's total emissions.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **85%** of total emissions.

Transformers Egypt and Busway Emissions Per Activity - 2024

TRANSFORMERS EGYPT AND BUSWAY FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

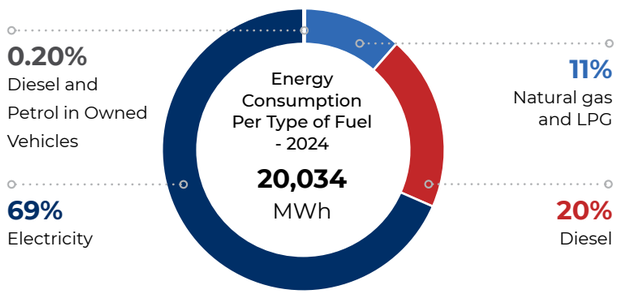
Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	17	11
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	1,135	1,079
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	229	457
	Fuel burning – LPG	167	5
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	330	701
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,878**	**2,253**
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	6,145*	6,290
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**6,145**	**6,290**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**8,023**	**8,543**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/MVA)		**1.00**	**1.10**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	44,436	58,234
	Packaging material	111	249
	Water use	18	28
	Other Goods and Services	-	22
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	1,605	354
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	246	251
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	1,081
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	4	3
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	266	253
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	37	75
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	20	1
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	4	3,736
	Imports + WTT	3,189	287
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	48	56
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	3	0
	Air Travel	57	92
	Hotel Stay	24	30
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	9,706	13,435
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	237	0
	Exports + WTT	826	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	496,164
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	8
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**60,838**	**574,359**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**68,860**	**582,902**

*2023 Electricity emissions have been recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate data received.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Transformers Egypt and Busway in 2024 amounted to 20,034 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, natural gas and LPG, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (69%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per electric meter produced in 2024 is **2.582 MWh/MVA**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
2.582
MWh/MVA

EGYPLAST FACTORY

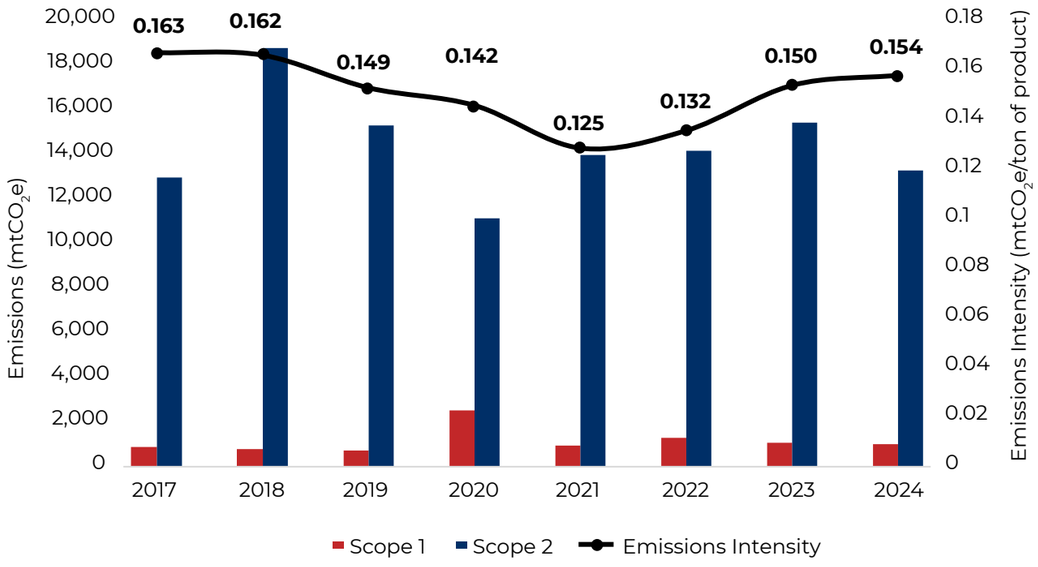
Egyplast has been a key part of Elsewedy Electric Group since its establishment in 1996. The facility specializes in the production of five main product lines: PVC Compounds, Masterbatch, Special Compounds, PP Fibers, and Fiberglass Poles. Known for its early adoption of best practices, Egyplast has emerged as a pioneer within the group, particularly in its commitment to the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions, a process it began in 2017.

The chart below provides the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity performance over the years.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, emissions from the **end-of-life treatment of sold products** were included in the GHG assessment. An evaluation for the relevance of the **use of sold products** category has been performed in 2024 and it was deemed **not applicable**, as Egyplast does not manufacture products that consume energy, either directly or indirectly, during their use phase.

In the current reporting year, Egyplast recorded total emissions of **166,667 mtCO$_2$e**, with **Scope 3 emissions accounting for 90%** of the total.

Egyplast Emissions Over the Years

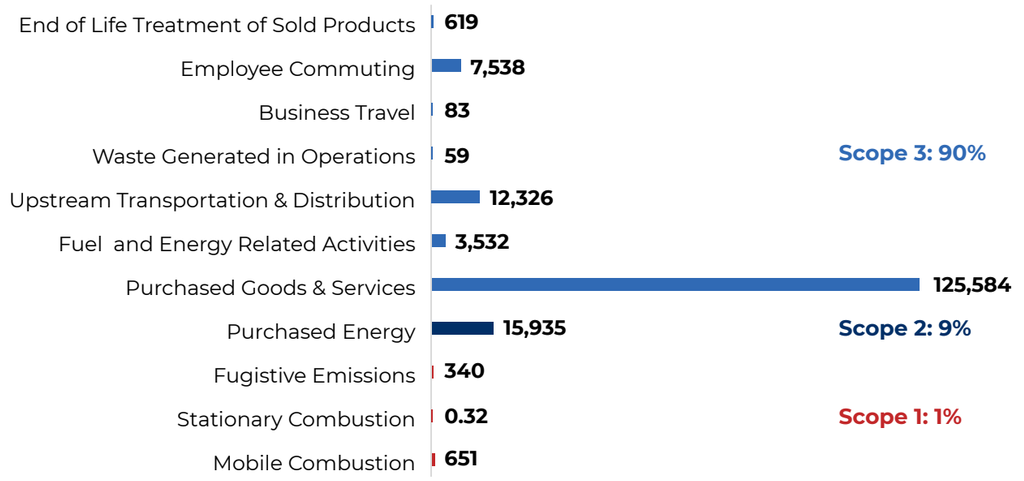


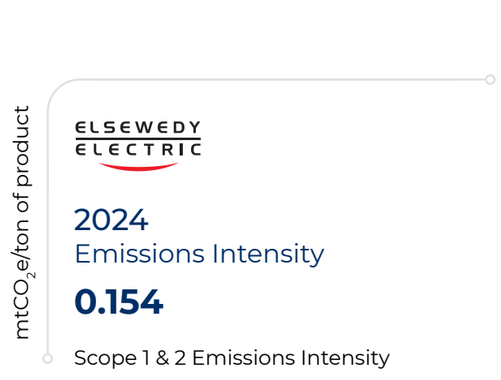
Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions **increased** by **5.2%** in 2024 compared to the previous year, alongside a **2.6% increase** in **production**. It's important to note that absolute emissions figures alone do not fully reflect resource efficiency. To gain a clearer understanding, it's essential to consider carbon intensity metrics, which evaluate emissions relative to production output.

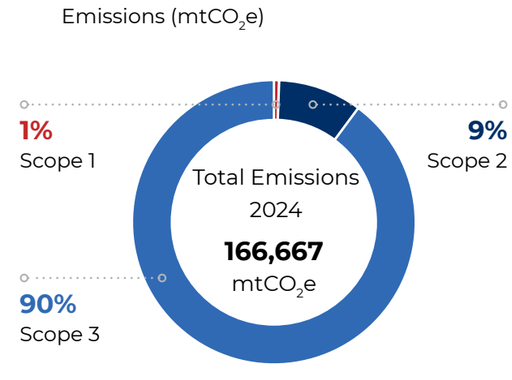
As shown in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2024 **increased** by **2.6%** compared to 2023. This slight increase is primarily due to the combined effect of the **5.2% increase in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions** and the **2.6% growth in production**. In 2024, total production reached **109,736 tons**.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Purchased Goods & Services** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **75%** of total emissions.

Egyplast Emissions Per Activity - 2024







EGYPLAST FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	766	651
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	0.32	0.32
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	287	340
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,054**	**992**

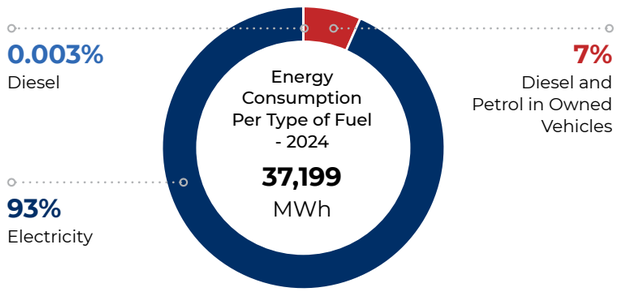
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	15,036	15,935
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**15,036**	**15,935**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**16,089**	**16,926**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of product)		**0.150**	**0.154**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	166,921	125,102
	Packaging material	348	450
	Water use	28	31.4
	Other Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	601	637
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	2,739
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	183	156
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.07	0.07
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	481	3,257
	Imports + WTT	9,772	9,069
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	54	59

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	50	73
	Hotel Stay	8	10
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	3,344	7,538
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	534	0
	Exports + WTT	2,555	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	619
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**184,878**	**149,741**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**200,967**	**166,667**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Egyplast in 2024 amounted to 37,199 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (93%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity in 2024 is **0.339 MWh/ton of product**



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.339
MWh/ton of product

ISKRAEMECO- SLOVENIA FACTORY

Iskraemeco Slovenia has been a key member of Elsewedy Electric Group since its establishment in 2007. The facility focuses on developing advanced digital solutions and services for the energy and water sectors, drawing on deep industry knowledge and the latest innovations in Internet of Things (IoT) and artificial intelligence (AI) technologies. As one of the first factories within the group to adopt a structured approach to GHG emissions measurement and reporting, starting in **2017**, it demonstrates a strong and ongoing commitment to environmental responsibility.

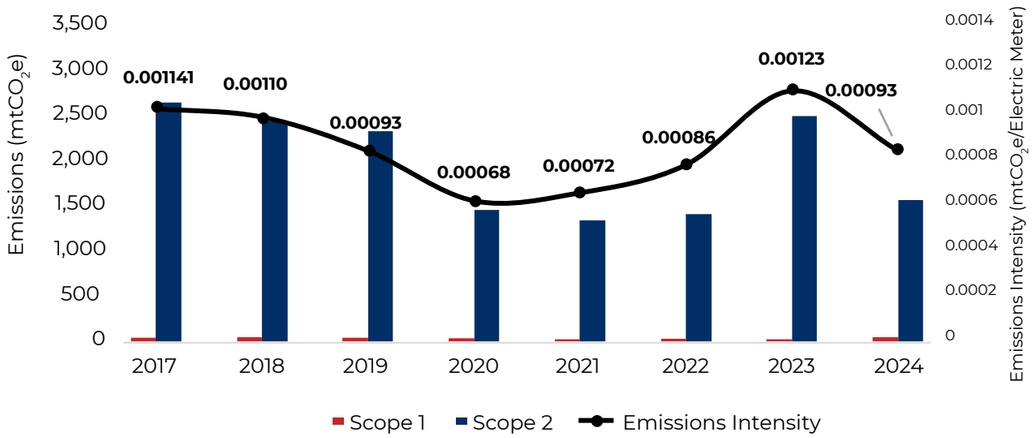
The chart below illustrates the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and intensity over the years. Showing a **24% reduction** in the emissions intensity between 2024 and 2023.

For the 2024 reporting year, Iskraemeco Slovenia's total emissions reached **82,253 mtCO$_2$e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up **98%** of the factory's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**.

Compared to 2023, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **decreased** by **37%**. In 2024, Iskraemeco Slovenia produced 1,906,000 electric meters, marking a **16% decline** from the previous year. These factors collectively contributed to a **24% reduction** in emissions intensity year-over-year.

Iskraemeco Slovenia Emissions Over the Years

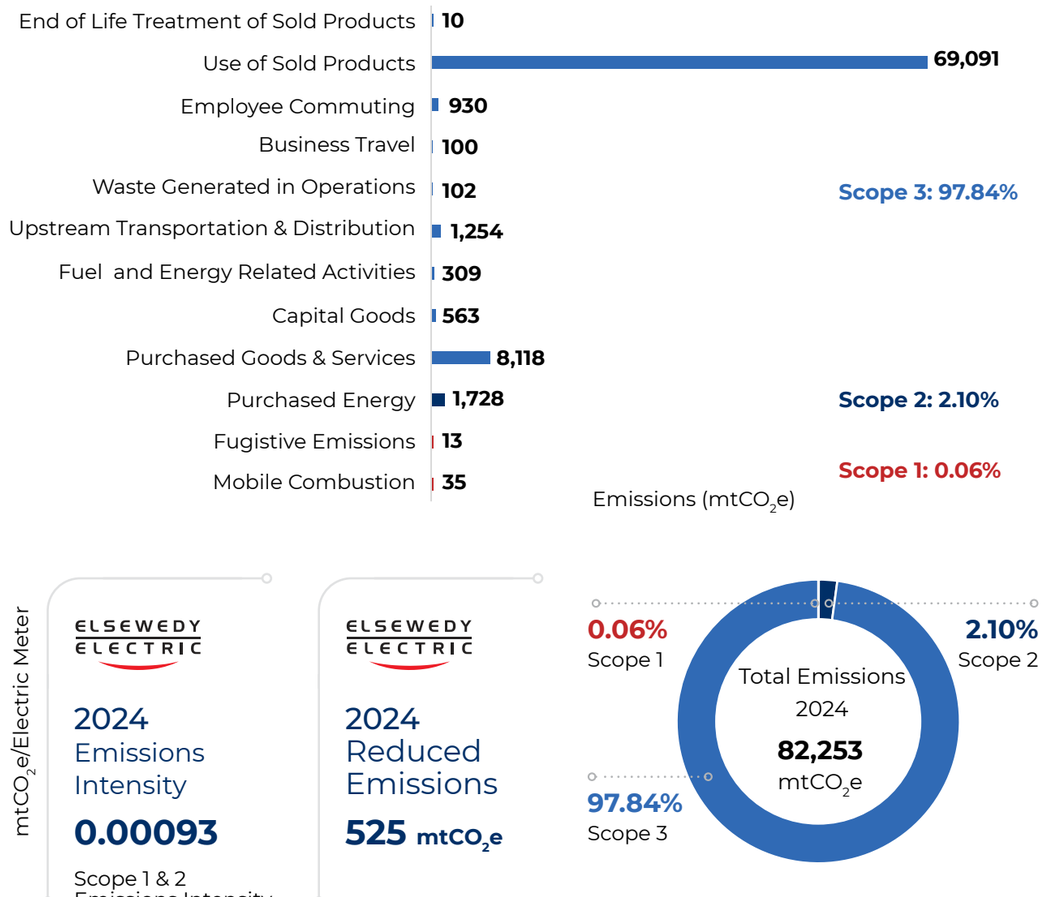


Notably, in December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia successfully launched its solar PV system with a capacity of 870 kW, becoming the first facility within the group to integrate renewable energy on-site. In 2024, the system generated **847,509 kWh** of electricity, resulting in an emissions reduction of **525 mtCO$_2$e**, a significant increase compared to last year's 0.93 mtCO$_2$e. This generation accounts for **28%** of the factory's total electricity consumption.

The significant reduction in Scope 2 emissions is attributed to both the increased use of renewable energy and a decline in production capacity.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the main contributor to the overall emissions is the **Use of Sold Products** category, accounting for **84%** of the total emissions.

Iskraemeco Slovenia Emissions Per Activity - 2024



ISKRAEMECO- SLOVENIA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	23	35
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	13
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**23**	**48**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	2,283*	1,338
	Purchased Heat	472	390
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,755**	**1,728**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,778**	**1,776**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/Electric Meter)		**0.00123**	**0.00093**

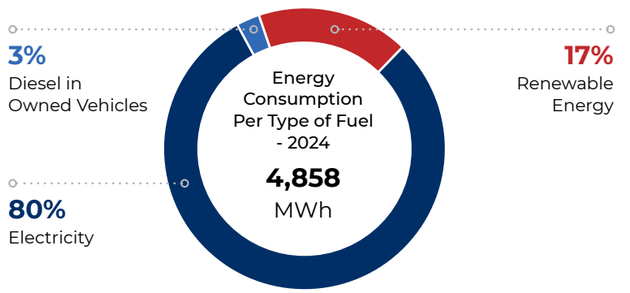
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	5,072	7,708
	Packaging material	322	348
	Water use	37	61
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	294	563
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	92*	54
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	247
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	5	8
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	1,254
	Imports + WTT	-	-

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	68	102
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	23	0
	Air Travel	161	100
	Hotel Stay	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	834	930
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	7	-
	Exports + WTT	2,206	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	69,091
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	10
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**9,120**	**80,477**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**11,899**	**82,253**
Reduced Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		**0.93**	**525**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Iskraemeco Slovenia in 2024 amounted to 4,858 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in mobile combustion, as well as purchased electricity and renewable energy. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority 80% attributed to purchased electricity.

The production of the electric meters has an energy intensity of **0.0025 MWh/Electric Meter**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.0025
MWh/Electric Meter

* Electricity emissions for 2023 are recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factors used.

ELSEWEDY STEEL PRODUCTS (USW) FACTORY

Elsewedy Steel Products (USW) Factory entered the galvanized steel wire market in 2006, with a clear focus on supplying high-quality galvanized steel wires for electrical cable armoring. The factory also plays a vital role in producing steel cores used to reinforce overhead conductors. In line with its commitment to sustainability, USW began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions in 2020.

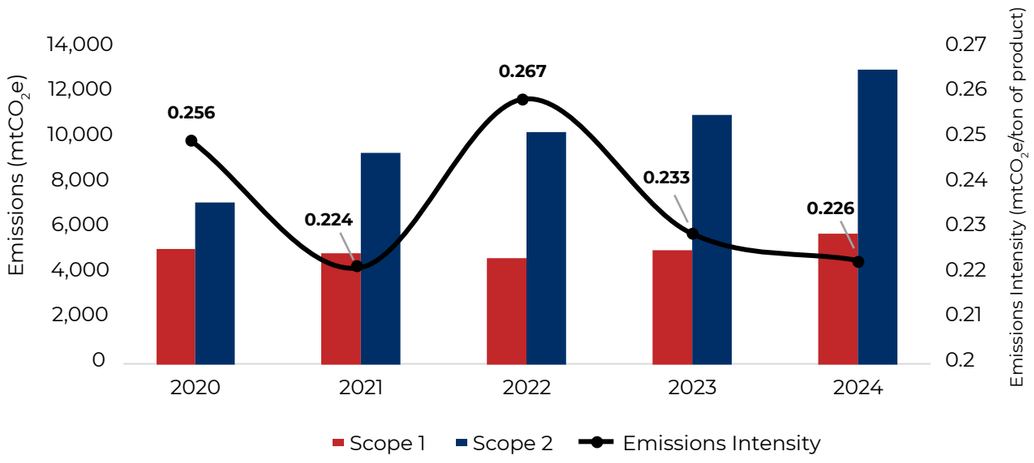
The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, emissions from the **end-of-life treatment of sold products** were included in the GHG assessment for the first time. An evaluation was also carried out to determine the relevance of emissions from the **use of sold products**, and this category was deemed **not applicable**, as USW's products do not consume energy, either directly or indirectly, during their use.

In the current reporting year, Elsewedy Steel Products (USW) recorded total emissions of **368,054 mtCO$_2$e**, with Scope 3 emissions accounting for a significant 95% of the total.

Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions **increased** by **17%** in 2024 compared to 2023, in parallel with a **notable 21% increase** in production. It's important to highlight that absolute emissions figures alone do not provide a complete picture of resource efficiency. To better assess performance, carbon intensity metrics, which measure emissions per unit of output, offer a more meaningful indicator of how efficiently resources are being used.

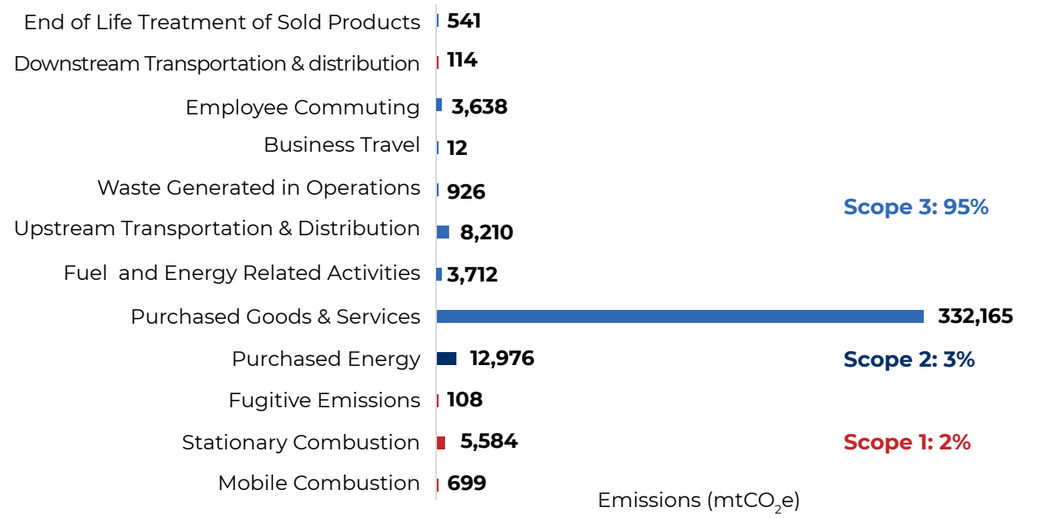
Elsewedy Steel Products (USW) Emissions Over the Years

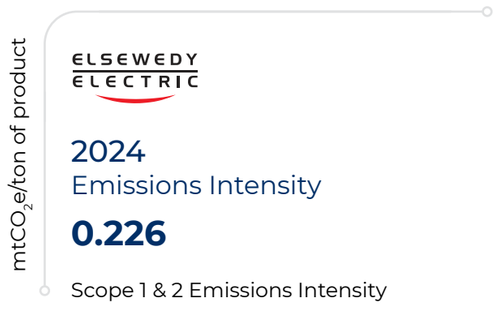


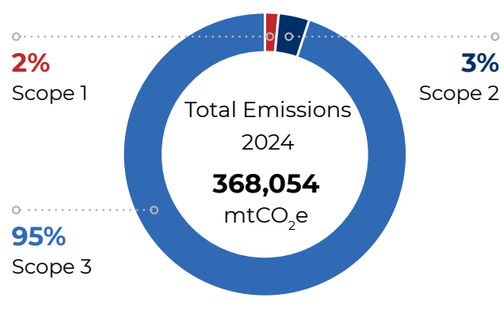
As shown in the chart below, **emissions intensity** in 2024 **decreased** by **3%** compared to 2023, and is **12% lower** than in 2017, the factory's first reporting year. This improvement is largely due to the increase in production, with **83,025 tons of wire produced in 2024**, reflecting a **21% rise** from the previous year.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Purchased Goods and Services** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **90%** of total emissions.

Elsewedy Steel Products (USW) Emissions Per Activity - 2024







ELSEWEDY STEEL PRODUCTS (USW) FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

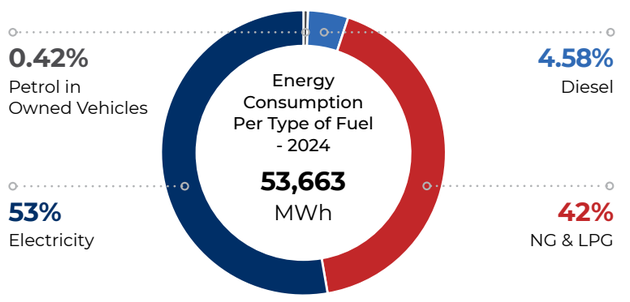
Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	NA	68
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	171	660
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	4,712	4,631
	Fuel burning – LPG	1	294
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	135	108
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**5,020**	**5,761**
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	10,995	12,976
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**10,995**	**12,976**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**16,015**	**18,737**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of product)		**0.233**	**0.226**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	306,636	331,588
	Packaging material	153	496
	Water use	60	81
	Other Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	440	519
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	2,230
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	NA	18
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	40	155
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	772	756
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	-	35
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	620	7,563
	Imports + WTT	-	647

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	117	925
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	3	12
	Air Travel	6	0
	Hotel Stay	2	0
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	2,465	3,638
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	654	114
	Exports + WTT	4,278	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	541
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**316,246**	**349,317**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**332,261**	**368,054**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for USW in 2024 amounted to 53,663 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (53%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity in 2024 is **0.646 MWh/ton of cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.646
MWh/ton of cable

UNITED METALS FACTORY

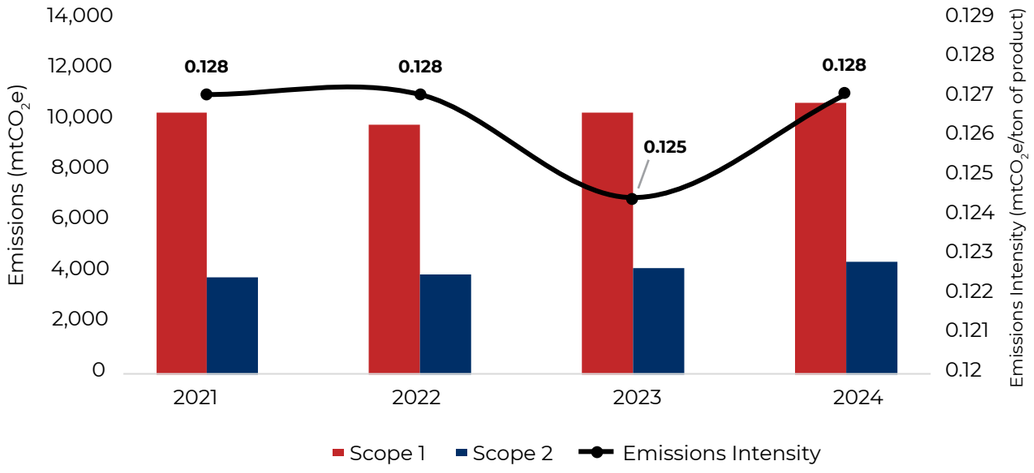
United Metals Factory, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric, operates one of the largest copper rod plants in the Middle East, boasting an impressive annual production capacity of 130,000 tons of continuous cast copper rods with an 8 mm diameter. This production line was initially developed in 1998 in collaboration with the renowned American company Southwire, and it undergoes continuous upgrades to incorporate the latest automated production processes. United Metals Factory embarked on the journey of systematic GHG emissions calculation and reporting in **2021**.

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, emissions from the **end-of-life treatment of sold products** were included in the GHG assessment for the first time. An evaluation was also carried out to determine the relevance of emissions from the **use of sold products**, and this category was deemed **not applicable**, as United Metals' products do not consume energy, either directly or indirectly, during their use.

In the current reporting year, United Metals Factory ranked as the **seventh-highest emitter** among the 27 reporting factories, with total emissions reaching **1,012,925 mtCO$_2$e**, accounting for 5% of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions in 2024. Notably, Scope 3 emissions made up 98% of the factory's total emissions.

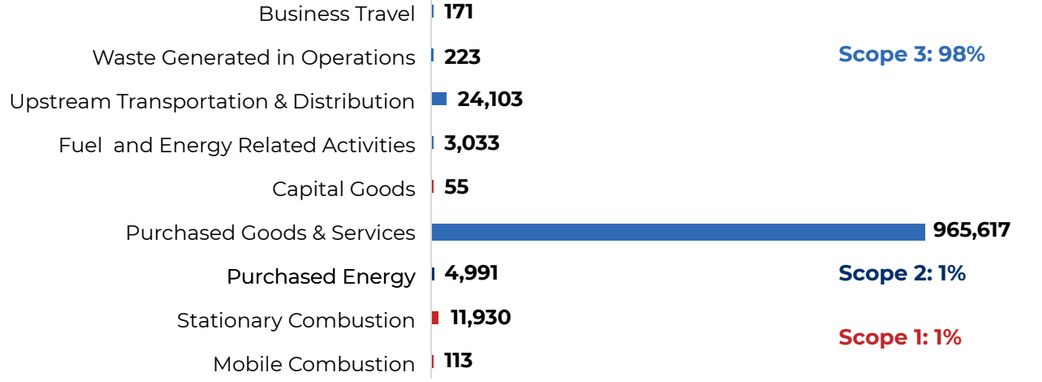
United Metals Emissions Over the Years

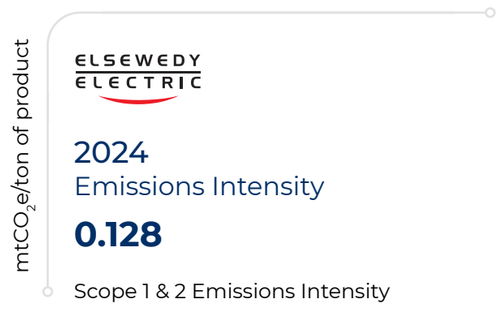


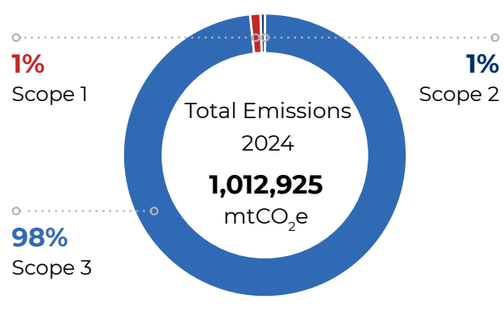
Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions **increased** by **4%** compared to 2023. It's important to recognize that absolute emissions figures alone do not offer a complete picture of resource efficiency. To gain deeper insights, carbon intensity metrics, which reflect emissions per unit of output, are essential. As shown in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2024 **increased** by **2.4%** compared to the previous year. This increase is primarily due to a **2.5% increase in production**, with **133,954 tons** of copper rods produced in 2024, coupled with the **4% increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions**.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **95%** of total emissions.

United Metals Emissions Per Activity - 2024







UNITED METALS FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	113	113
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	-	-
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	11,486	11,930
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**11,598**	**12,043**

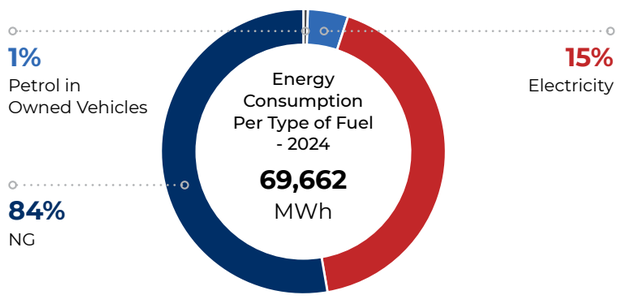
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	4,710	4,991
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**4,710**	**4,991**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**16,308**	**17,034**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of product)		**0.125**	**0.127**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	119,251	965,179
	Packaging material	567	398
	Water use	34	40
	Other Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	55
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	188	200
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	858
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	29	29
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	-	-
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	1,882	1,946
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	8,730
	Imports + WTT	11,954	15,373
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	219	223

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	1	158
	Air Travel	10	13
	Hotel Stay	0.09	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	1,319	1,896
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	557	0
	Exports + WTT	6,017	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	794
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**142,029**	**995,890**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**158,337**	**1,012,925**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for United Metals in 2024 amounted to 69,662 MWh. This figure includes diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, natural gas, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (84%) attributed to natural gas. The energy intensity in 2024 is **0.52 MWh/ton of product**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.52
MWh/ton of product

ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD FACTORY

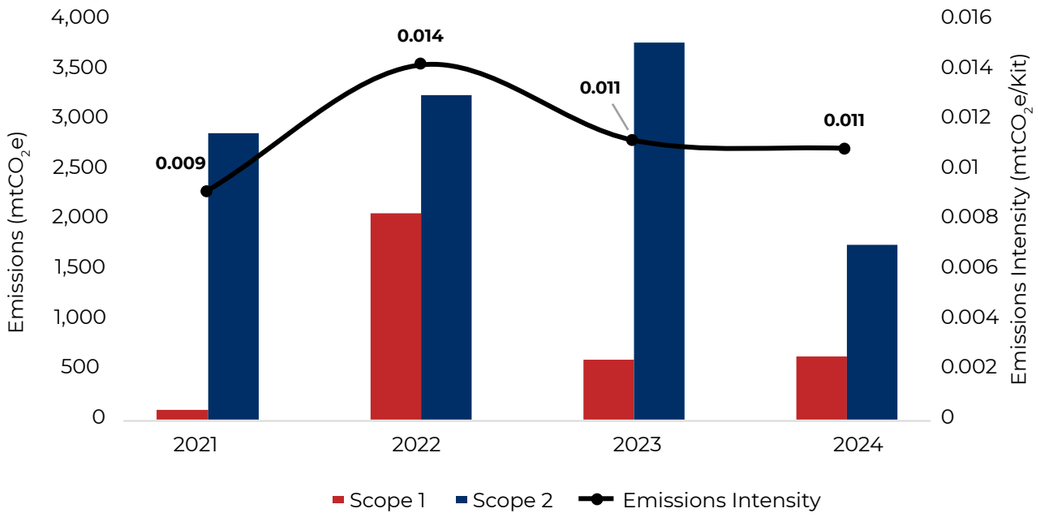
Elsewedy SEDCO and Elastimold Egypt are subsidiaries of Elsewedy Electric. Established in partnership with Elastimold USA, Elastimold Egypt has operated exclusively with Elsewedy SEDCO as the sole manufacturer of cable accessories in the Middle East since 1997. Together, they offer a comprehensive range of services, including engineering, design, accessory selection, supply, training, installation, and supervision. In line with our commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy SEDCO and the Elastimold factory began systematically calculating and reporting GHG emissions in **2021**.

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **12,690 mtCO$_2$e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up almost **82%** of the factory's total emissions.

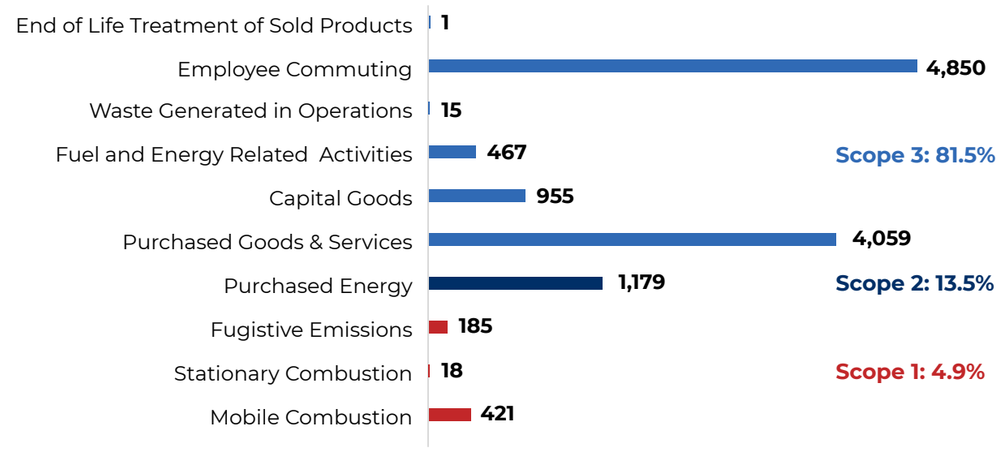
Compared to 2023, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **decreased** by **45%**, primarily due to a significant reduction in production levels. In 2024, Elsewedy SEDCO and the Elastimold Factory produced 219,500 cable accessory kits, representing a **44% decline** from the previous year. As a result, despite the notable decrease in absolute emissions, emissions intensity remained nearly unchanged compared to 2023.

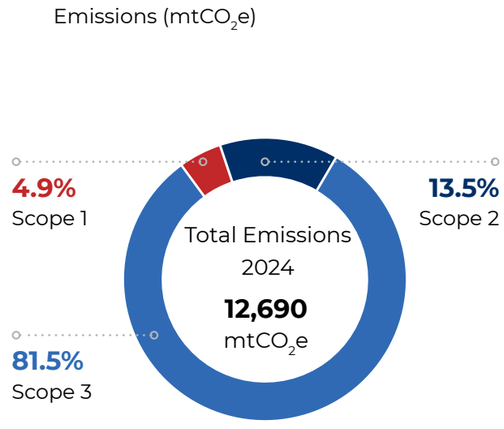
Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Emissions Over the Years



The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the two main contributors to the overall emissions are **Employee Commuting and Purchased Goods and Services**, together accounting for **70%** of the overall emissions.

Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Emissions Per Activity - 2024





ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	337	421
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	1	12
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	5	6
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	241	185
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**585**	**624**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	3,711	1,719
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**3,711**	**1,719**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**4,296**	**2,342**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/Kit)		**0.011**	**0.011**

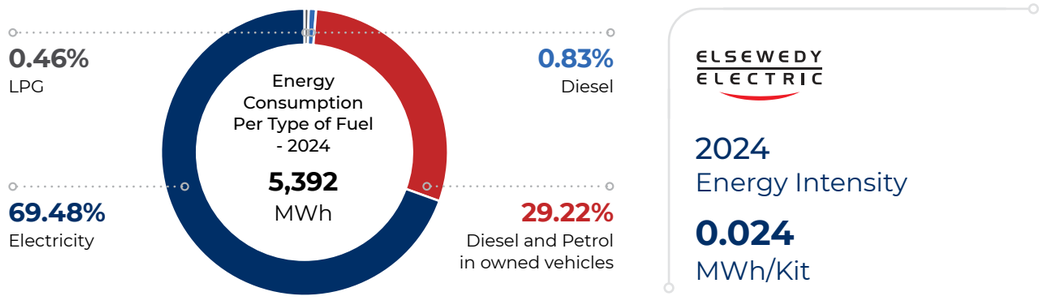
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	-	4,050
	Packaging material	485	0.61
	Water use	13	8
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	955
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	260	69
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	295
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	81	99
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.34	3
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	1	0.67
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-
	Imports + WTT	-	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	27	15

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	2,477	4,850
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-
	Exports + WTT	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	1.31
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**3,344**	**10,348**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**7,640**	**12,690**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold factory in 2024 amounted to 5,392 MWh. This figure includes diesel, petrol, and LPG used in both mobile and stationary combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority,70%, attributed to purchased electricity.

The production of the cables' accessories kits has an energy intensity of **0.024 MWh/Kit**.



EGYPTIAN COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING ELECTRICAL INSULATORS (ECMEI) FACTORY

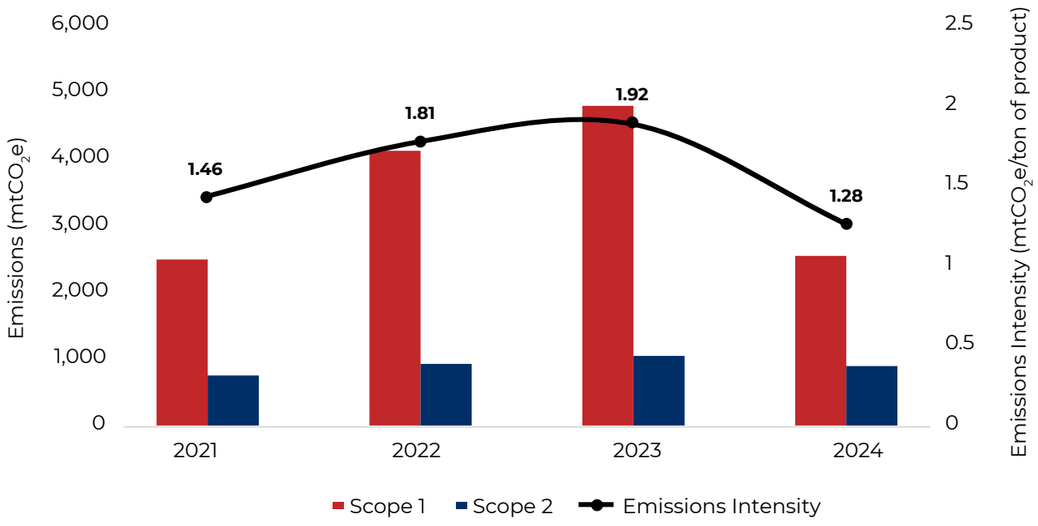
ECMEI is recognized as the leading manufacturer of ceramic insulators in the Middle East, operating under a license from Lucideon (formerly Ceram Ltd). The factory produces high-tension insulators with capacities reaching up to 210 kN/765 kV. Its diverse product portfolio includes disc insulators, pin insulators, LV insulators, and bushings. In addition to manufacturing, ECMEI provides a range of services such as dry cleaning and maintenance, insulator erection and rehabilitation, RTV supply and coating, as well as the provision of raw materials like sand for dry transformers. Reflecting its commitment to sustainability, the ECMEI Factory began systematic GHG emissions calculation and reporting in **2021.**

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, emissions from the **end-of-life treatment of sold products** were included in the GHG assessment for the first time. An evaluation was also carried out to determine the relevance of emissions from the **use of sold products**, and this category was deemed **not applicable**, as ECMEI products do not consume energy, either directly or indirectly, during their use.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **16,311 mtCO$_2$e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **78%** of the factory's total emissions.

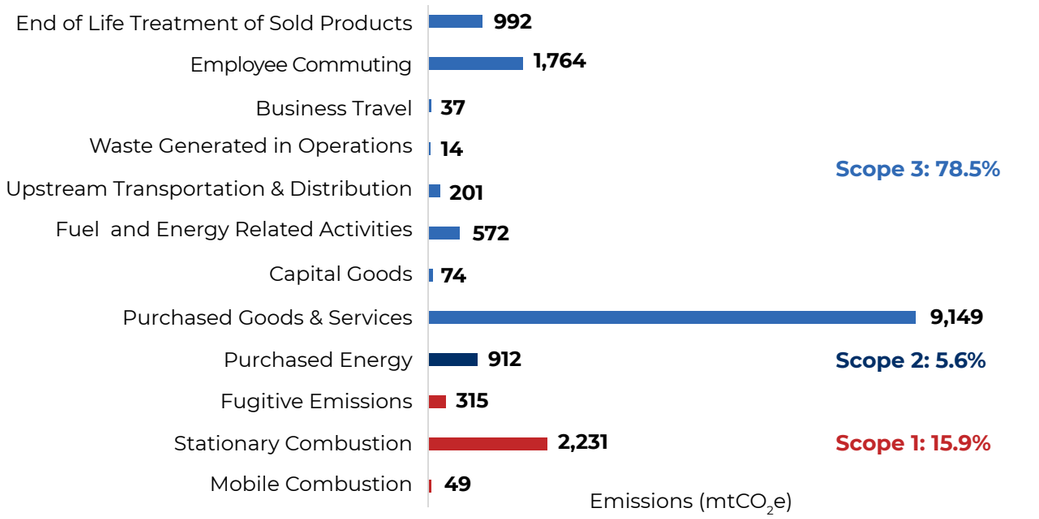
ECMEI Emissions Over the Years

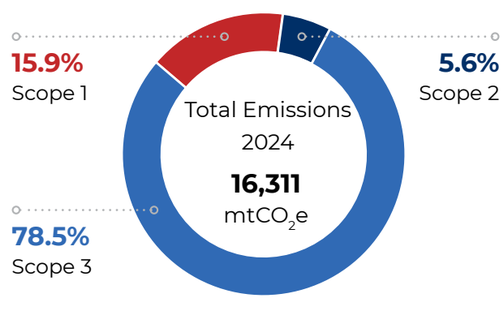


Compared to 2023, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **decreased** by **41%**. In 2024, ECMEI Factory produced **2,738 tons**, representing a **12% decrease** from the previous year. This reduction in activity is the main contributor to the decrease in both Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Together, these two factors led to an emissions intensity for 2024 that is **33% less** than 2023.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart indicates that the **Purchased Goods and Services** category is the leading contributor to the overall emissions, accounting for **56%** of the factory's total emissions.

ECMEI Emissions Per Activity - 2024





ECMEI FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	51	49
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	74	37
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	4,591	2,194
	Fuel burning – Petrol	-	0.02
	Fuel burning – LPG	1	0.14
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	168	315
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**4,885**	**2,596**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	1,068	912
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,068**	**912**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**5,953**	**3,508**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/Ton of Product)		**1.92**	**1.28**

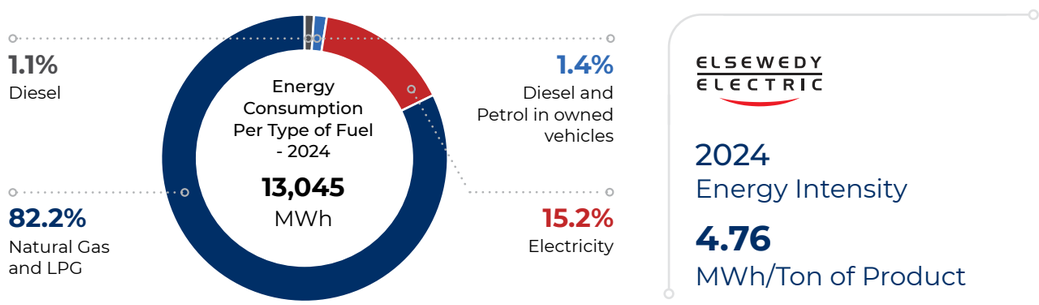
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	929	9,130
	Packaging material	36	11
	Water use	14	8
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	526	74
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	43	36
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	157
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	12	12
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	17	9
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	752	358
	Fuel burning – Petrol (WTT)	-	0.01
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.11	0.02

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	159	68
	Imports + WTT	440	133
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	197	14
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	8	9
	Air Travel	4	26
	Hotel Stay	1	2
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	2,169	1,764
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	30	-
	Exports + WTT	5	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	992
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**5,342**	**12,803**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**11,295**	**16,311**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for ECMEI factory in 2024 amounted to 13,045 MWh. This figure includes diesel, petrol, natural gas and LPG used in both mobile and stationary combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 82%, attributed to natural gas consumption.

The production of the insulators has an energy intensity of **4.76 MWh/Ton of Product**.



ELSEWEDY CABLES- KSA FACTORY

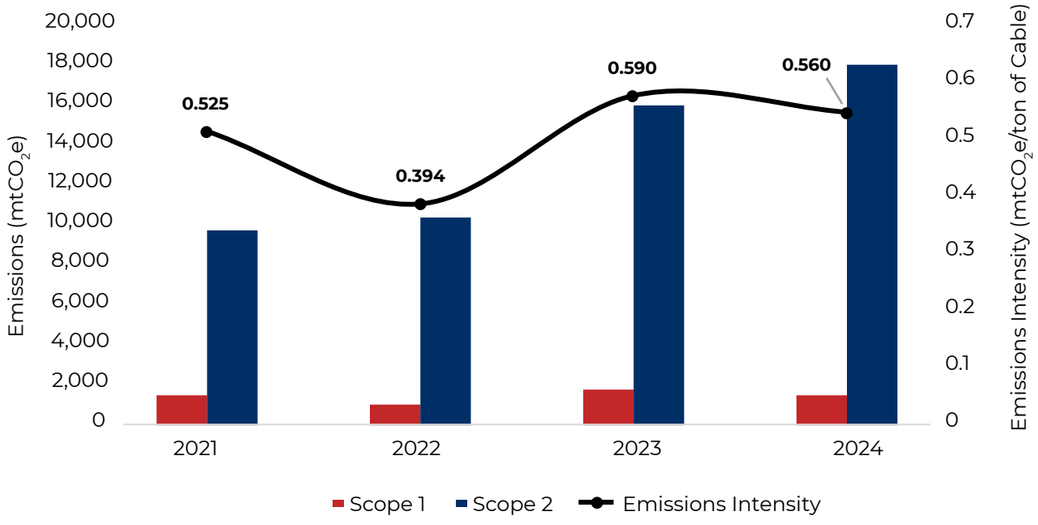
Elsewedy Cables – KSA is a leading cable manufacturing facility in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, providing the local market with high-quality products and comprehensive energy solutions designed to meet a wide range of demands. In line with its commitment to sustainability, the factory began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions in 2021.

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years. For the 2024 reporting year, **Elsewedy Cables – KSA ranked as the second-highest emitter** among the 27 reporting factories, with total emissions reaching **3,730,323 $mtCO_2e$**, representing **19%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. While electric cables do not directly consume energy during use, the assessment accounts for indirect emissions from energy losses that occur throughout their operational lifespan.

The increase in Scope 3 emissions in 2024 compared to 2023 is primarily due to the inclusion of emissions from the **use of sold products** and their end-of-life treatment. Among these, the use of sold products emerged as the **dominant contributor**, accounting for **90% of the total emissions**.

Elsewedy Cables- KSA Emissions Over the Years



Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions also saw a **decrease** of **4%** in 2024 compared to the previous year. However, it is important to note that absolute emissions figures alone do not provide a full picture of an organization's resource efficiency. To gain a more accurate understanding, carbon intensity metrics, which evaluate emissions relative to output, must be considered. As illustrated in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2024 **decreased** by **5%** compared to 2023.

In 2024, Elsewedy Cables – KSA Factory produced **35,566 tons**, marking a **2% increase** in output from the previous year. This modest growth in production, combined with the 4% decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, explains the observed decrease in emissions intensity between the two reporting years.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **90%** of total emissions.

Elsewedy Cables- KSA Emissions Per Activity - 2024

ELSEWEDY CABLES- KSA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	119	120
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	803	724
	Fuel burning – LPG	3	0.42
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	901	683
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,826**	**1,527**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	18,920*	18,390
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**18,920**	**18,390**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**20,745**	**19,917**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of cable)		**0.59**	**0.56**

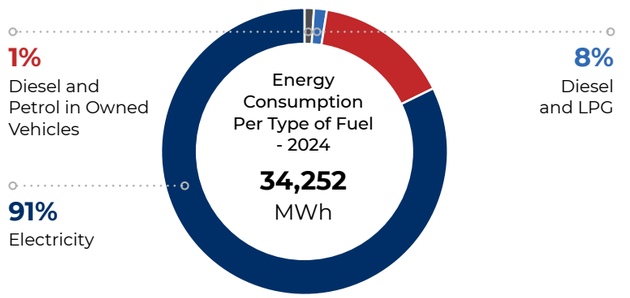
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	140,741	321,828
	Packaging material	-	605
	Water use	10	12
	Other Goods and Services	-	25
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	15,814
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	757	736
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	3,454
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	31	31
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	188	170
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.3	0.05
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	6,164
	Imports + WTT	-	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	53	29

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	13
	Air Travel	-	75
	Hotel Stay	-	65
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	303	950
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	11,371	0
	Exports + WTT	-	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	3,359,923
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	512
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**153,454**	**3,710,406**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**174,199**	**3,730,323**

* Electricity emissions for 2023 are recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factors used.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Elsewedy Cables - KSA in 2024 amounted to 34,252 MWh. This figure includes diesel and LPG used in stationary equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (91%) attributed to Purchased Electricity. The energy intensity in 2024 is **0. 96 MWh/ton of cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.96
MWh/Ton of Cable

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC- ALGERIA FACTORY

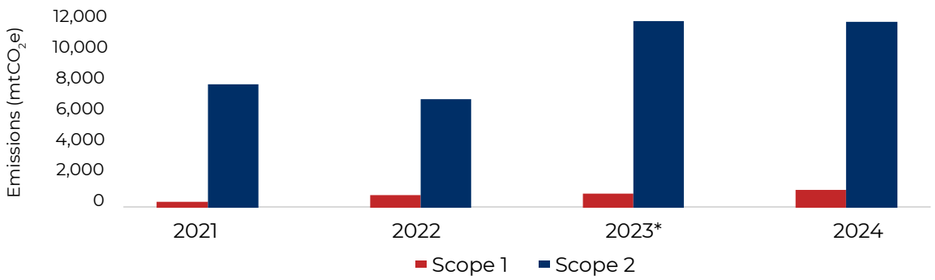
Elsewedy Cables – Algeria, established in Aïn Defla in 2008, is a major producer of copper and aluminum cables. The factory offers a wide range of products, including low, medium, and high-voltage cables, overhead conductors, OPGW (Optical Ground Wire), and specialized cables—available in various types of insulation and armoring. These products are used across transmission lines, substations, electrical distribution networks, the oil and gas sector, and residential applications.

In addition, Elsewedy Electric operates a transformers manufacturing facility in Algeria. As part of the Group's ongoing commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy Cables – Algeria began reporting GHG emissions in 2021, followed by the transformers factory in 2023.

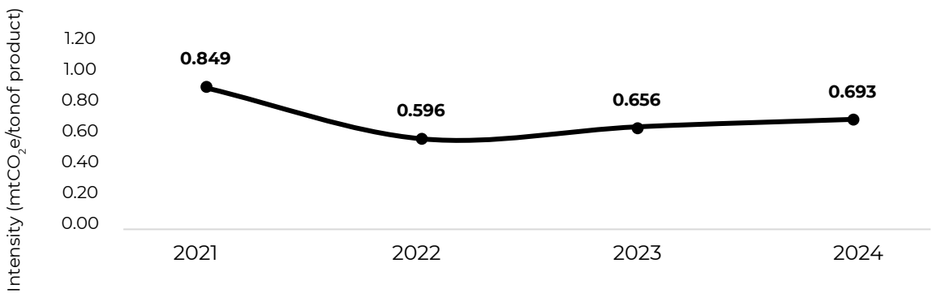
The chart below shows Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years for both factories.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. While cables and transformers do not consume energy directly during use, this assessment accounts for indirect emissions from energy losses that occur throughout their operational life.

Elsewedy Electric Algeria Emissions Over the Years



Elsewedy Cables Algeria Intensity Over the Years



*Starting 2023, emissions from cables and transformers are reported together.

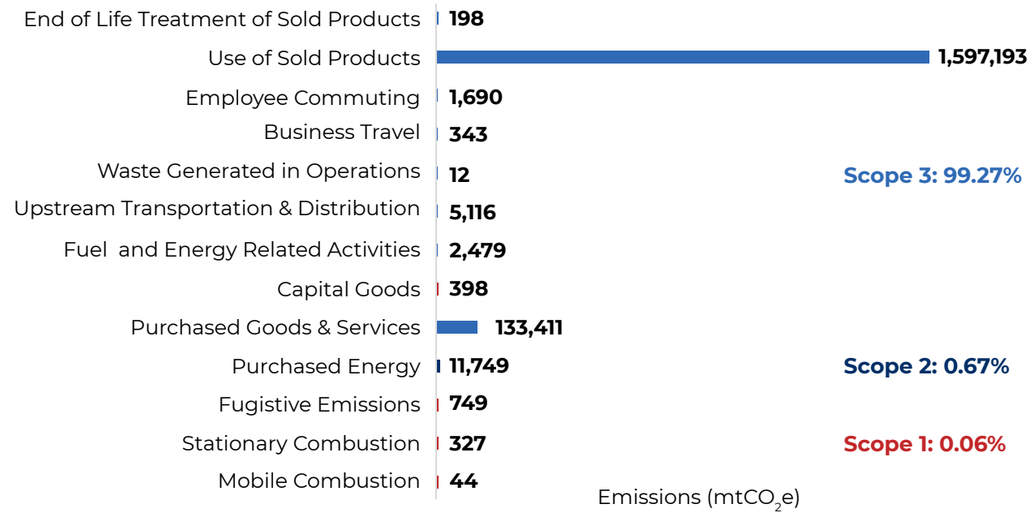
In the current reporting year, total emissions from the two factories reached **1,753,709 $mtCO_2e$**, with Scope 3 emissions accounting for 99% of the total. Notably, emissions from the **use of sold products** alone represented **91%** of overall emissions.

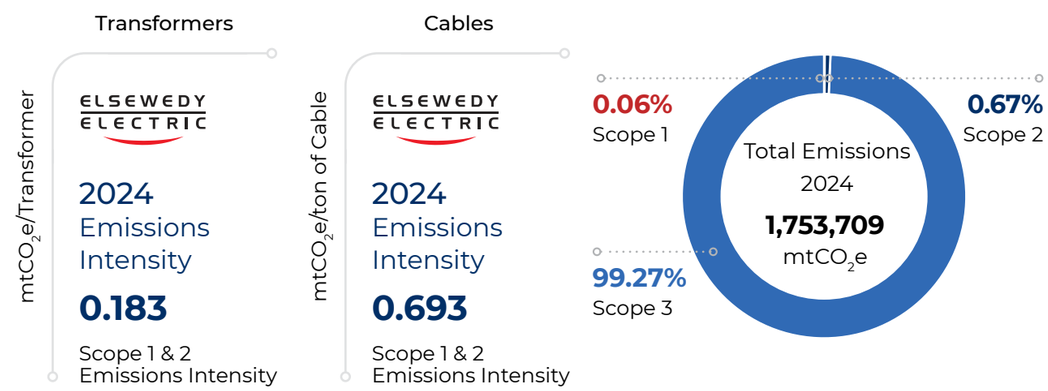
At the cables factory, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **increased** by **2.5%** in 2024 compared to 2023, while production **declined** by **3%**, totaling **17,325 tons**. As shown in the chart below, these shifts resulted in a **5.6% increase** in emissions intensity compared to the previous year.

For the transformers factory, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **decreased by 14%**, accompanied by a **15% drop** in production. Consequently, emissions intensity **increased** slightly by **1.7%**.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **91%** of total emissions.

Elsewedy Electric - Algeria Emissions Per Activity - 2024





ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC- ALGERIA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)					
Activity		**2023 (BY)**		**2024**	
		Cables	**Transformers**	**Cables**	**Transformers**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	47	8	44	
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	151	22	198	28
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	34		91	10
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	448	215	622	127
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**925**		**1,120**	

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)					
Activity		**2023 (BY)**		**2024**	
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	11,025*	766*	11,047	702
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**11,791**		**11,749**	
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**12,716**		**12,869**	
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of cable)		**0.656**	**-**	**0.693**	**-**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/transformer)		**-**	**0.180**	**-**	**0.183**

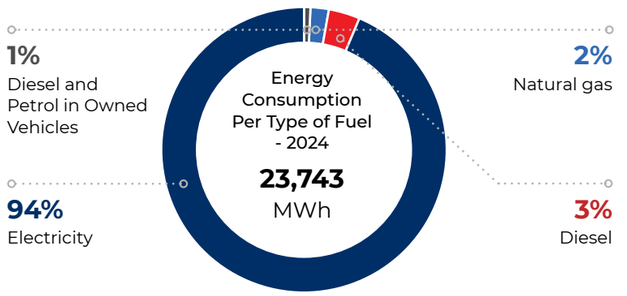
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)					
Activity		**2023**		**2024 (New BY)**	
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	106,444	13,360	129,033	4,242
	Packaging material	59	-	131	
	Water use	6	2	5	0.5
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	136	181	157	241
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	441*	31*	442	28
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	-	1,813	115
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	12	2	11	
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	35	5	46	7
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	6		15	2
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	462		564	85
	Imports + WTT	3,851		4,468	

* Electricity emissions for 2023 are recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factors used.

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)					
Activity		**2023**		**2024 (New BY)**	
		Cables	**Transformers**	**Cables**	**Transformers**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	19	3	11	1
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	7,559		14	
	Air Travel	21		113	
	Hotel Stay	3		217	
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	3,154	1,079	1,114	576
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	898		0	
	Exports + WTT	214		0	
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	-	1,457,905	139,288
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	-	181	17
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**137,983**		**1,740,841**	
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**150,699**		**1,753,709**	

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Elsewedy Electric - Algeria in 2024 amounted to 23,743 MWh. This figure includes diesel and natural gas used in stationary equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (94%) attributed to Purchased Electricity. The majority of this energy is attributed to the cables manufacturing plant with a percentage of 94% with an energy intensity of **1.28 MWh/ton of cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
1.28
MWh/Ton of Cable

ELSEWEDY CABLES- ETHIOPIA FACTORY

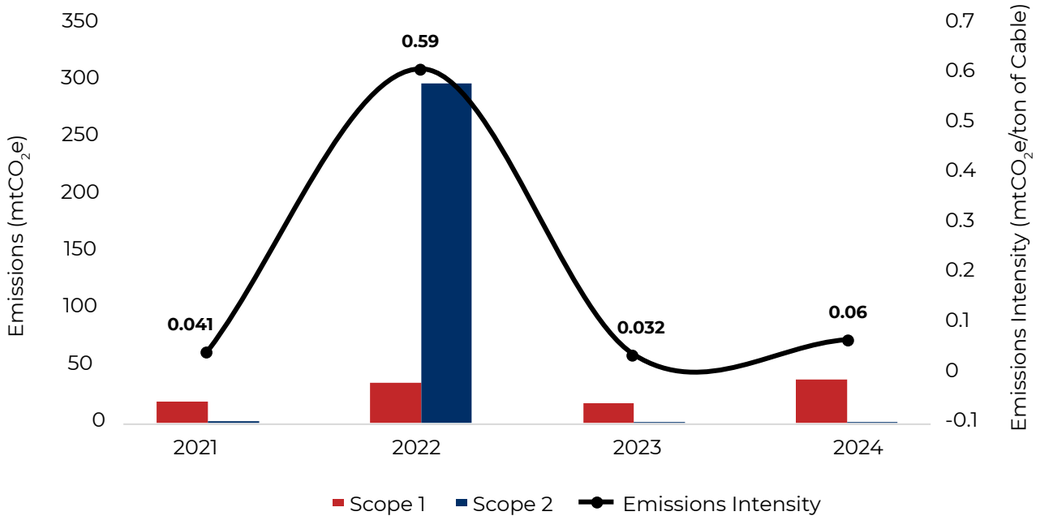
Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia began operations in 2009, providing a wide range of cables specifically designed for the local market. Manufactured using copper with 99.9% purity, these cables offer both quality and competitive pricing. The factory is equipped with advanced insulation machinery, ensuring efficient production and timely delivery to project sites across Ethiopia. In line with our ongoing commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia Factory started the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions in **2021**.

The chart below shows Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years for both factories.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **182,725 mtCO_2e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **99%** of the factory's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. While cables do not consume energy directly during use, this assessment accounts for indirect emissions from energy losses that occur throughout their operational life.

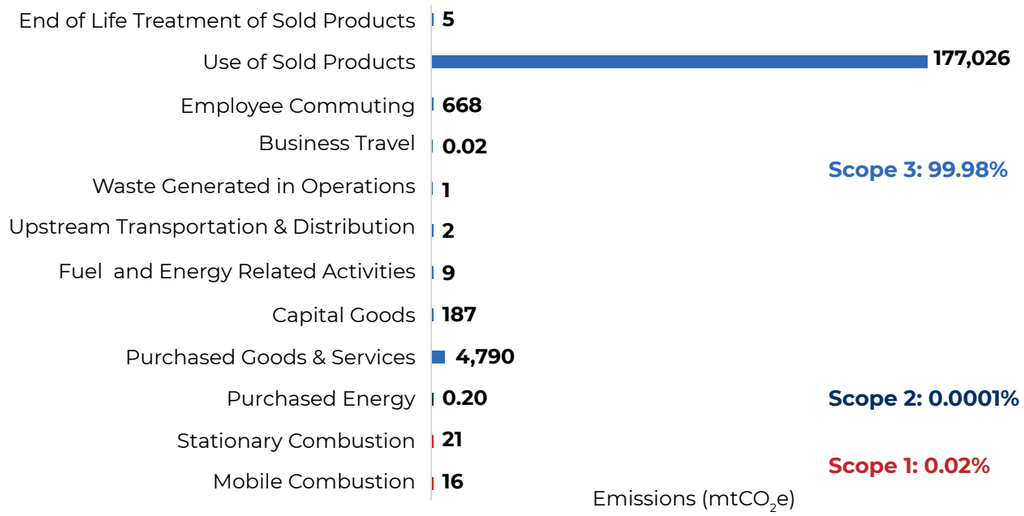
Elsewedy Cables- Ethiopia Emissions Over the Years

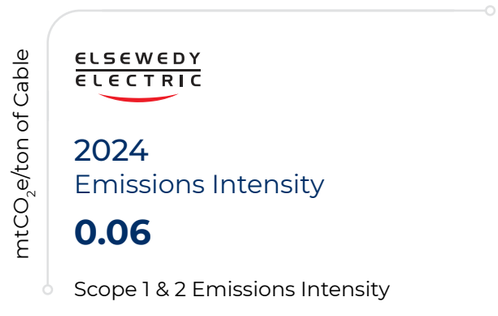


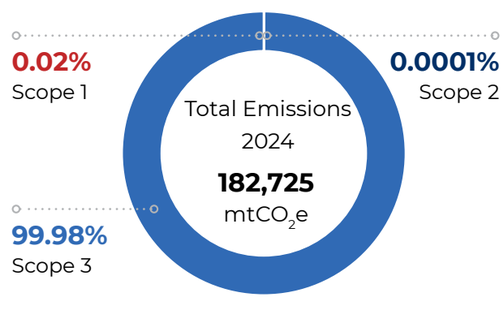
Compared to 2023, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **increased significantly**, which is mainly due to the increase in production. In 2024, Elsewedy Cables- Ethiopia Factory produced **614 tons**, representing a **14% increase** from the previous year. Together these two factors led to an emissions intensity for 2024 that is **88%** more than 2023.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart clearly shows that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the primary contributor to both Scope 3 and overall emissions, accounting for almost **97%** of the factory's total emissions.

Elsewedy Cables- Ethiopia Emissions Per Activity - 2024







ELSEWEDY CABLES- ETHIOPIA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	9	16
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	8	21
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	NA	0.02
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**17**	**37**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	0.012*	0.2
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**0.012**	**0.2**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**17**	**37**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of cable)		**0.032**	**0.06**

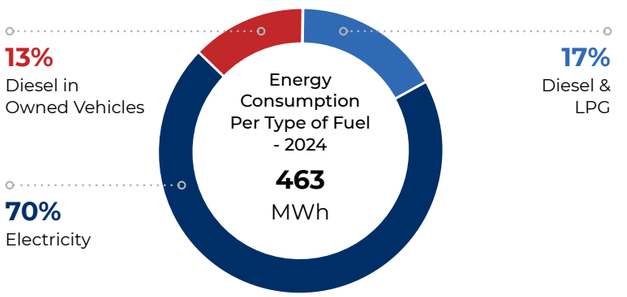
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	2,993	4,790
	Packaging material	-	-
	Water use	0.7	0.0006
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	212	187
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	0.0005*	0.01
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	0.1
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	2	4
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	2	5
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	0.003
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	2
	Imports + WTT	-	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	3	0.5
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	0.7	0.02
	Air Travel	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	164	668
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-
	Exports + WTT	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	177,026
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	5.24
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**3,377**	**182,688**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**3,394**	**182,725**

* Electricity emissions for 2023 are recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factors used.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Elsewedy cables Ethiopia factory in 2024 amounted to 463 MWh. This figure includes diesel, and LPG used in both mobile and stationary combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 70%, attributed to purchased electricity.

The production of cables has an energy intensity of **0.75 MWh/Ton of Cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.75
MWh/Ton of Cable

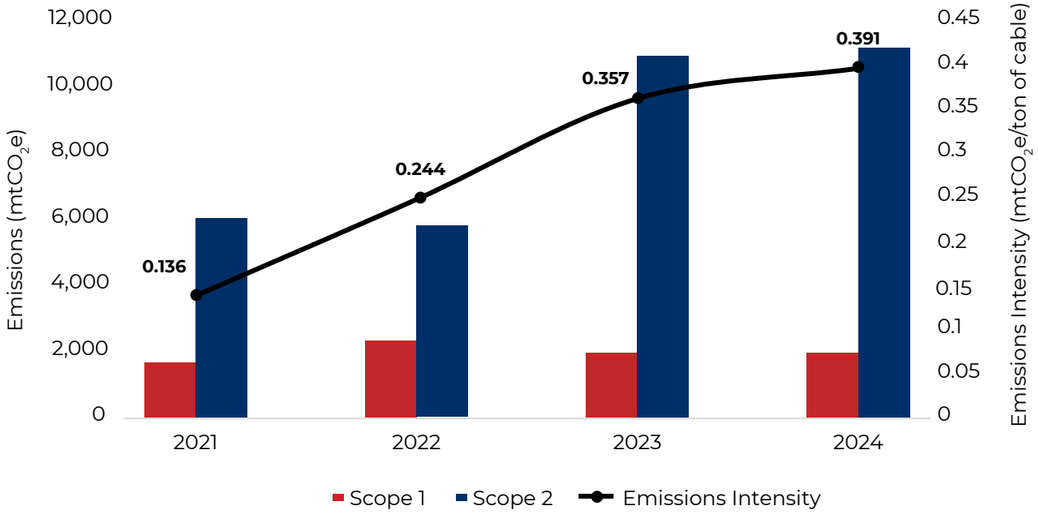
DOHA CABLES FACTORY

Doha Cables began operations in 2010, proudly embodying the national identity of Qatar—not only through its name, but also through its commitment to producing locally manufactured products that align with the objectives of Qatar National Vision 2030. As the first Qatari cable manufacturer, Doha Cables plays a key role in supporting the country's sustainable development goals. In line with this commitment, the factory began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions in 2021.

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years. In the 2024 reporting year, **Doha Cables ranked as the fifth-highest emitter** among the 27 reporting factories, with total emissions reaching **1,394,334 mtCO$_2$e,** accounting for **7%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, this effort was further advanced with the inclusion of two additional categories: **Use of Sold Products and End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. While cables do not consume energy directly during use, this assessment accounts for indirect emissions from energy losses that occur throughout their operational life.

Doha Cables Emissions Over the Years

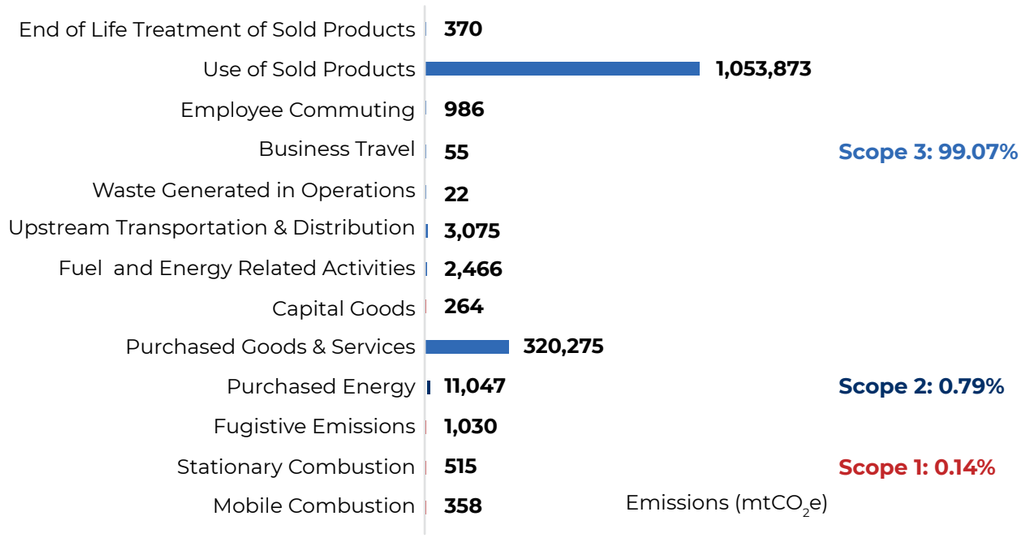


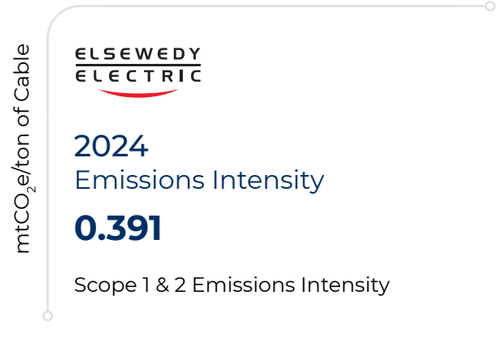
In the current reporting year, Doha Cables Factory ranked as **the fifth-highest emitter** among the 27 reporting factories, with total emissions reaching **1,394,334 mtCO$_2$e**, accounting for **7%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions. A significant **75%** of these emissions were attributed to the **use of sold products** category.

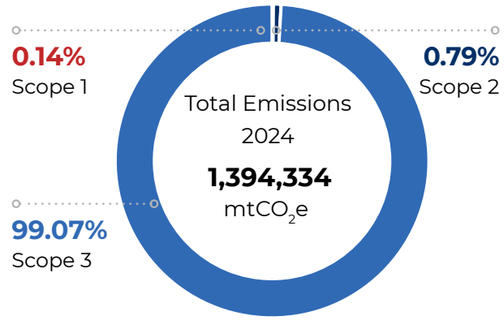
Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2024 remained nearly unchanged from 2023. However, **production declined by approximately 8%**, totaling **33,157 tons**. As a result -and as illustrated in the chart below- emissions intensity **increased by 9.5%** compared to the previous year.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 activities. It clearly highlights that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the dominant contributor, accounting for **76%** of total emissions.

Doha Cables Emissions Per Activity - 2024







DOHA CABLES FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	304	358
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	721	510
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	4	5
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	894	1,030
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,923**	**1,902**
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	10,888*	11,047
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**10,888**	**11,047**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**12,811**	**12,949**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of cable)		**0.357**	**0.391**

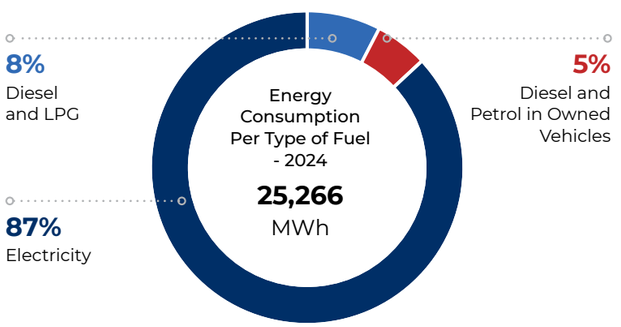
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	216,584	319,509
	Packaging material	636	758
	Water use	3	5
	Other Goods and Services	-	3
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	263
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	436*	442
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	1,815
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	77	89
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	169	120
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.5	0.6
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	19	992
	Imports + WTT	1,693	2,083

* Electricity emissions for 2023 are recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factors used.

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	32	22
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	8	44
	Hotel Stay	3	11
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	150	986
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	308	0
	Exports + WTT	916	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	1,053,873
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	370
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**221,034**	**1,381,385**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**233,845**	**1,394,334**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Doha Cables in 2024 amounted to 25,266 MWh. This figure includes diesel and LPG used in stationary equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (87%) attributed to Purchased Electricity. The energy intensity in 2024 is **0.76 MWh/ton of cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.76
MWh/ton of cable

ISKRAEMECO- BOSNIA FACTORY

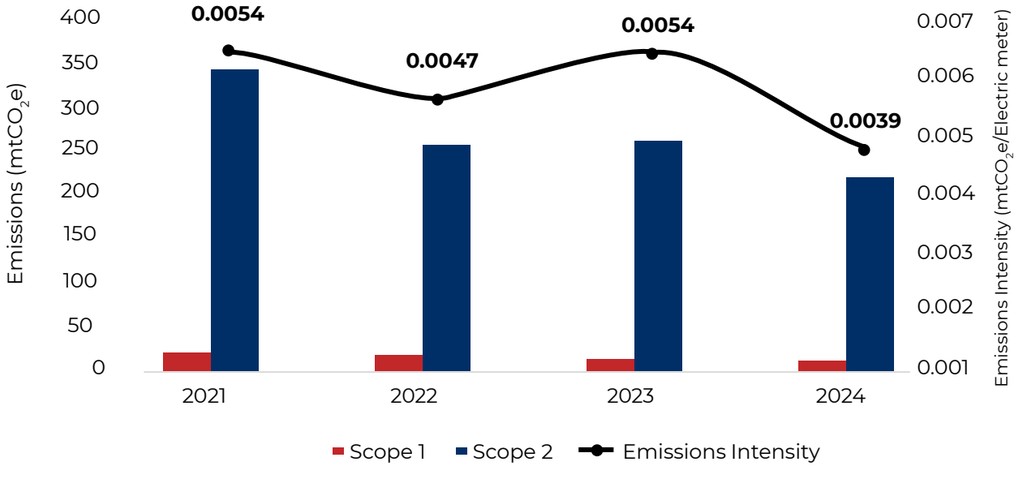
Since its establishment in 2007, Iskraemeco Bosnia has been a key member of the Elsewedy Electric Group, specializing in innovative digital solutions and services for the energy and water sectors. The facility combines deep industry knowledge with advanced technologies, including the IoT and AI, to drive smart, sustainable operations. In **2021**, the factory began systematically calculating and reporting its GHG emissions as part of its commitment to environmental responsibility.

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **292 mtCO_2e**. Notably, **Scope 2** emissions made up **75%** of the factory's total emissions.

Compared to 2023, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions **decreased** by **16%**. In 2024, Iskraemeco Bosnia Factory produced **60,000 units**, marking a **19% increase** in output from the previous year.

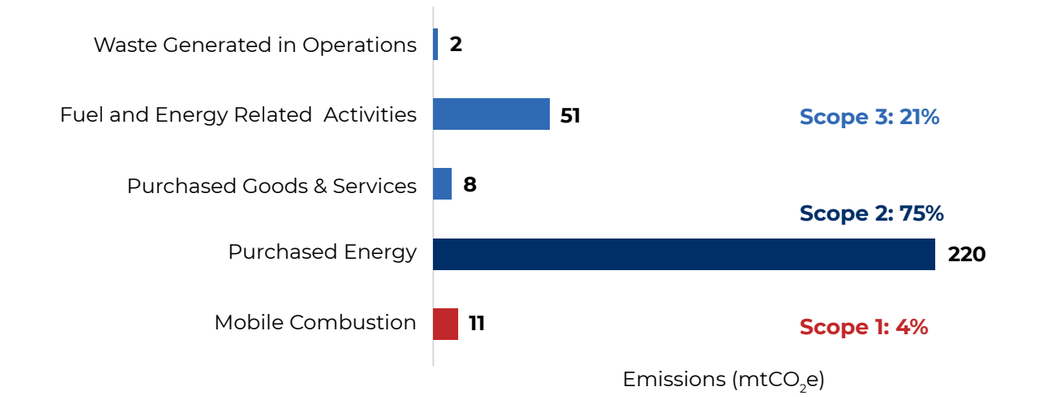
Iskraemeco- Bosnia Cables Emissions Over the Years

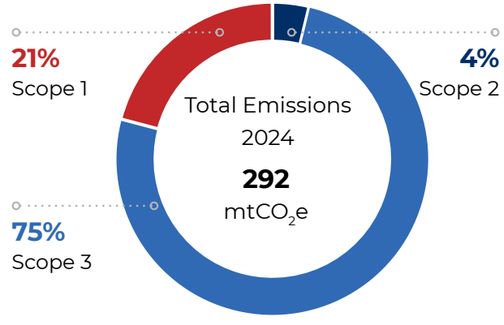


As a result of increased production and reduced emissions, the factory achieved a **28% reduction** in emissions intensity compared to 2023. Notably, Iskraemeco Bosnia successfully increased productivity while lowering its emissions footprint.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 activities, with **Purchased Electricity** being the highest contributor, accounting for **75%**.

Iskraemeco Bosnia Cables Emissions Per Activity - 2024





ISKRAEMECO- BOSNIA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	13	11
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**13**	**11**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	262*	220
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**262**	**220**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**275**	**231**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/Electric Meter)		**0.0054**	**0.0039**

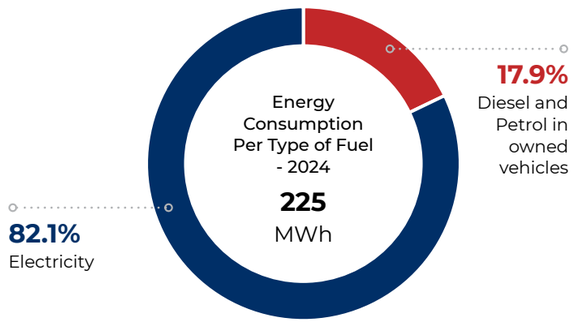
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	-	-
	Packaging material	4	7
	Water use	1	1
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	10*	9
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	39
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	3	3
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-
	Imports + WTT	-	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	1	2
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	-	-
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-
	Exports + WTT	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	-
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	-
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**19**	**61**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**295**	**292**

* Electricity emissions for 2023 have been recalculated in 2024 to reflect updated emission factors.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Iskraemeco Bosnia factory in 2024 amounted to 225 MWh. This figure includes diesel and petrol used in mobile combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 82%, attributed to purchased electricity.

The production of the electric meters has an energy intensity of **0.004 MWh/Electric Meter**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.004
MWh/Electric Meter

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACTORY

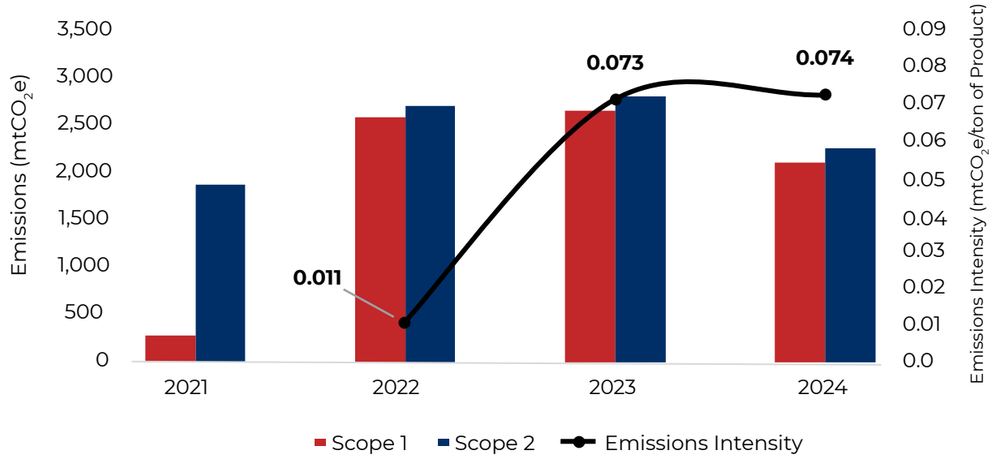
Established in 2008, Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure has grown into a leading player in the infrastructure construction sector. The factory's strategy focuses on strengthening its role within the industry by delivering high-quality products, ensuring timely project execution, and maintaining the highest standards of safety. Committed to exceeding customer expectations, the company continually strives to go beyond industry norms. In **2021**, the facility began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions, aligning with its sustainability objectives.

The chart below shows the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **172,293 mtCO_2e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **97%** of the factory's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, emissions from the **end-of-life treatment of sold products** were included in the GHG assessment for the first time. An evaluation was also carried out to determine the relevance of emissions from the **use of sold products,** and this category was deemed **not applicable**, as Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure products do not consume energy, either directly or indirectly, during their use.

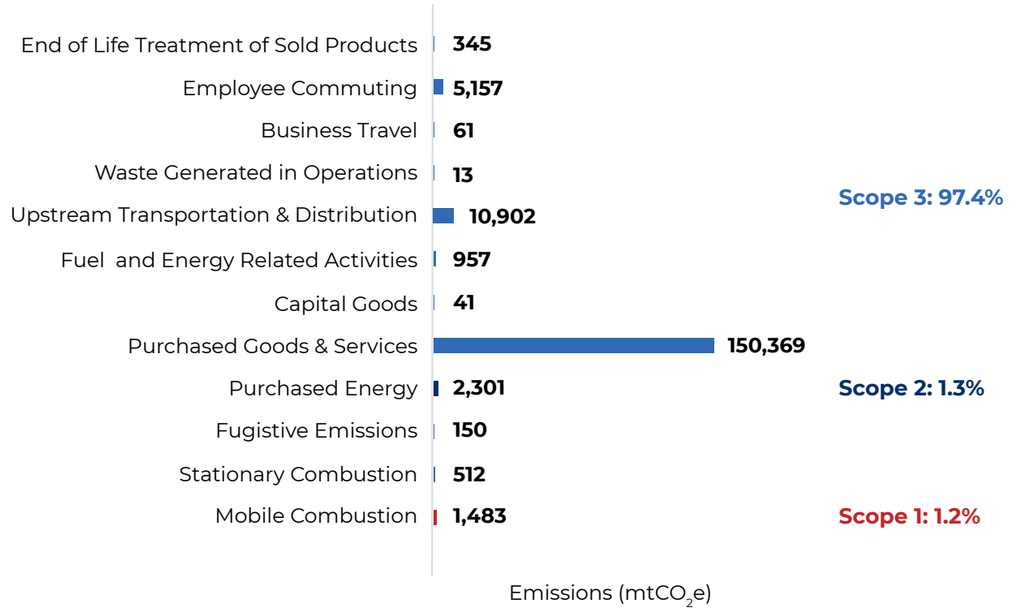
Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Emissions Over the Years

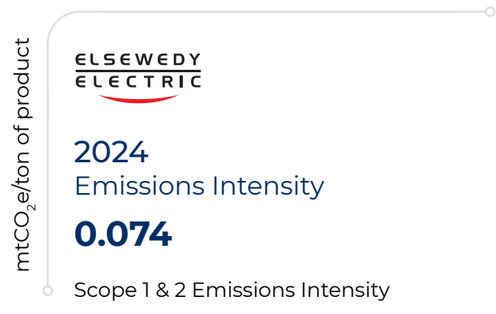


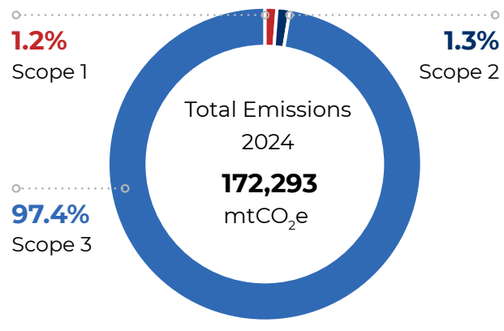
Compared to 2023, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **decreased** by **20%**. In 2024, Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Factory produced 59,925 tons, representing a **22% decrease** from the previous year. These two factors together led to an emissions intensity for 2024 that is almost **similar** to 2023.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart indicates that the **Purchased Goods and Services** category is the main contributor to the overall emissions with **87%**.

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Emissions Per Activity - 2024







ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	2,397	1,483
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	250	460
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	59	51
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	150
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,705**	**2,145**

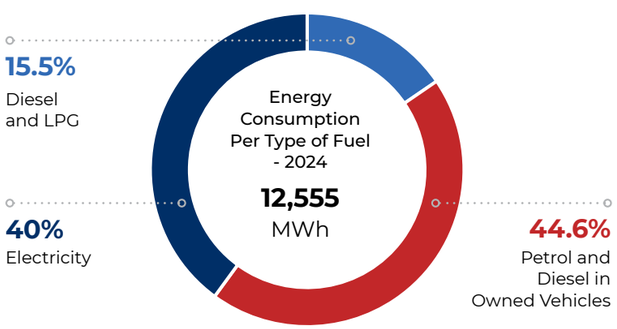
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	2,861	2,301
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,861**	**2,301**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**5,566**	**4,446**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/ton of Product)		**0.073**	**0.074**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	219,035	150,310
	Packaging material	2	0.23
	Water use	7	6
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	53
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	238	41
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	114	92
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	395
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	577	356
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	59	108
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	7	6
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	507	1,632
	Imports + WTT	-	9,270

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	28	13
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	73	40
	Hotel Stay	-	21
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	4,975	5,157
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	999	-
	Exports + WTT	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	-
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	345
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**226,620**	**167,847**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**232,186**	**172,293**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Factory in 2024 amounted to 12,555 MWh. This figure includes diesel, petrol, and LPG used in both stationary and mobile combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 88%, divided between purchased electricity and diesel consumption. The factory's production has an energy intensity of **0.21 MWh/Ton of Product**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.21
MWh/ton of Product

TRANSFORMERS- PAKISTAN FACTORY

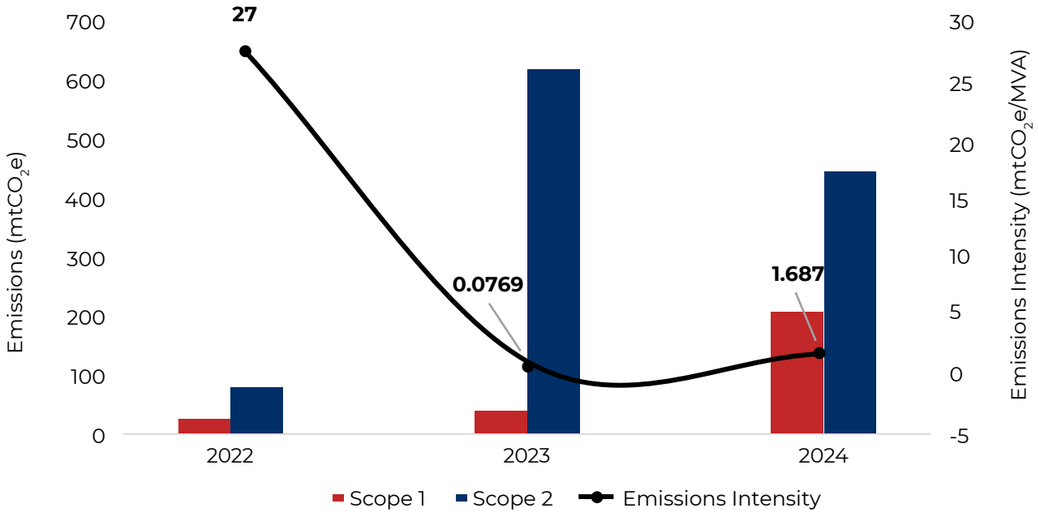
In 2021, Elsewedy Electric acquired Validus Engineering Pakistan, which now operates as Elsewedy Transformers-Pakistan. The facility specializes in the production of power transformers, designed with advanced European technology to meet specific client needs and ensure optimal performance in line with both international and national standards. In **2022**, the factory began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions as part of its commitment to sustainability.

The chart below provides an overview of the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity performance over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **85,809 mtCO$_2$e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **99%** of the factory's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, the Scope 3 reporting boundaries were expanded to include emissions from both the **use phase and end-of life treatment of sold products.** While electric transformers do not consume energy directly during operation, the assessment includes emissions associated with **indirect energy use**, specifically from **energy losses** that occur during their lifetime. It's important to note, that these losses are relatively minor compared to the overall energy consumption of the systems in which the transformers are used.

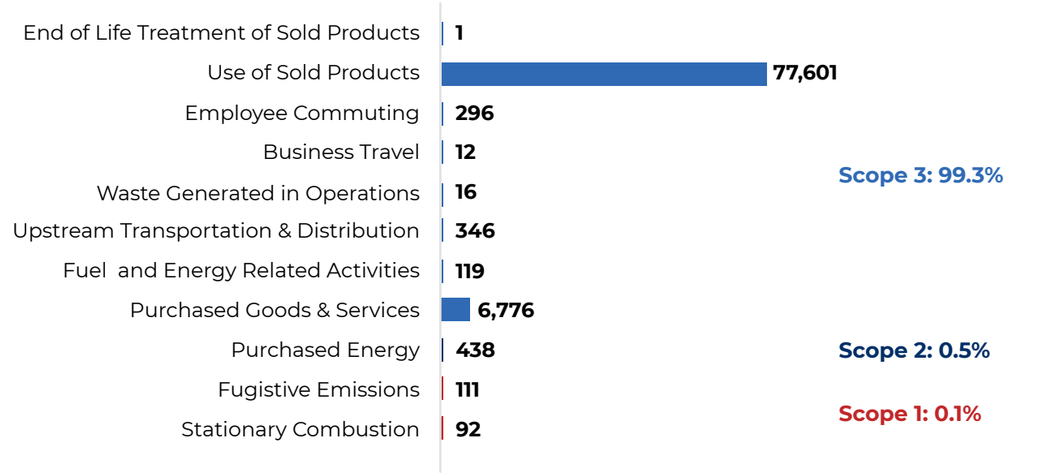
Transformers Pakistan Emissions Over the Years

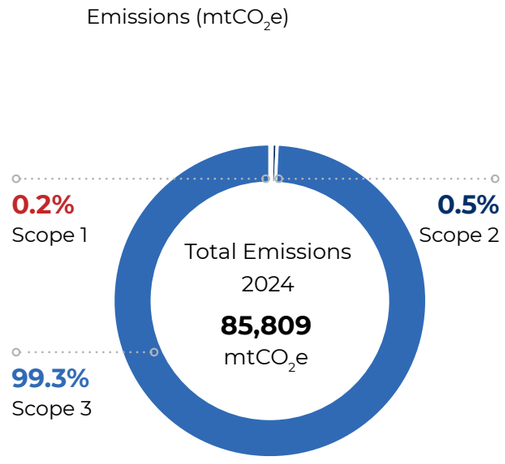


In 2024, Scope 1 and 2 emissions have **almost remained consistent** with 2023. During that year, the factory produced **21 transformers**, representing a **9% decrease** from the previous year. The total capacity of the produced transformers was **380 MVA**. This resulted in a higher emissions intensity in 2024 compared to 2023.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the primary contributor to both Scope 3 and overall emissions, accounting for over **90%** of the factory's total emissions.

Transformers Pakistan Emissions Per Activity -2024





TRANSFORMERS- PAKISTAN FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	7	-
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	27	92
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	3	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	111
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**37**	**203**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	609*	438
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**609**	**438**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**646**	**641**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/MVA)		**0.769**	**1.687**

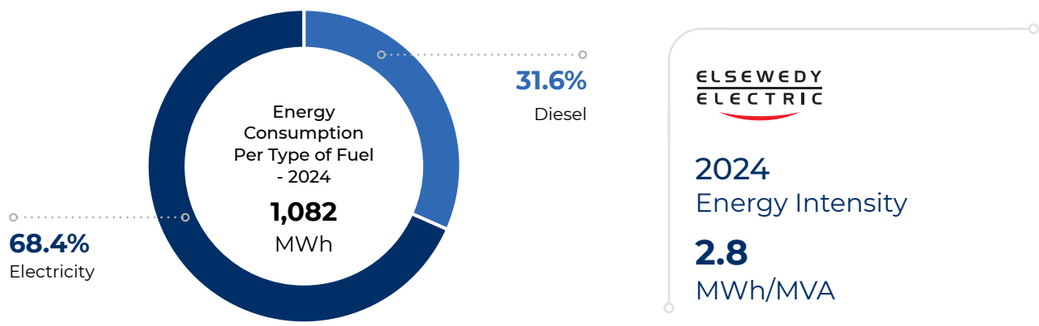
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,681	6,769
	Packaging material	-	-
	Water use	3	7
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	24*	18
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	80
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	2	-
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	6	22
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.38	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	113	312
	Imports + WTT	63	34

* Electricity emissions for 2023 were recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factors used,

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	11	16
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	0.08	0.03
	Air Travel	1	11
	Hotel Stay	-	1
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	10	296
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	394	-
	Exports + WTT	69	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	77,601
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	0.65
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**2,378**	**85,168**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**3,023**	**85,809**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for the Transformers Pakistan factory in 2024 amounted to 1,082 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in stationary combustion as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 68%, attributed to the purchased electricity. The production of the transformers has an energy intensity of **2.8 MWh/MVA**.



TRANSFORMERS- INDONESIA FACTORY

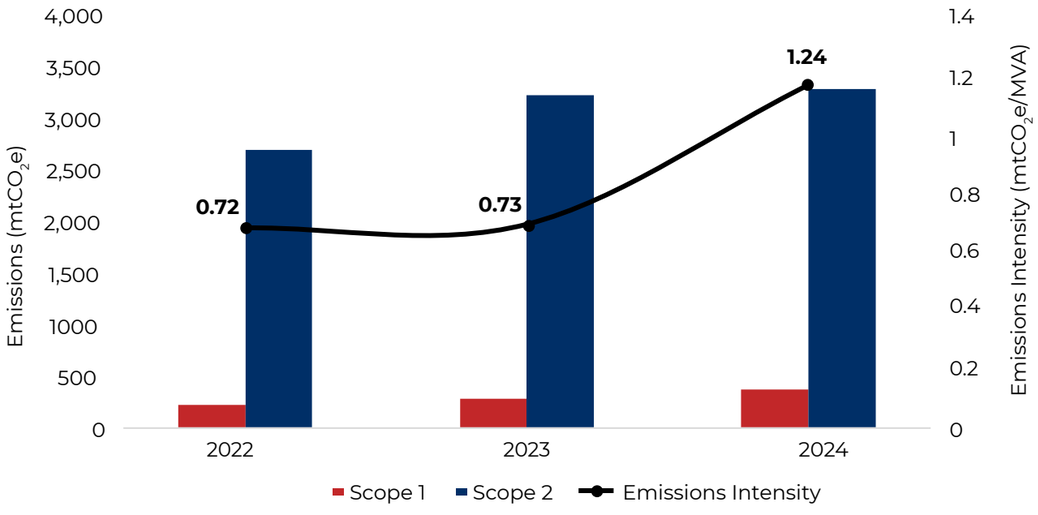
In 2021, Elsewedy Electric acquired PT CG Power Systems Indonesia, which now operates under the name Elsewedy Transformers – Indonesia. The facility produces a range of offerings, including power transformers, mobile substations, and comprehensive engineering and construction solutions. In **2022**, the factory began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions, reinforcing the group's commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility.

The chart below provides an overview of the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity performance over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **432,385 mtCO_2e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **99%** of the factory's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, the Scope 3 reporting boundaries were expanded to include emissions from both the **use phase and end-of life treatment of sold products**. While electric transformers do not consume energy directly during operation, the assessment includes emissions associated with **indirect energy use**, specifically from **energy losses** that occur during their lifetime. It's important to note, that these losses are relatively minor compared to the overall energy consumption of the systems in which the transformers are used.

Transformers Indonesia Emissions Over the Years



Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions **increased** by **4%** compared to 2023. In 2024, the factory produced **114 transformers**, representing a **5% decrease** compared to the previous year. The total capacity of the produced transformers was **3,130 MVA**. Both the increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and the reduced production explain the increased emission intensity, which **rose by 70%** compared to 2023.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the primary contributor to both Scope 3 and overall emissions, accounting for over **93%** of the factory's total emissions.

Iskraemeco Egypt Emissions Per Activity - 2024

TRANSFORMERS- INDONESIA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	-	-
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	6	16
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	239	262
	Fuel burning – LPG	2	1
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	49	111
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**296**	**390**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	3,435*	3,500
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**3,435**	**3,500**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**3,731**	**3,889**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/MVA)		**0.73**	**1.24**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	19,317	20,697
	Packaging material	65	1
	Water use	7	6
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	21
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	7	71
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	137*	70
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	649
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	-
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	1	4
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	39	43
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.21	0.13
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	41	869
	Imports + WTT	475	455

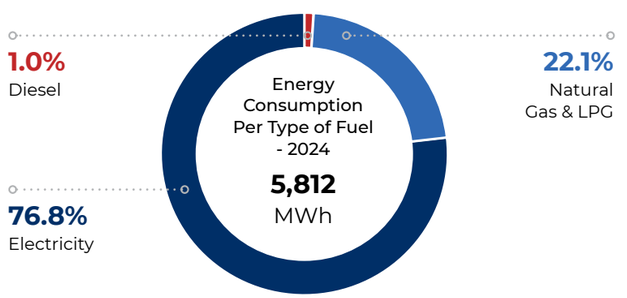
* Electricity emissions for 2023 were recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emissions factors used.

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	11	9
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	0.25
	Air Travel	157	244
	Hotel Stay	18	131
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	112	668
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	38	-
	Exports + WTT	249	218
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	404,312
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	28
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**20,675**	**428,496**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**24,406**	**432,385**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for the Transformers Indonesia factory in 2024 amounted to 5,812 MWh. This figure includes diesel, natural gas and LPG used in stationary combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 77%, attributed to the purchased electricity.

The transformers' production has an energy intensity of **1.8 MWh/MVA**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
1.8
MWh/MVA

TRANSFORMERS- ZAMBIA FACTORY

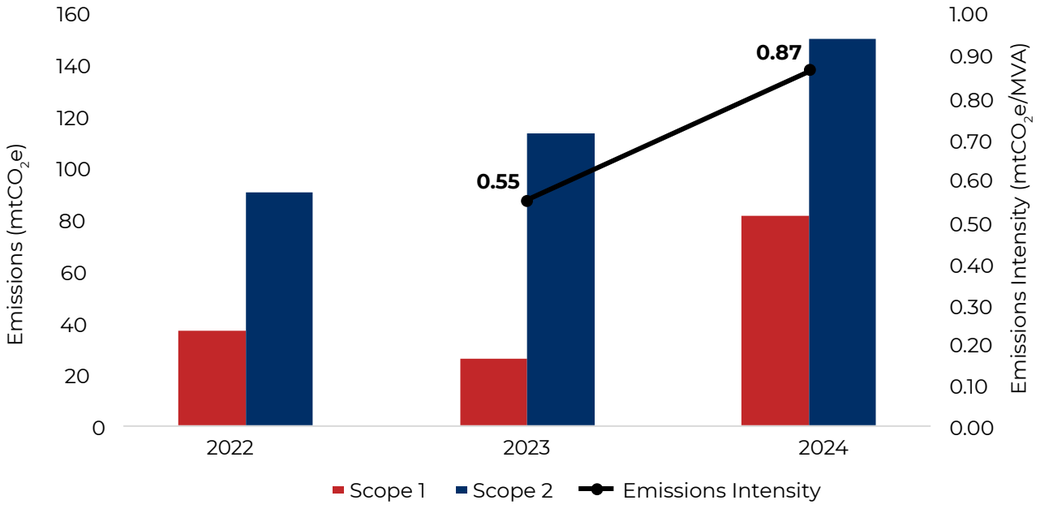
Established in 2008, Elsewedy Electric Zambia (Transformers Zambia) operates an ISO-certified facility in Ndola, serving as a comprehensive hub for transformers and substation solutions. The factory's products comply with IEC 60076 international standards and include distribution transformers, oil-immersed transformers, compact substations, and full-service packages for distribution systems. In **2022**, the facility began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions, underscoring its dedication to environmental responsibility.

The chart below provides an overview of the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity performance over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **32,042 mtCO$_2$e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **99%** of the factory's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, the Scope 3 reporting boundaries were expanded to include emissions from both the **use phase and end-of life treatment of sold products**. While electric transformers do not consume energy directly during operation, the assessment includes emissions associated with indirect energy use, specifically from **energy losses** that occur during their lifetime. It's important to note, that these losses are relatively minor compared to the overall energy consumption of the systems in which the transformers are used.

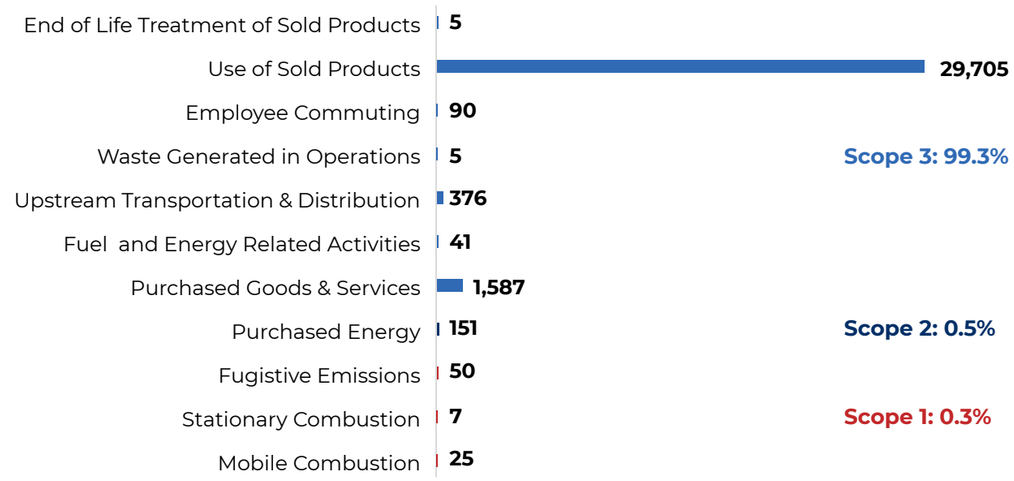
Transformers Zambia Emissions Over the Years

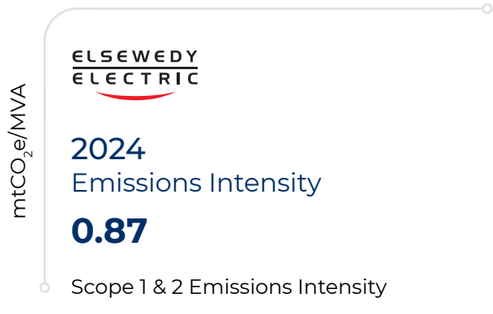


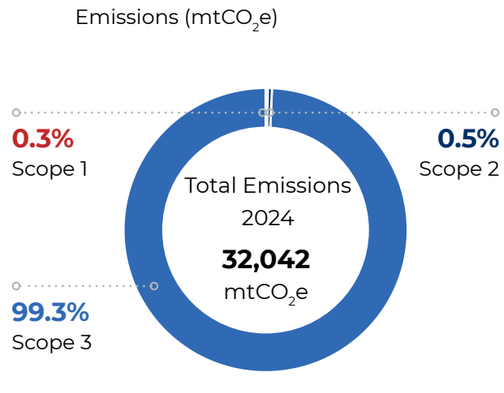
Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions **increased** compared to 2023. In 2024, the factory produced **1,567 transformers**, representing a **32% increase** compared to the previous year. The total capacity of the produced transformers was **269 MVA**. The increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions explains the increased emission intensity, which **rose by 58%** compared to 2023.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the primary contributor to both Scope 3 and overall emissions, accounting for almost **93%** of the factory's total emissions.

Transformers Zambia Emissions Per Activity - 2024







TRANSFORMERS- ZAMBIA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	26	25
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	NA	7
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	50
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**26**	**82**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	114*	151
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**114**	**151**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**140**	**233**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/MVA)		**0.55**	**0.87**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,131	1,586
	Packaging material	-	-
	Water use	0.4	1
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	5*	6
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	27
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	6	6
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	2
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	376
	Imports + WTT	539	-

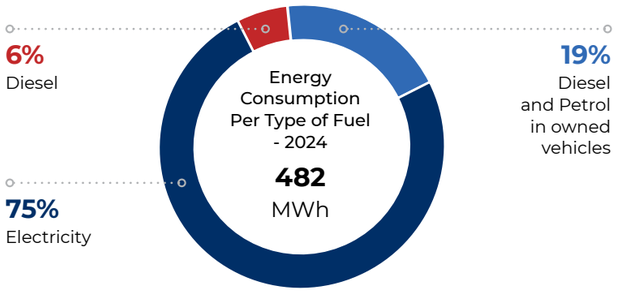
*Electricity emissions for 2023 are recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factor used.

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	2	5
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	40	90
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-
	Exports + WTT	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	29,705
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	5
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,723**	**31,809**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**1,864**	**32,042**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for the Transformers Zambia factory in 2024 amounted to 482 MWh. This figure includes diesel and petrol used in stationary and mobile combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 75%, attributed to the purchased electricity.

The production of the transformers has an energy intensity of **1.8 MWh/MVA**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
1.8
MWh/MVA

SEDCO PETROLEUM FACTORY

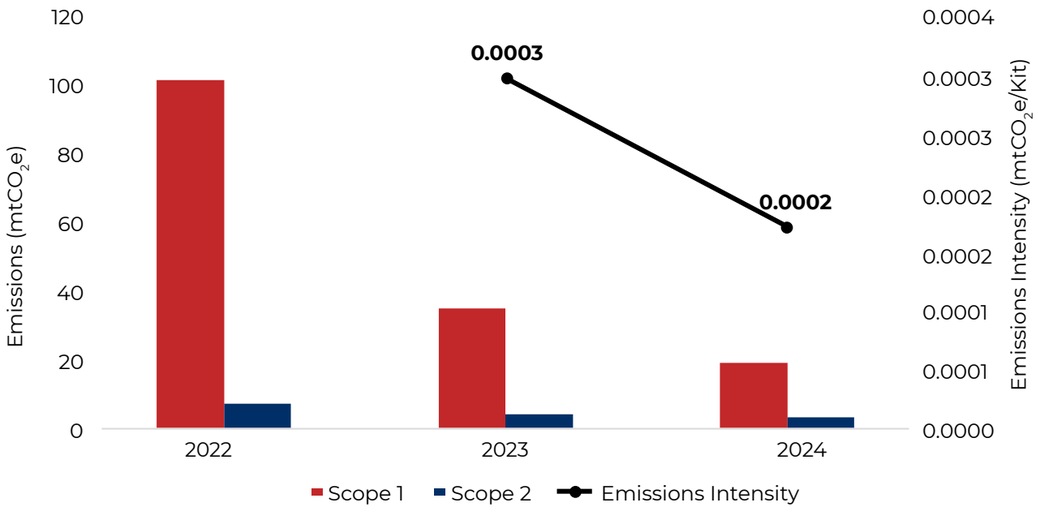
Since 2008, SEDCO Petroleum, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric, has operated as a fully integrated provider of electrical bulk materials for the oil and gas sector. The factory supports a wide range of applications, including petrochemical, LNG, nuclear power stations, and hazardous projects, with specialized electrical solutions. Its comprehensive product portfolio includes cables, cable accessories and fittings, earthing and lightning protection systems, explosion-proof equipment, as well as medium- and low-voltage switchgear. In **2022**, the facility began the systematic calculation and reporting of GHG emissions, aligning with Elsewedy Electric's broader sustainability goals.

The chart below provides an overview of the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity performance over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **2,980 mtCO$_2$e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **99%** of the factory's total emissions.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions **decreased** by **44%** compared to 2023. In 2024, the factory produced **128,000 kits**, representing a **10% increase** compared to the previous year. Both the decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and the increased production explain the decreased emission intensity, which **decreased** by **33%** compared to 2023. Additionally, the reduction in emissions alongside increased overall production suggests an improvement in the efficiency of the entire process.

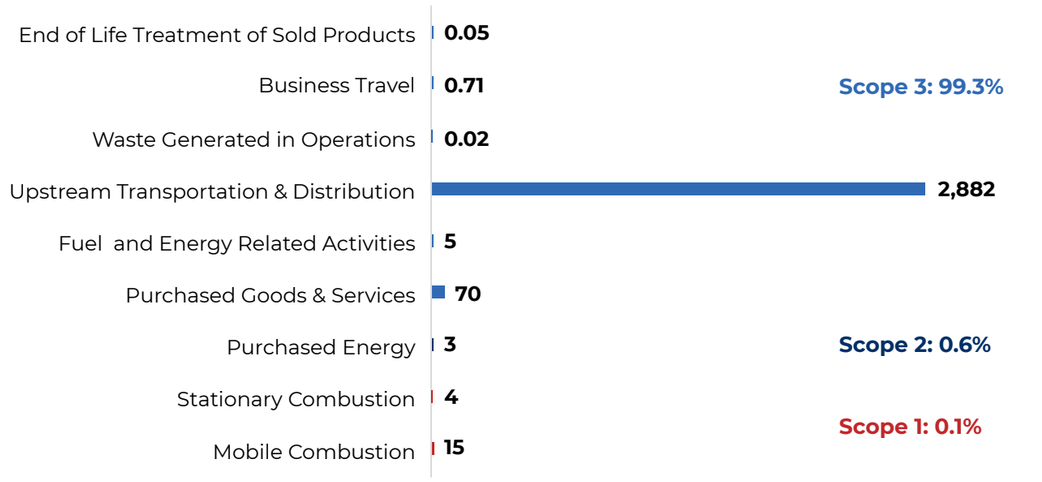
SEDCO Petroleum Emissions Over the Years

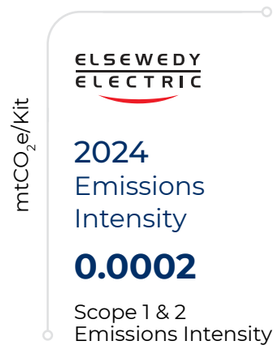


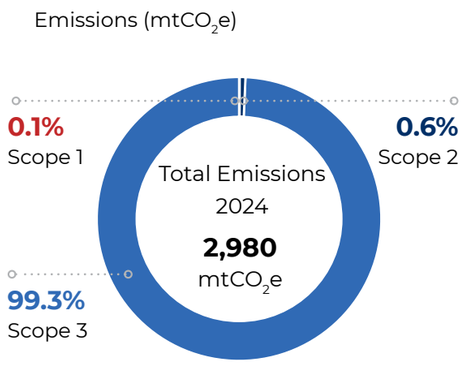
In 2023, the factory launched an initiative to install **solar lampposts** along its streets, which began operating in July 2023. Similar to 2023, this initiative resulted in reduced emissions of **0.003 mtCO$_2$e** in 2024.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the main contributor to the overall emissions is the **Upstream Transportation and Distribution** category, which accounts for **97%** of the factory's total emissions

SEDCO Petroleum Emissions Per Activity - 2024







SEDCO PETROLEUM FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	33	15
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	3	4
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**35**	**19**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	4	3
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**4**	**3**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**39**	**22**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/Kit)		**0.0003**	**0.0002**

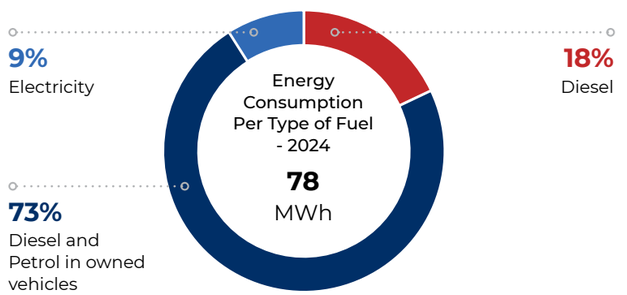
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	-	65
	Packaging material	3	4
	Water use	0.01	0.01
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	0.16
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	0.15	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	0.14	0.14
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	0.58
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	8	4
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.64	0.87
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	10	2,882
	Imports + WTT	-	-

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	0.02	0.02
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	1	0.71
	Air Travel	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	-	-
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-
	Exports + WTT	9	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	0.05
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**32**	**2,958**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**71**	**2,980**
Reduced Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		**0.003**	**0.003**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for the SEDCO Petroleum factory in 2024 amounted to 78 MWh. This figure includes diesel and petrol used in stationary and mobile combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the higher share, 73%, attributed to diesel and petrol consumed in owned vehicles.

The production of the kits has an energy intensity of **0.61 kWh/Kit**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.61
MWh/Kit

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EAST AFRICA - TANZANIA FACTORY

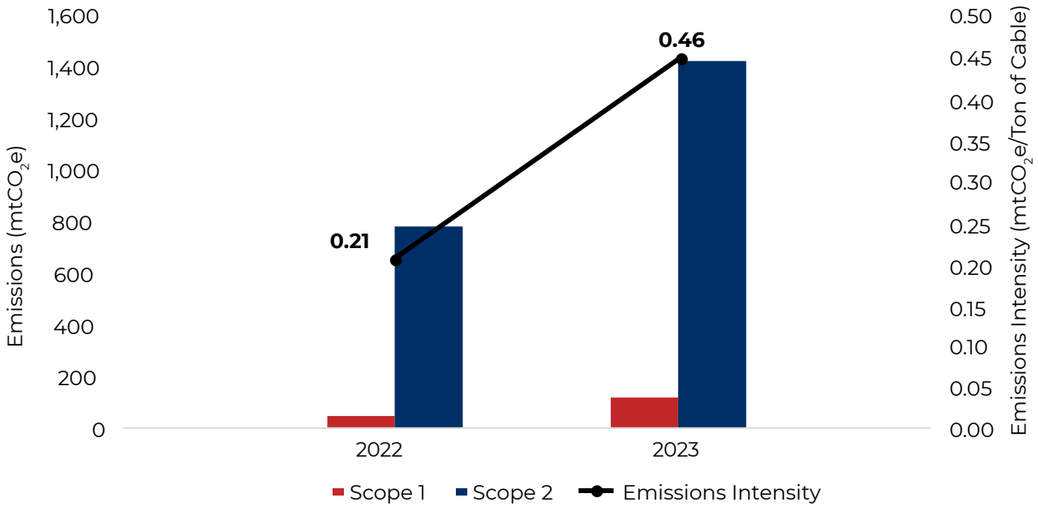
Established in alignment with Tanzania's 2025 Industrialization Strategy, the Elsewedy Electric Complex serves as a major manufacturing hub, producing a diverse range of products including cables, wires, transformers, PVC, and meters. The complex marks a significant step toward Tanzania's economic self-reliance and offers valuable career prospects for the country's emerging workforce. In 2023, the facility began systematically calculating and reporting its GHG emissions as part of its sustainability efforts.

The chart below provides an overview of the factory's Scope 1 and 2 emissions and emissions intensity performance over the years.

For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **1,183,493 mtCO_2e**, ranking as the **6th highest-emitting** factory out of 27 reporting factories, accounting for **6%** of Elsewedy Electric factories' overall emissions. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up more than **99%** of the factory's total emissions.

The boundaries of Scope 3 reporting have progressively expanded over the years to ensure comprehensive coverage of all relevant and significant categories. In 2024, the Scope 3 reporting boundaries were expanded to include emissions from both the **use phase and end-of life treatment of sold products**. While cables do not consume energy directly during operation, the assessment includes emissions associated with **indirect energy use**, specifically from **energy losses** that occur during their lifetime.

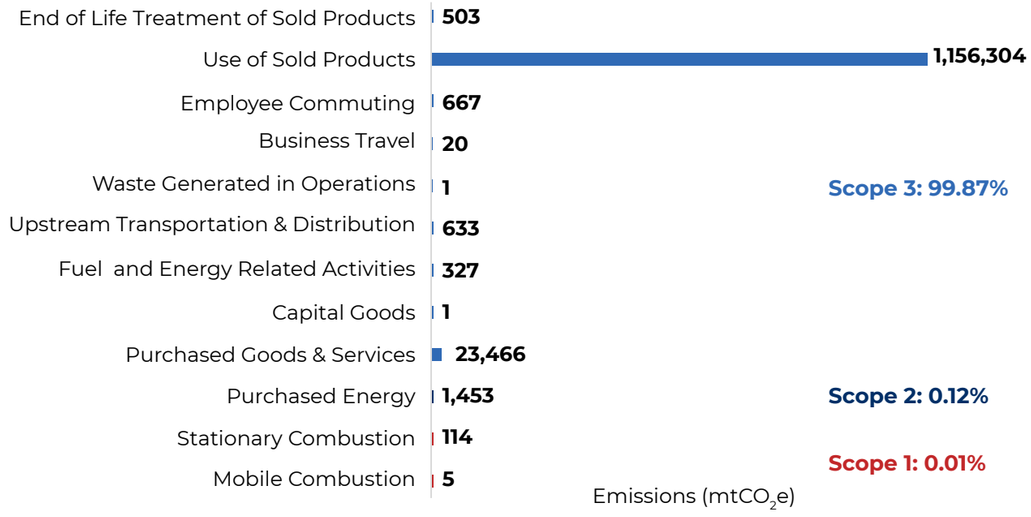
Elsewedy Electric Tanzania Emissions Over the Years

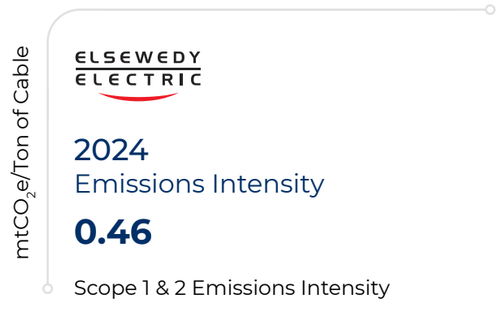


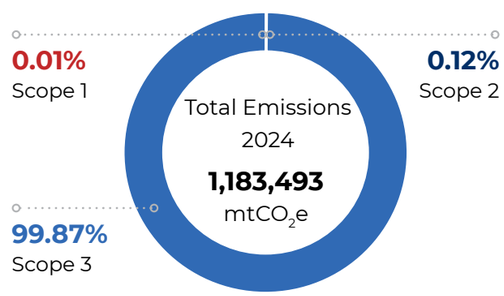
Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions **increased** compared to 2023. In 2024, the factory produced **3,444 tons of wires and cables**, representing a **14% decrease** compared to the previous year. Both the increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and the decrease in production explain the increased emission intensity compared to 2023.

The chart below shows the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the **Use of Sold Products** category is the primary contributor to both Scope 3 and overall emissions, accounting for almost **98%** of the factory's total emissions.

Elsewedy Electric Tanzania Emissions Per Activity - 2024







ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EAST AFRICA - TANZANIA FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	-	5
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	46	110
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	NA	4
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**46**	**119**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	796*	1,453
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**796**	**1,453**
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**842**	**1,572**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/Ton of Cable)		**0.21**	**0.46**

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	37,757	23,299
	Packaging material	15	167
	Water use	-	0.11
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	1
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	32*	58
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	242
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	1
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	11	26
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	0.44
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	28
	Imports + WTT	632	605

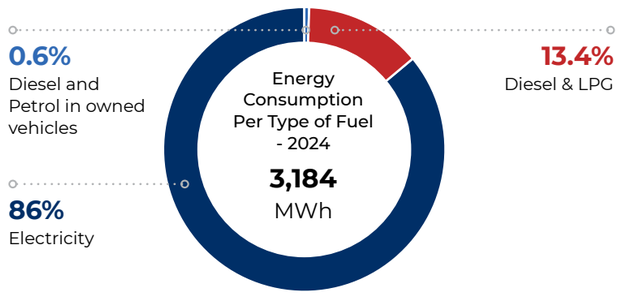
*Electricity emissions for 2023 were recalculated in 2024 to reflect more accurate emission factors used.

SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)			
Activity		**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	10	0.5
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-
	Air Travel	-	18
	Hotel Stay	-	2
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	349	667
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	2	-
	Exports + WTT	129	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	1,156,304
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	503
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**38,936**	**1,181,921**
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**39,778**	**1,183,493**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for the Elsewedy Electric Tanzania factory in 2024 amounted to 3,184 MWh. This figure includes diesel, LPG and petrol used in both stationary and mobile combustion, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 86%, attributed to the purchased electricity.

The production energy intensity for the factory is **0.925 MWh/Ton of Cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.925
MWh/Ton of Cable

ELSEWEDY TELECOM FACTORY

Elsewedy Telecom Infrastructure delivers advanced end-to-end telecom solutions across the Middle East and Africa. Backed by a highly skilled engineering team, the company specialises in steel structure design, power systems, and fibre optics planning, supporting TELCOs, governments, and enterprises with cutting-edge infrastructure.

In addition to GSM network solutions, the company provides robust backbone and last-mile fibre (FTTx) networks designed for high-speed, reliable communication. Its comprehensive GSM rollout services combine industry expertise with digital and agile tools to maximise asset value. The portfolio encompasses a range of GSM tower designs, including decorative palm towers, light poles, and concealed structures, as well as greenfield towers, monopoles, and rapid deployment options such as cell-on-wheels and pre-cast foundation palm towers, all designed to meet diverse client needs.

In line with the Group's commitment to transparency in GHG emissions, the factory started to disclose its GHG emissions since its first operational year.

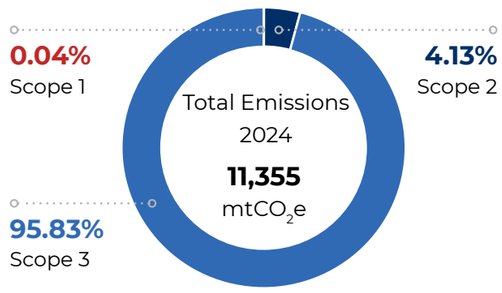
For the 2024 reporting year, the factory's total emissions reached **11,355 mtCO_2e**. Notably, **Scope 3** emissions made up almost **96%** of the factory's total emissions.

It is important to note that absolute emissions alone do not provide a complete picture of an organisation's resource efficiency. To gain a clearer understanding, carbon intensity metrics should be used, as they evaluate emissions relative to output. These indicators help determine whether emissions per unit of production have decreased or remained consistent over time, offering a more accurate measure of operational efficiency.

For 2024, Elsewedy Telecom produced **66,196 km** of telecom cables, which have an emission intensity of **0.007 mtCO_2e/ km of cable**.

The shown chart illustrates the emissions distribution across the activities of Scopes 1,2, and 3. The chart shows that the **Purchased Goods and Services** category is the primary contributor to both Scope 3 and overall emissions, accounting for over **69%** of the factory's total emissions.

Elsewedy Telecom Emissions Per Activity - 2024



ELSEWEDY TELECOM FACTORY

EMISSIONS PER ACTIVITY

Scope 1 – Direct Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		
Activity		**2024**
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	5
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	-
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	-
	Fuel burning – LPG	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**5**

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)		
Activity		**2024**
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	452
	Purchased Chilled Water	17
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**469**

Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)	**474**
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/Km of Cable)	**0.007**

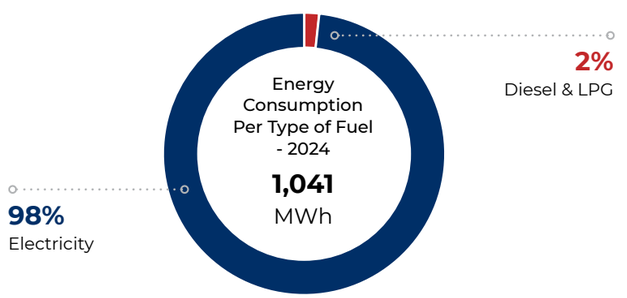
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		
Activity		**2024 (New BY)**
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	7,803
	Packaging material	-
	Water use	2
	Monetary Goods and Services	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	19
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	81
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	1
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	-
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	-
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	199
	Imports + WTT	799
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	4
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land+ WTT	18
	Air Travel	-
	Hotel Stay	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	1,936
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	-
	Exports + WTT	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	18
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**10,881**

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)	**11,355**

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The total energy consumption for the Elsewedy Telecom factory in 2024 amounted to 1,041 MWh. This figure includes petrol used in mobile combustion, as well as purchased energy. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority, 98%, attributed to the purchased energy.

The production energy intensity for the factory is **0.016 MWh/km of Cable**.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Energy Intensity
0.016
MWh/Km of Cable

10

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC RESULTS SUMMARY

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC RESULTS SUMMARY

In the 2024 CFP assessment, Elsewedy Electric maintained full coverage of its operational manufacturing facilities, encompassing of all 27 operating factories. Beyond this, significant progress was made in enhancing Scope 3 reporting. This included the use of improved emission factors for purchased goods and services, and the inclusion of upstream emissions from purchased energy (WTT emissions) under fuel- and energy-related activities, aligning with the GHG Protocol's minimum reporting boundaries. Moreover, new Scope 3 categories were covered for the first time: **Category 11 – Use of Sold Products and Category 12 – End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. As a result of these enhancements, the base year for Scope 3 emissions has been restated to 2024.

Among the 27 reporting factories, Scope 3 emissions represented the largest share of total emissions, accounting for **99%**. The primary contributor within Scope 3 activities was the **use of sold products** category, which amounted to **15,170,912 $mtCO_2e$**, representing **79%** of the total emissions. This is primarily due to the nature of this category, which captures the full lifecycle emissions associated with the use of Elsewedy Electric's products, including both direct energy use (electric meters) and indirect energy use (cables and transformers). These products are known for their durability and long operational lifespans, often reaching up to four decades.

In 2024, the emissions intensity per unit of revenue was **0.76 $mtCO_2e$ per million EGP,** equivalent to **34.5 $mtCO_2e$ per million USD**. This marks a 42% reduction per million EGP compared to 2023, and **a 15% reduction** per million USD compared to 2023. The improvement is attributed to a **3.6% decrease in absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions,** coupled with a **67% increase in revenue in EGP** and a **13% increase in USD**. These results underscore Elsewedy Electric's continued commitment to reducing greenhouse gas emissions while sustaining strong financial growth.

Total GHG Emissions for the year 2024

Scope 1 **($mtCO_2e$)**	**36,221**
Scope 2 **($mtCO_2e$)**	**131,372**
Scope 1 and 2 **($mtCO_2e$)**	**167,593**
Scope 3 – Previously included categories **($mtCO_2e$)**	**3,794,629**
Scope 3 – Newly added categories **($mtCO_2e$)**	**15,177,479**
Scope 1,2 and 3 **($mtCO_2e$)**	**19,139,701**
Reduced Emissions **($mtCO_2e$)**	**528**
Revenue **(Million EGP)**	**220,624**
Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity **($mtCO_2e$/million EGP revenue)**	**0.76**
Revenue **(Million USD)**	**4,864**
Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity **($mtCO_2e$/million USD revenue)**	**34.5**

$mtCO_2e$/million EGP

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Emissions Intensity
0.76

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

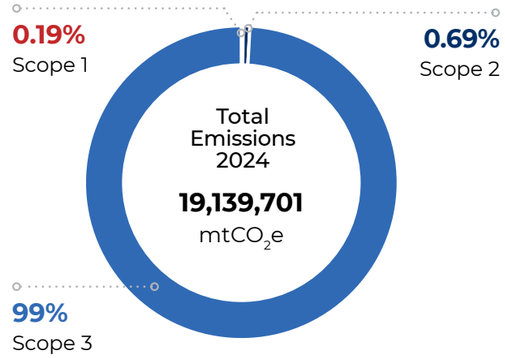
2024
Reduced Emissions
528 $mtCO_2e$

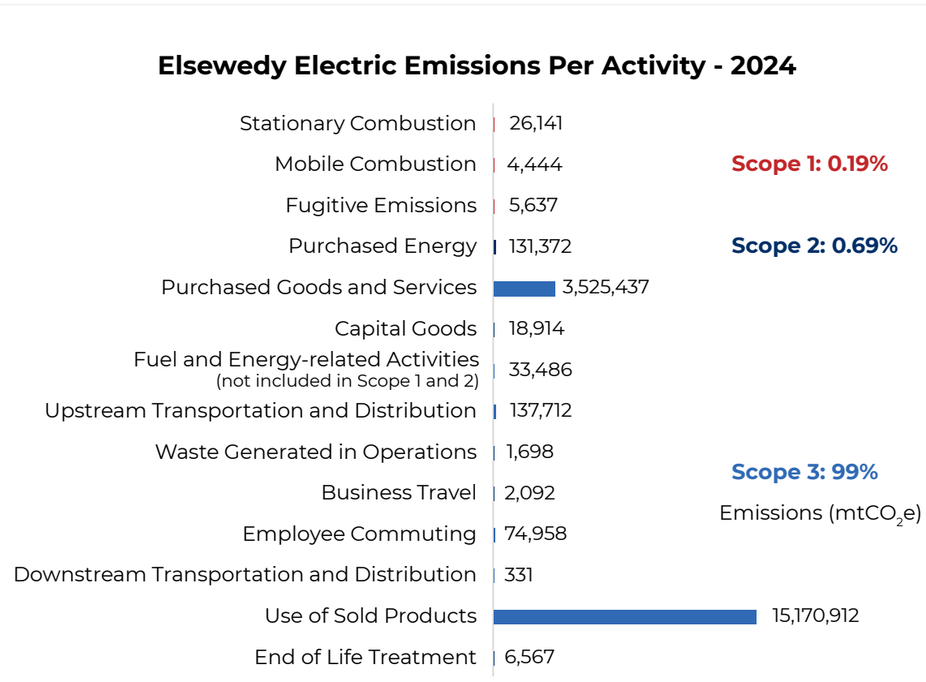
$mtCO_2e$/million USD

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

2024
Emissions Intensity
34.5

Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity





Upstream Value Chain

Suppliers' related emissions

Purchased Goods & Services
3,525,437 mtCO$_2$e

Capital Goods
18,914 mtCO$_2$e

Fuel and Energy related activities
33,486 mtCO$_2$e

Transportation & Distribution related emissions

Transportation & Distribution
138,043 mtCO$_2$e

Employees' related Emissions

Employee Commuting
74,958 mtCO$_2$e

Business Travel
2,092 mtCO$_2$e

Elsewedy Electric Boundaries

Factories' Operations

Stationary Combustion
26,141 mtCO$_2$e

Mobile Combustion
4,444 mtCO$_2$e

Fugitive Emissions
5,636 mtCO$_2$e

Purchased Energy
131,372 mtCO$_2$e

Customers' related emissions

Use of Sold Products

- Meters (Direct Energy Use)
  69,824 mtCO$_2$e
- Transformers (Indirect Energy Use)
  1,147,070 mtCO$_2$e
- Cables (Indirect Energy Use)
  13,954,018 mtCO$_2$e

End of Life Treatment of Sold Products
6,567 mtCO$_2$e

Waste related Emissions

Waste Generated in Operations
1,698 mtCO$_2$e

Downstream Value Chain

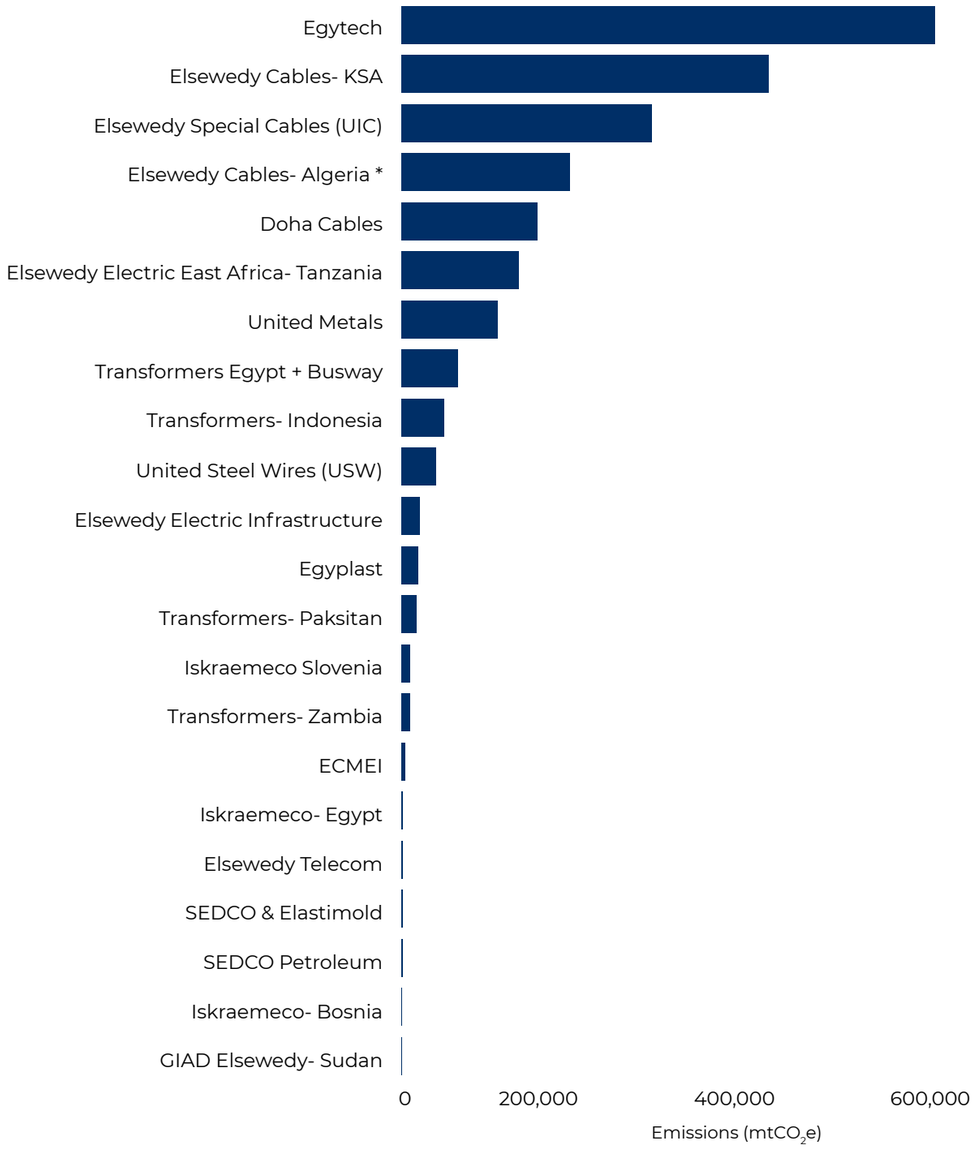
Scope 1 Scope 2 Scope 3

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EMISSIONS PER CATEGORY OVER THE YEARS

NUMBER OF FACTORIES INCLUDED		7	7	7	8	19	23	26	27
SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)									
ACTIVITY		**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
Mobile Combustion		1,184	1,052	1,179	1,411	2,409	7,525	5,428	4,444
Stationary Combustion		3,635	3,817	3,556	9,175	24,216	24,329	27,536	26,141
Fugitive Emissions		-	-	-	4,535	4,594	6,466	5,748	5,636
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		4,818	4,870	4,736	15,121	31,219	38,319	38,713	36,221
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)									
Purchased Energy		55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	135,223	131,371
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	135,223	131,371
Total Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		60,784	66,187	57,680	74,020	133,968	148,891	173,936	167,593
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)									
Purchased Goods and Services		96	45	115	542	10,468	2,183,044	2,882,280	3,525,437
Capital Goods		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,310	18,914
Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)		-	-	-	1,792	4,934	7,058	11,564	33,486
Upstream Transportation and Distribution		-	-	-	-	-	50,664	45,031	137,712
Waste Generated in Operations		125	110	102	304	564	2,898	1,567	1,698
Business Travel		558	661	719	341	993	1,376	8,941	2,092
Employee Commuting		913	681	701	14,485	33,742	58,798	58,752	74,957
Downstream Transportation and Distribution		-	-	-	12,074	28,197	46,001	61,184	332
Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use (Electric Meters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,824
	Indirect Energy Use (Transformers and Cables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,101,088
End of life treatment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,567
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		1,692	1,497	1,637	29,538	78,901	2,349,842	3,072,634	18,972,108
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		62,476	67,684	59,317	103,558	212,869	2,498,733	3,246,570	19,139,701
Reduced Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		-	-	-	-	-	-	2.36	528

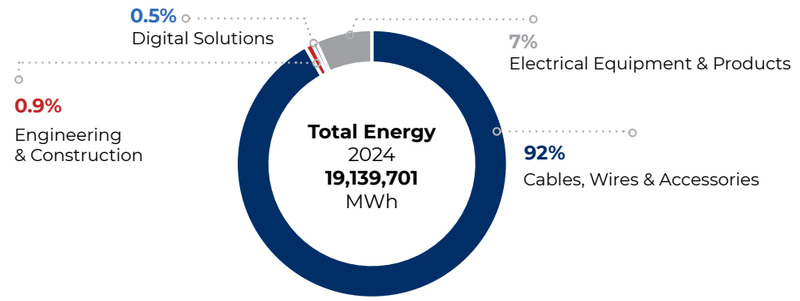
Across the 27 reporting factories, the top emitting factories are **EGYTECH, Elsewedy Cables - KSA, Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC), Elsewedy Electric Algeria – Doha Cables, and Elsewedy East Africa Tanzania, followed by United Metals.** These 7 factories represent around **89%** of Elsewedy Electric total **emissions** in 2024 and they represent **77%** of Elsewedy Electric **revenue** of reporting factories.

Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Scope Per Factory | 2024



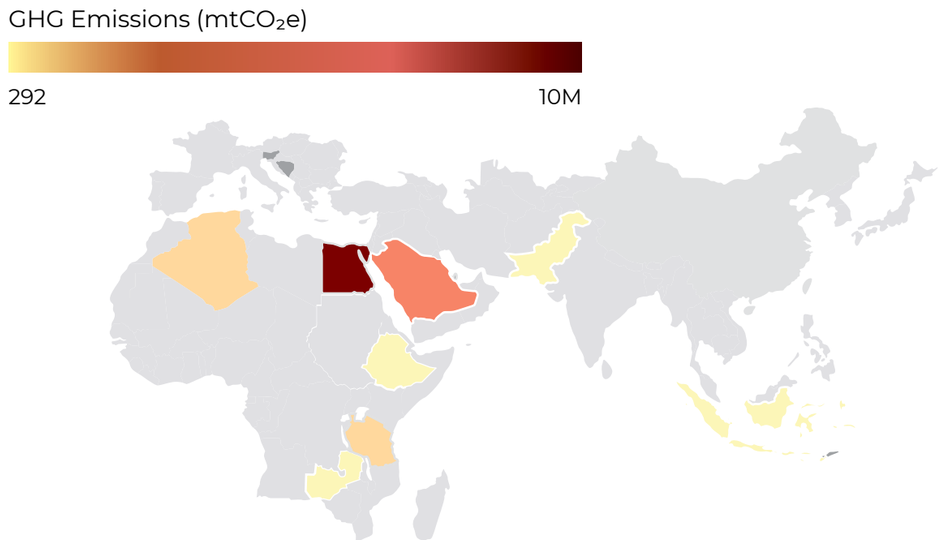
The **wires, cables, and accessories** business segment holds the highest share of emissions, accounting for **92%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions in 2024. This predominance is due to it being the company's primary operational segment, with 15 reporting factories. The **electrical products** segment follows, contributing **7%** of the total emissions with 8 reporting factories. The digital solutions and **engineering & construction** segments collectively represent around **1%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions, with 4 reporting factories. contributed **7%**

Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Business Segment - 2024



The map below illustrates Elsewedy Electric’s GHG emissions by country of operation. The highest share of emissions is attributed to **Egypt**, which hosts the largest number of operational factories (17), with total emissions amounting to **10,303,931 mtCO₂e**. This is followed by **Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Qatar**, with emissions of **3,730,323 mtCO₂e**, **1,719,709 mtCO₂e**, and **1,387,201 mtCO₂e**, respectively. Together, these three countries account for almost **90%** of Elsewedy Electric’s total emissions.

Elsewedy Electric’s GHG emissions By Country | 2024



11

BASE YEAR & CARBON INTENSITY

BASE YEAR (BY) & CARBON INTENSITY

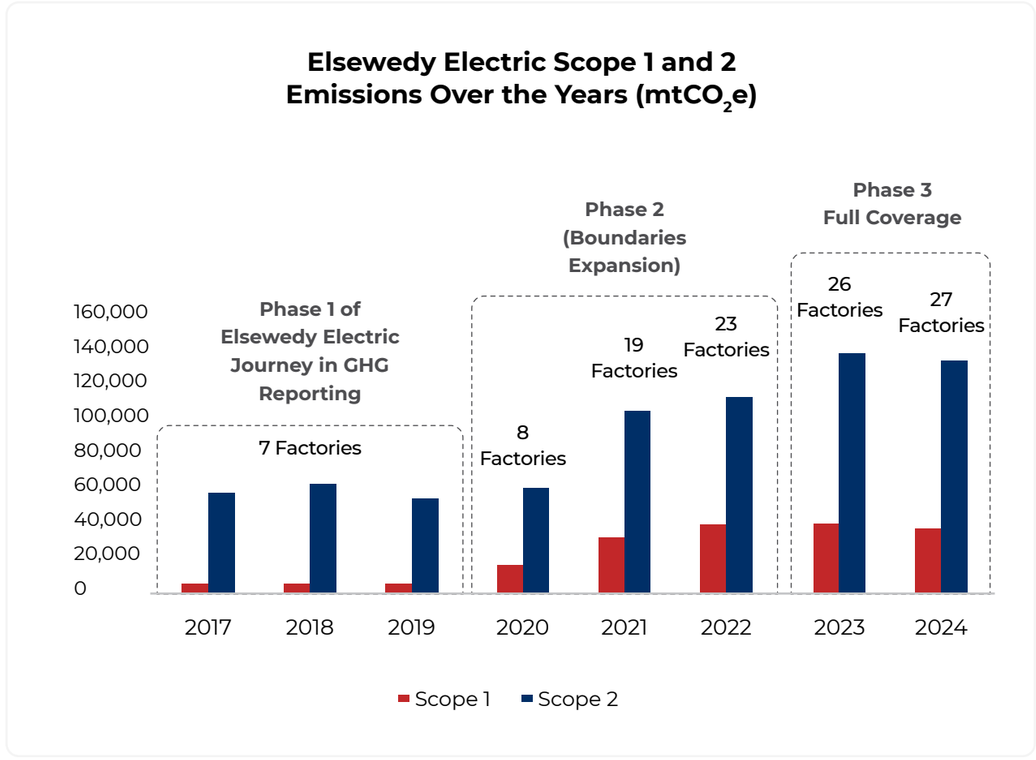
BASE YEAR (BY)

A base year (BY) serves as a historical reference point against which current greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are measured. For Elsewedy Electric, the initial base year was set as 2017, marking the company's first step in calculating emissions for a portion of its operations. Beginning in 2020, Elsewedy Electric initiated an expansion of its reporting boundaries, with the objective of covering **100% of its operational activities by 2023**. This target was successfully achieved in 2023, with emissions from all operational factories included. As a result, **2023** was established as the new base year for **Scope 1 and 2** emissions moving forward.

In 2024, the company sustained this achievement by continuing to cover all operational factories. Additionally, it expanded its Scope 3 reporting boundary to include, for the first time, emissions from both the **Category 11: use of sold products** and **Category 12: end-of-life treatment of sold products**. Given the nature of Elsewedy Electric's business, emissions from the use of sold products typically represent the majority of Scope 3 emissions. As a result of this significant boundary expansion, along with methodological improvements and updated emission factors applied across other Scope 3 categories, **2024** has been designated as the **new base year for Scope 3 emissions**, while **2023** remains the **base year for Scope 1 and 2**.

The table and chart below summarize Elsewedy Electric's emissions over the years, starting from its initial reporting year in 2017.

	Phase 1			Phase 2			Phase 3	
Year	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023 (BY)**	**2024**
Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)	4,818	4,870	4,736	15,121	31,219	38,319	38,713	36,221
Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	135,223	131,372
Scope 1+2 ($mtCO_2e$)	**60,784**	**66,187**	**57,680**	**74,020**	**133,968**	**148,891**	**173,936**	**167,593**
Year	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024 (New BY)**
Scope 3 Previously included categories ($mtCO_2e$)	1,692	1,497	1,637	29,538	78,901	2,349,842	3,072,634	3,794,629
Scope 3 Newly added categories ($mtCO_2e$)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,177,479
Total absolute emissions for 2024 ($mtCO_2e$)								**19,139,701**



CARBON INTENSITY

Carbon intensity measures the amount of greenhouse gas emissions, expressed in metric tons of CO_2 equivalent ($mtCO_2e$), produced over a given period relative to a relevant activity metric. While reporting direct and indirect emissions is important, it does not fully capture how efficiently an organization uses its resources. Carbon intensity metrics, on the other hand, provide deeper insight into operational efficiency by indicating how many emissions are generated per unit of output.

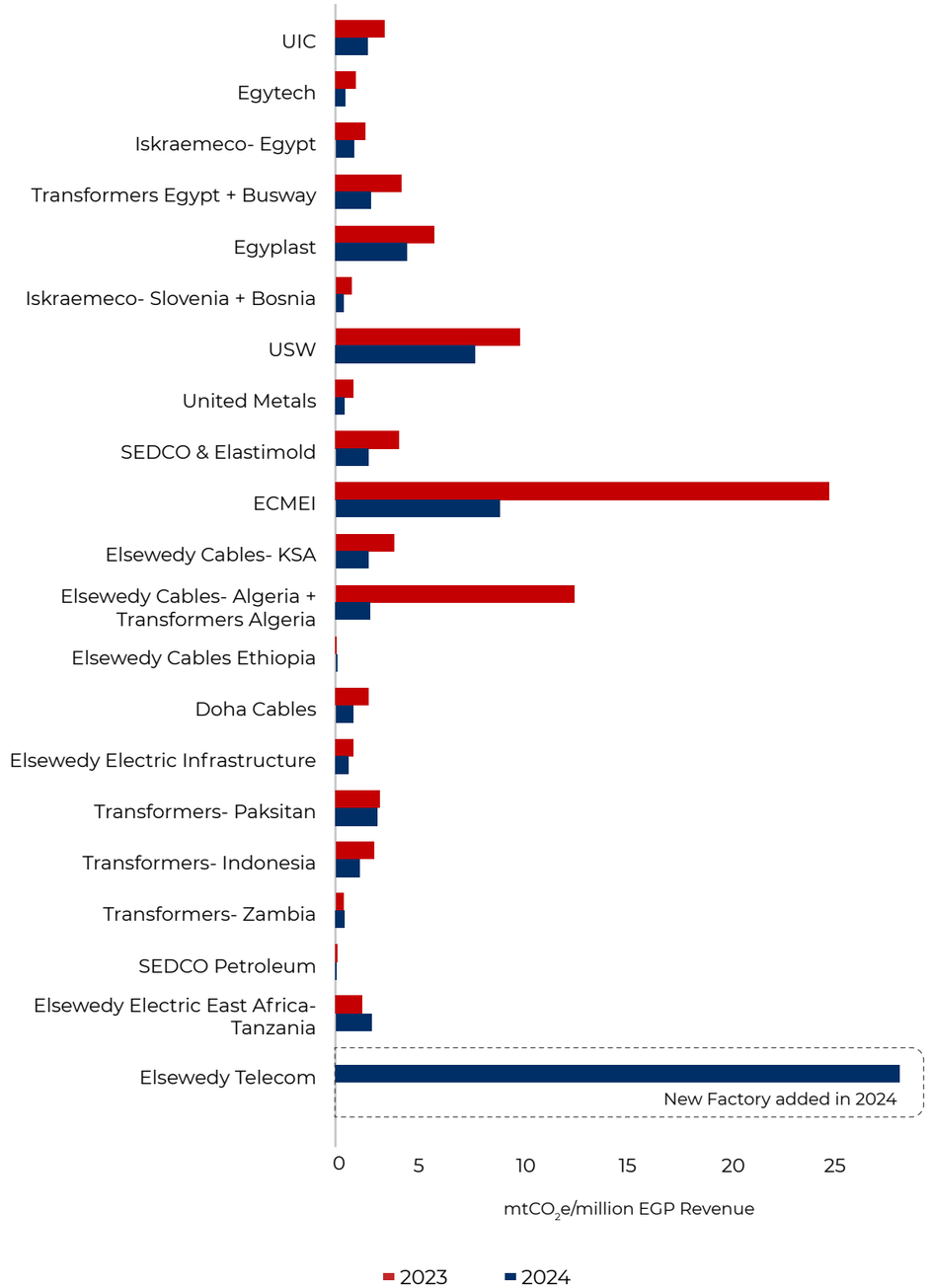
During the current reporting period, Elsewedy Electric achieved a Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity of **0.76 $mtCO_2e$ per million EGP in revenue**, equivalent to **34.5 $mtCO_2e$ per million USD**. This reflects a **notable 42% reduction** compared to the 2023 intensity of **1.32 $mtCO_2e$ per million EGP**. The improvement is driven by a **3.6% decrease** in **absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions**, alongside a **substantial 67% increase in revenue** in 2024.

Elsewedy Electric closely monitor carbon intensity per unit of revenue at the factory level across all sites within the reporting scope. The chart below provides a visual comparison of carbon intensity for each factory in 2023 and 2024. Notably, **all factories** recorded **a lower intensity** in 2024 compared to 2023, with the exception of **Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia, Transformers Zambia, and Elsewedy Electric Tanzania**. This overall downward trend highlights the effectiveness of our mitigation efforts and reflects meaningful progress in improving operational efficiency.

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

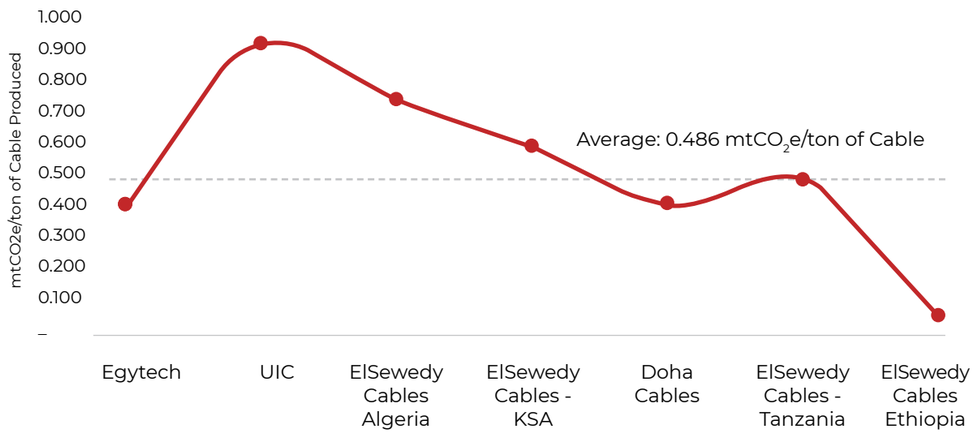
2023-2024
Decrease in Carbon Intensity
42%

Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity

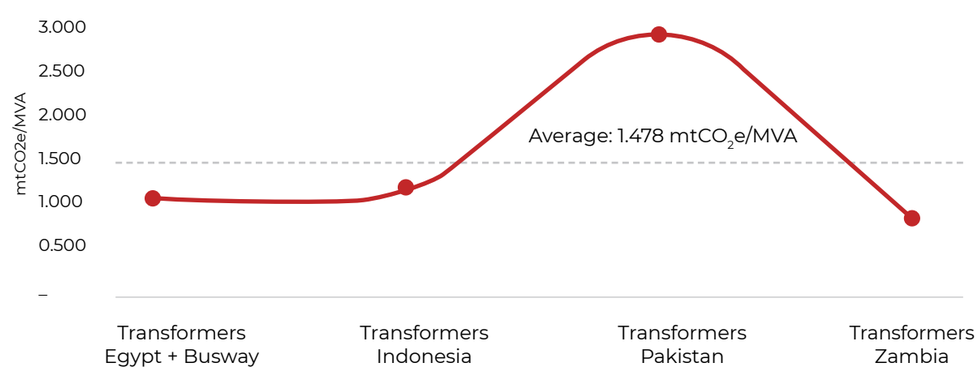


In addition to tracking emissions intensity per unit of revenue at the factory level, Elsewedy Electric also monitors **emissions intensity relative to units of production.** Given the company's diverse product portfolio and operations across multiple business segments, the unit of production varies by segment. To ensure meaningful comparisons, factories with similar product portfolios have been grouped together. The charts below present emissions intensity per unit of production for the cables, transformers, and electric meters segments.

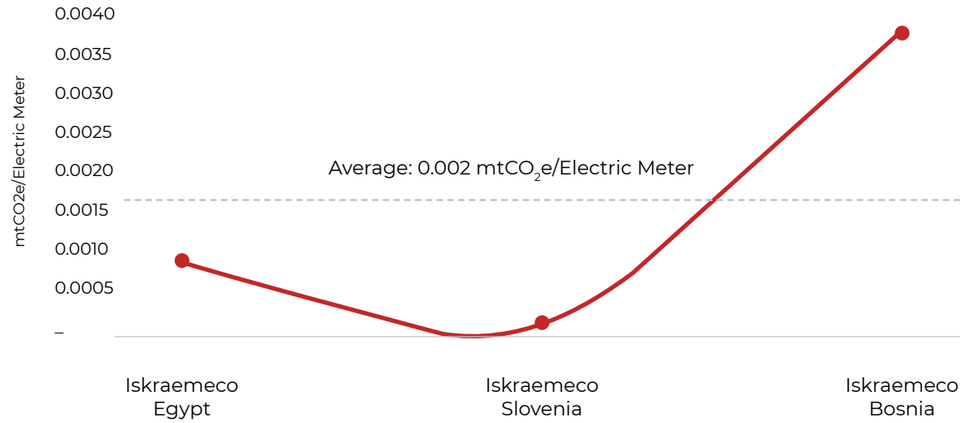
Scope 1 and 2 Emissions Intensity per Ton of Cables Produced | 2024



Scope 1 and 2 Emissions Intensity per Transformers Capacity in MVA | 2024



Scope 1 and 2 Emissions Intensity per Electric Meter | 2024

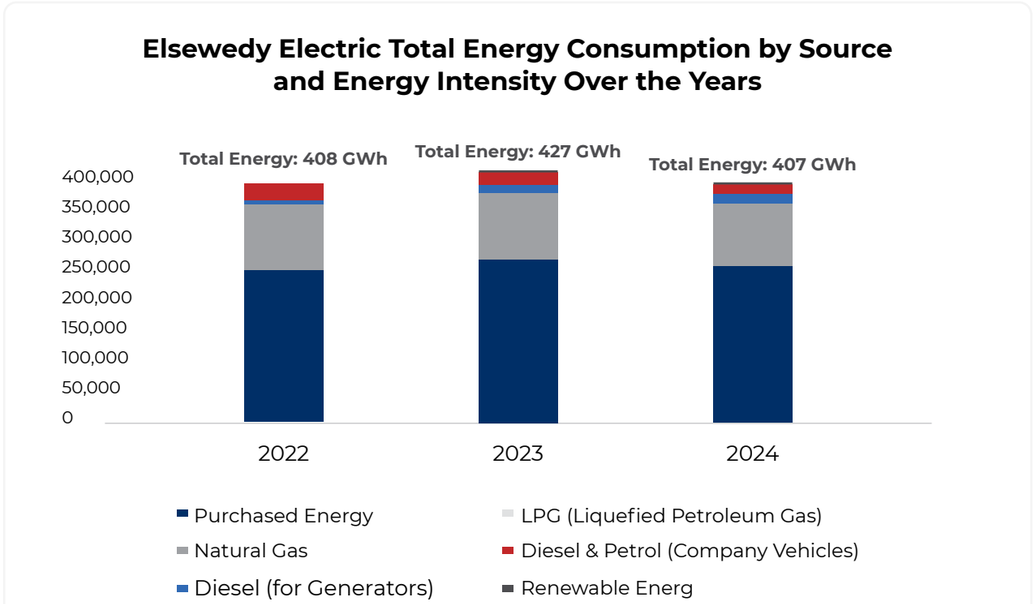


12

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

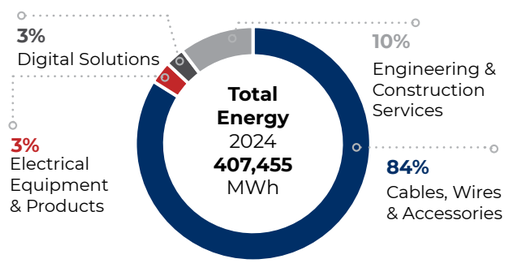
A key objective for Elsewedy electric is to minimize energy consumption across its factories. In alignment with ISO 50001 Energy Management System standards, energy use is continuously monitored and recorded to indicate opportunities for improved efficiency and potential reductions.



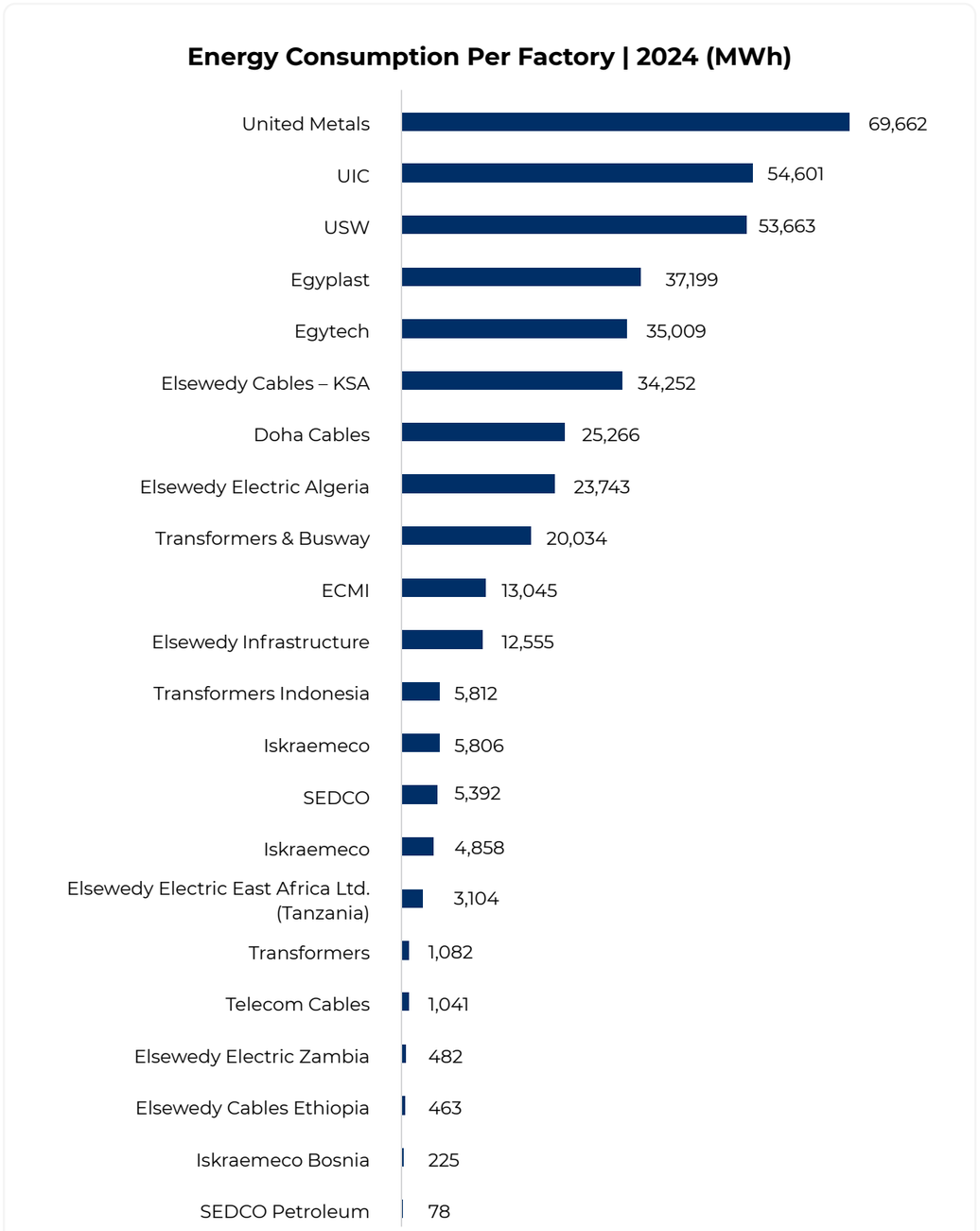
As illustrated in the graph above, purchased energy and natural gas combustion are the main sources of energy consumption at Elsewedy Electric. Purchased energy accounts for the largest share, representing **66%** of the company's total energy use.

The chart below presents the distribution of energy consumption across Elsewedy's four business segments, with **Wires, Cables, and Accessories** clearly emerging as the main contributor, accounting for **84%** of total energy use.

Energy Consumption By Business Segment



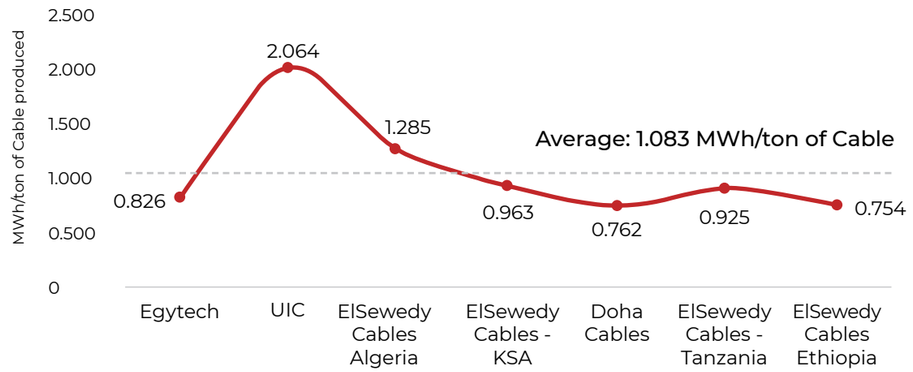
As indicated, the Wires, Cables and accessories is the highest energy-consuming business segment within Elsewedy Electric. The top three contributors, **United Metals, USW, and UIC** factories, together account for **52% of the business segment energy consumption** and approximately **44% of the group's total energy consumption**.



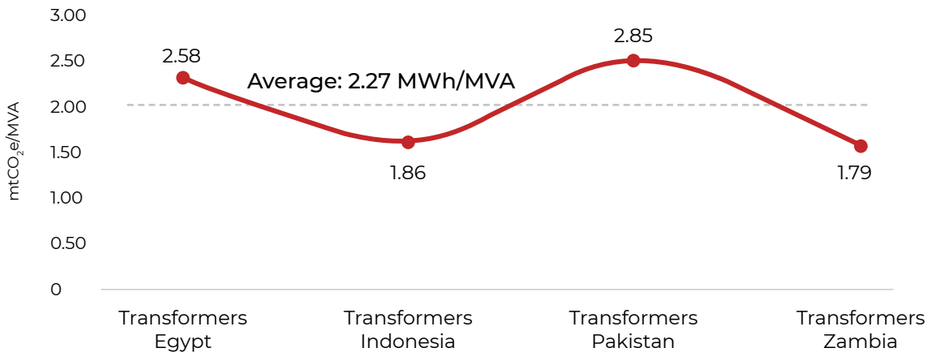
ENERGY INTENSITY

Given the company's diverse product portfolio and operations across multiple business segments, the unit of production varies by segment. To ensure meaningful comparisons for energy intensity, factories with similar product portfolios have been grouped together. The charts below present energy intensity per unit of production for the cables, transformers, and electric meters segments.

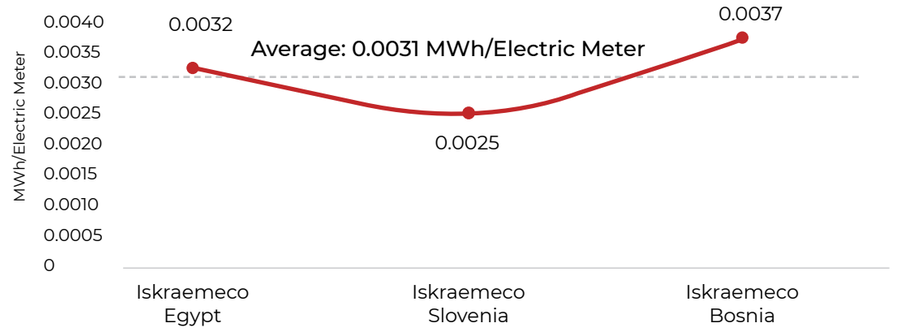
Energy Intensity per Ton of Cables Produced



Energy Intensity per Transformers Capacity in MVA

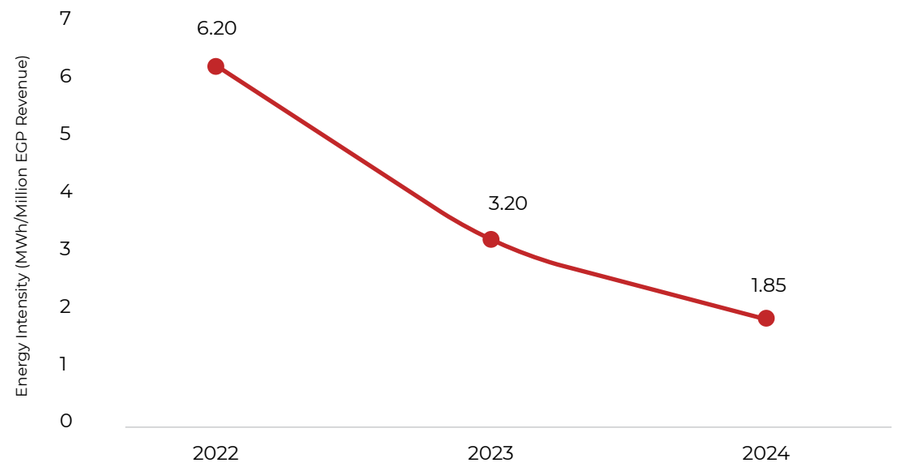


Energy Intensity per Electric Meter Produced



The chart below illustrates energy intensity across Elsewedy Electric factories from 2022 to 2024. **Energy intensity** per million EGP of revenue has been on a downward trend, with a **42% reduction** in 2024 compared to 2023. This continuous reduction in energy intensity indicates improved operational efficiency, with more revenue being generated per unit of energy consumed. It reflects Elsewedy Electric's successful efforts in optimising energy use while expanding production capacity and reinforces the company's commitment to sustainable growth.

Elsewedy Electric's Energy Intensity over the years



13

REDUCTION TARGETS

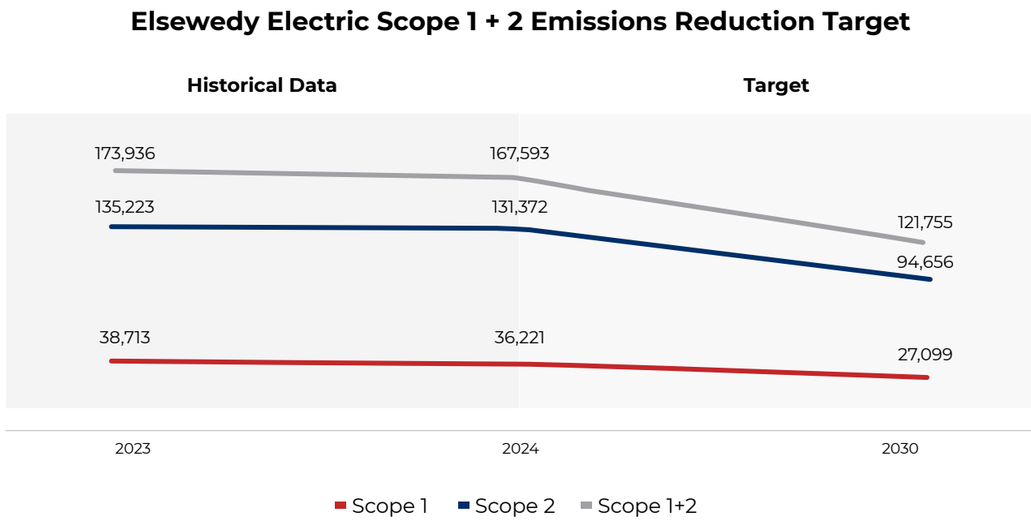
REDUCTION TARGET

In Paris in 2015 we had a historic and unprecedented moment of international consensus. Nearly 200 countries signed up to an ambitious agreement to keep global warming well below 2°C above preindustrial levels. In 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warned that global warming must not exceed 1.5°C to avoid the catastrophic impacts of climate change.

Targets provide a clearly defined pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, helping prevent the worst impacts of climate change and future-proof business growth. At Elsewedy Electric, our long-term vision is to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. This ambitious goal requires us to establish clear climate targets and continuously adapt our strategies to stay aligned with the latest scientific insights. According to the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report, it is vital to limit global warming to 1.5°C to avert disastrous climate effects and ensure sustainable economic development.

In response to this critical need, Elsewedy Electric has established near-term emission reduction targets across the entire organization, aligned with the 1.5°C scenario. The target covers **100% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions**, aiming for a **30%** reduction by 2030.

	2023 (BY)	2024 (Reporting Year)	2030	% Reduction	Progress in reporting year
Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)	38,713	36,221	27,099		**↓ 6.4%**
Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)	135,223	131,372	94,656	**30%**	**↓ 2.9%**
Scope 1+2 ($mtCO_2e$)	**173,936**	**167,593**	**121,755**		**↓ 3.6%**



30%

Reduction in Scope 1 and 2 Emissions by 2030

(Base year: 2023)

14

E&C COMPNAIES

ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION (E&C) COMPANIES

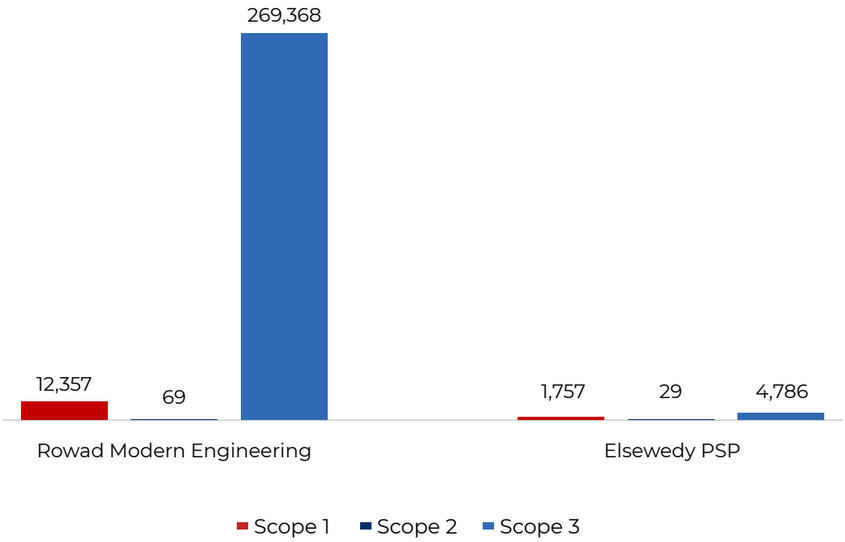
In addition to reporting emissions from Elsewedy Electric's manufacturing subsidiaries, the company initiated a pilot phase in 2024 to include emissions from its Engineering & Construction (E&C) subsidiaries. As part of this phase, two E&C subsidiaries—Rowad Modern Engineering and Elsewedy PSP—were included in the carbon footprint assessment. The results for these entities are presented below. Elsewedy Electric plans to gradually expand the reporting scope to achieve full coverage of all E&C subsidiaries in the coming reporting cycles.

GHG Emissions 2024 for E&C Companies

	Rowad Modern Engineering	Elsewedy PSP	Total
Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)	12,357	1,757	14,115
Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)	69	29	98
Scope 1 & 2 ($mtCO_2e$)	12,427	1,786	14,213
Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/million EGP)	0.787	0.104	0.43
Intensity ($mtCO_2e$/million USD)	35.7	4.7	19.6
Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)	269,368	4,786	274,154
Total absolute emissions ($mtCO_2e$)	281,795	6,572	288,367

The majority of emissions **(95%)** originate from **Scope 3**, followed by **Scope 1**, which accounts for approximately 5%. Scope 2 emissions are minimal, primarily due to the nature of E&C (Engineering & Construction) operations, which are carried out across various construction sites. Most of these sites do not yet have access to electricity from the grid and therefore rely on **self-generated power** using **diesel and petrol generators**.

Elsewedy Electric - E&C Companies GHG Emissions for 2024



Scope 3 included categories are

Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services

Category 2 Capital Goods

Category 3 Fuel and Energy Related Activities

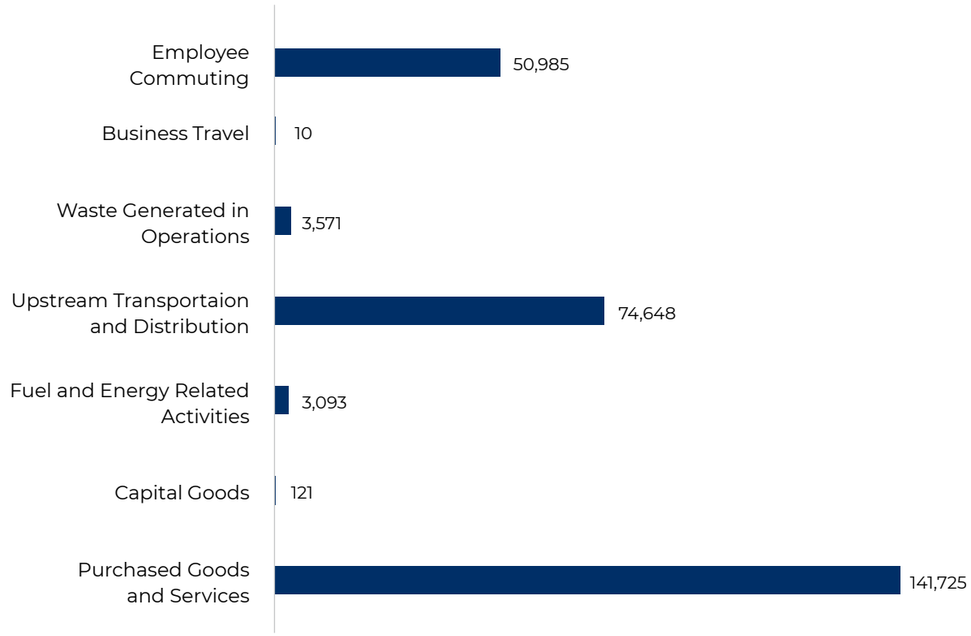
Category 4 Upstream Transportation and Distribution

Category 5 Waste Generated in Operations

Category 6 Business Travel

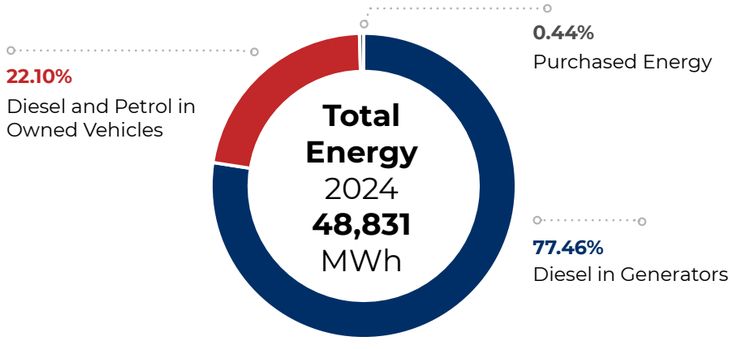
Category 7 Employee Commuting

Elsewedy Electric - E&C Companies Scope 3 Emissions per Category | 2024



Total energy consumption at Rowad Modern Engineering and Elsewedy PSP amounted to **48,831 MWh**, with the majority **(77%)** derived from **diesel used in generators**, followed by **diesel and petrol consumed by owned vehicles**, which accounted for **22%**.

Energy Consumption By Source | 2024



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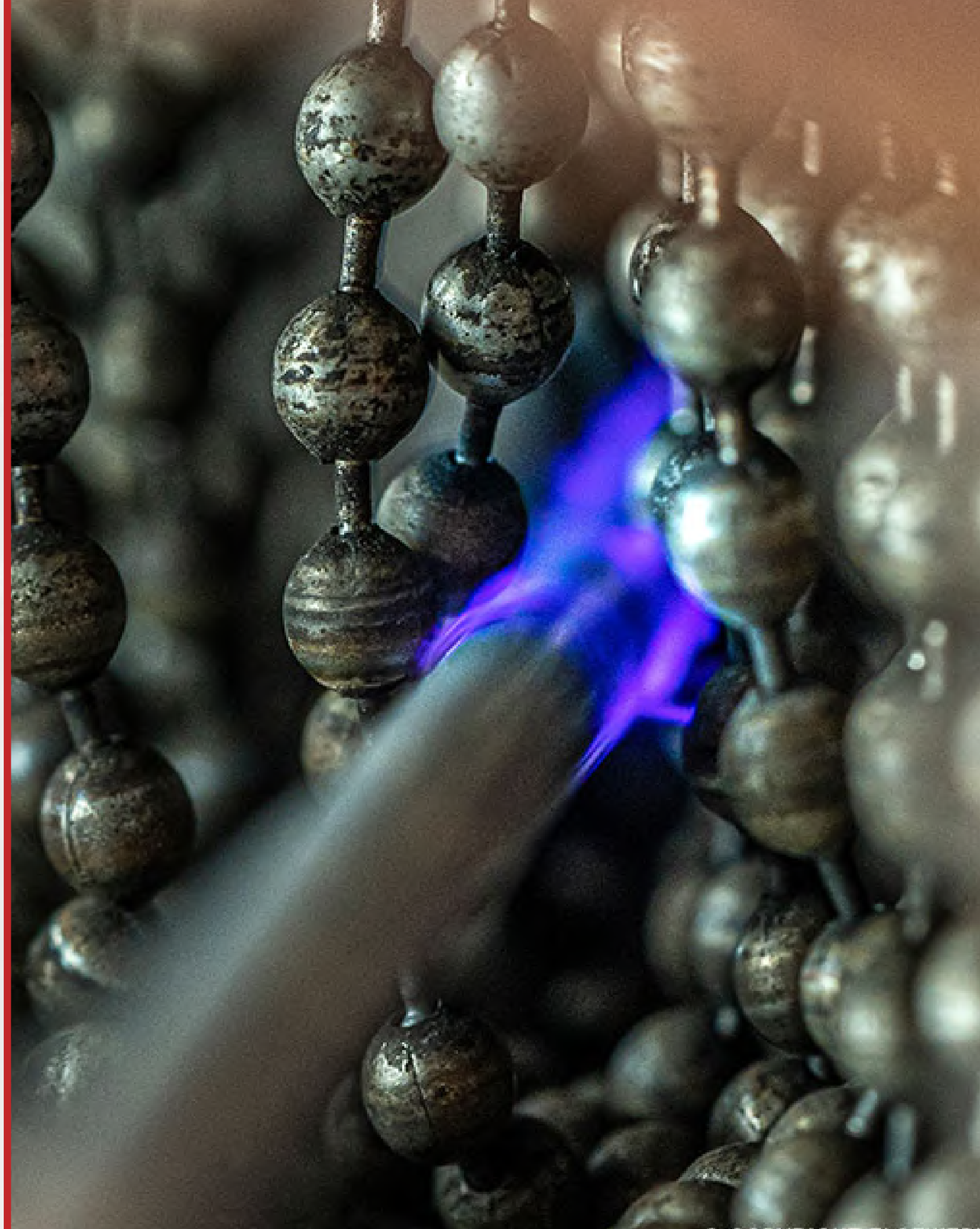
OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY



OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY

In response to the call for immediate action to address the global climate catastrophe, Elsewedy Electric issued its 2020-2030 Sustainability Strategy, which includes a commitment to net-zero emissions by 2050 along with interim targets and action plans to achieve that goal. We intend to push our efforts and align with the 1.5˚C criteria.

We are aware that in order to achieve net-zero, we must first reduce our own direct emissions before addressing any additional indirect emissions generated throughout our value chain. To assure transparency, strengthen purpose-driven partnerships, and uphold win-win relationships while accomplishing a greener transition, we must actively engage with our suppliers. In the event that we are unable to further reduce our direct or indirect emissions, Elsewedy Electric will make up for the emissions that could not be avoided by funding environmental and renewable energy initiatives. This will assist to balance our overall carbon footprint by reducing future emissions.

In our Sustainability Strategy as well as our Climate, Water and Biodiversity policies, we have identified our key areas for action that will speed up our transition to a net-zero company.

Elsewedy Electric is currently in the process of developing a comprehensive company-wide **Climate Transition Plan (CTP)** and **climate action roadmap**, which will be reported separately. The plan is expected to be finalized and implemented between Q4 2025 and Q1 2026. It will outline clear short-, medium-, and long-term targets, along with defined milestones to track progress toward achieving these goals.

	Material Topic	Key Targets	Baseline	2024 Performance		Target Year
Technology & Innovation	Digitalization With Purpose	100% coverage by digital services	2020: 0%	Elsewedy Electric successfully established a fully centralized digital system in 2022.	100%	100% by 2023
		100% coverage by digital ESG & GHG Accounting Management System	2020: 0%	Elsewedy Electric has implemented a third-party ESG data management system to support the integration and tracking of sustainability data across the organization.	80%	100% by 2025
		100% coverage by remote energy monitoring systems	2020: 0%	Elsewedy Electric is currently analyzing the different options of remote monitoring systems to be adopted, including real-time ones.	30%	100% by 2030
		Transition to an electrified fleet wherever technically and financially feasible	2020: 0%	Elsewedy Electric continues to seek strategic collaborations with electric fleet service providers in Egypt, aiming to accelerate our transition towards our 2030 target of a minimum of 50% electric vehicle fleet.	In Progress	50% by 2023

	Material Topic	Key Targets	Base-line	2024 Performance		Target Year
Planet and Resources	Resource Efficiency & Renewable Sources	40% of energy consumption from renewable energy sources	2020: 0%	In 2024, the solar PV plant at Iskraemeco Slovenia generated a total of 847,509 kWh, covering approximately 28% of the facility's total electricity consumption. Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum have installed solar-powered lampposts along their factory streets, while feasibility studies for rooftop solar installations have been completed at several manufacturing facilities. Currently, renewable energy accounts for approximately 0.32% of the total energy purchased across Elsewedy Electric's manufacturing facilities.	1%	40% by 2030
		Reduce energy consumption intensity by 20% and maintain the achieved target	2023*	As of 2024, energy intensity across all operational manufacturing facilities is recorded at 1.85 GWh per million EGP in revenue, down from 3.2 GWh per million EGP in 2023, marking a 42% decrease.	42% (Manufacturing facilities)	20% by 2030
		Reduce water withdrawals intensity by 40% and maintain the achieved target	2023*	As of 2024, water intensity across all operational manufacturing facilities is recorded at 4.45 megaliters per billion EGP in revenue, down from 7.06 megaliters per billion EGP in 2023, marking a 36% decrease.	36% (Manufacturing facilities)	40% by 2030
		Double investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020	2020	In 2024, Elsewedy Electric made progress toward its goal of doubling sustainable investments. This included a 50 MW / 100 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project in Greece, valued at EUR 133 million. The project, set for implementation in December 2024, aimed to conserve curtailed renewable energy and inject it into the grid during peak demand hours, enhancing grid stability and supporting the clean energy transition.	**In Progress**	2X by 2030

	Material Topic	Key Targets	Baseline	2024 Performance		Target Year
Planet and Resources	Climate Action	Achieve 100% corporate-wide coverage of Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions accounting	2023*	In 2024, Elsewedy Electric successfully carried out a comprehensive carbon footprint assessment covering all 31 operational manufacturing facilities and 2 E&C entities. The assessment achieved full coverage of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions across the entire organization. The Company further expanded the scope of its assessment to include additional relevant Scope 3 emission categories.	85% / 25%	100% by 2026
		Introduce interim targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3	2023*	Elsewedy Electric is committed to setting and adopting both near-term and net-zero emission reduction targets across the entire organization. While these targets are currently under development, we remain dedicated to transparent communication and regularly report on our progress through our carbon footprint assessments and sustainability disclosures.	**In Progress**	2025
		Net-zero emissions for scope 1 and 2	2023*			2050
		Net-zero emissions for scope 3 (including the entire supply chain)	2023*		**In Progress**	2050
		100% of investment portfolio accounted for under scope 3 emissions	-	Elsewedy Electric expanded its Scope 3 emissions to include additional categories, with a continued focus on incorporating investment-related emissions into its comprehensive reporting framework.	**Not yet Started**	100% by 2030

* The year 2023 has been set as the new base year for carbon footprint assessments and environmental performance indicators, since this year covers 100% of the Group's manufacturing facilities (24 operating facilities in 2023). This allows for accurate progress comparisons in the future.

	Material Topic	Key Targets	Base-line	2024 Performance		Target Year
Planet and Resources	Protecting Ecosystems & Biodiversity Conservation	Develop, adopt and implement a formalized process for identification, assessment, and management of risks and impacts on biodiversity and ecosystem services	-	We are currently adopting a Group-wide Biodiversity Policy, alongside a formalized Environmental and Social Due Diligence process covering biodiversity considerations as part of Elsewedy Electric's ESMS. This process is being implemented across all new and existing greenfield developments and renewable energy projects.	100%	100% by 2023
		Net-Zero Biodiversity Loss + No deforestation	-	We are fully committed to protecting biodiversity and achieving the net-zero biodiversity loss commitment. We plan to integrate nature-risk assessments into our overall Group risk management system and disclose our impacts and mitiagtion measures in alignment with the TNFD framework.	100%	Net-Zero by 2030
	Product Design & Life Cycle Assessment[4]	Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or Green Labels developed for 100% of the products	2020: 0%	In 2024, Elsewedy Electric significantly advanced its EPD program, publishing 17 new EPDs covering 290 products by mid-year. The company is on track to issue an additional 50 to 70 EPDs by year-end, covering between 1,400 and 2,100 products across its core portfolio. This includes a wide range of cables, conductors, polymers, and transformers. By the end of 2024, a total of 21 EPDs had been published on the EPD Hub platform, marking progress toward the 2030 goal of achieving full EPD coverage for 100% of our products.	20%	100% by 2030
		Allocate 1% of revenues toward R&D in low carbon products and technologies investments[5]	2020: 0.03%	In 2024, Elsewedy Electric allocated USD 261.6 million to research and development, representing 4.95% of the Group's revenue.	4.95%	1% by 2030

[5] A newly added target in 2023.

OUR COMMITMENT TO REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS

SOLAR PV PANELS IN ISKRAEMECO SLOVENIA

In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia commenced operations of its solar PV panels with a capacity of 870 kW. In **2024**, the system generated **847,509 kWh** - accounting for approximately **28% of the factory's total electricity consumption** - and resulted in a reduction of **525 mtCO_2e**.

Generating electricity with solar panels offers numerous benefits, including cost savings, as they have no fuel costs and require minimal maintenance. This helps the company better manage and address current energy challenges. By producing its own energy, Iskraemeco will become more self-sufficient, reducing its reliance on the traditional electricity grid by 21% and increasing its resilience to power outages. In the future, the company expects to sell excess energy generated during peak summer days at market prices.

Beyond financial benefits, installing solar panels positively impacts the environment. Solar energy is a clean, renewable source that produces no emissions or pollution. By reducing dependence on fossil fuels, we contribute to combating climate change and improving air quality.

The project's aims are to:

1. Increase electricity production by harnessing solar energy
2. Provide partial self-supply of electricity for business and production facilities
3. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

SOLAR LAMPPOSTS IN EGYTECH AND SEDCO PETROLEUM

In 2023, Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum installed solar lampposts to illuminate their factory streets. This initiative is expected to reduce electricity consumption for lighting and decrease associated emissions. During 2024, these projects collectively **reduced emissions** by **2.92 mtCO_2e**.

ADVANCING ENERGY EFFICIENCY ACROSS OUR OPERATIONS

As part of the company's broader energy efficiency efforts across its manufacturing facilities, Egytech—one of Elsewedy Electric's largest production sites in terms of output and revenue—implemented a new energy-saving measure in 2024 to reduce energy consumption and associated GHG emissions.

The initiative focused initially on the chiller area, where the fixed-speed pump system was upgraded to variable frequency drives (VFDs). This upgrade resulted in an energy consumption **reduction** of approximately **20%** compared to the previous year.

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CDP PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT

CDP PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENT

As part of our continued commitment to environmental responsibility and transparency, Elsewedy Electric has actively participated in the CDP for five consecutive years. This section outlines our progress and performance within the CDP's rigorous evaluation framework. Our ongoing engagement with the CDP underscores our dedication to minimizing environmental impact and advancing sustainable practices.

Through strategic initiatives and continuous improvement, Elsewedy Electric aims to exceed global, regional, and industry standards, reinforcing our role as a responsible leader in the energy sector.

The CDP Corporate Scorecard delivers an in-depth evaluation of Elsewedy Electric's environmental performance, benchmarking it against other organizations in the same industry. This provides valuable insights for Elsewedy Electric, aiding in understanding its score and identifying areas for improvement to achieve a higher rating.

Supplier Engagement Assessment – 2024 Disclosure Cycle

Elsewedy Electric is proud to have achieved an A– score in CDP's 2024 Supplier Engagement Rating, a significant improvement from a C in 2023. This milestone reflects strong recognition of the company's ongoing efforts and commitment to sustainable supply chain practices.

Elsewedy Electric Score in Supplier Engagement Assessment

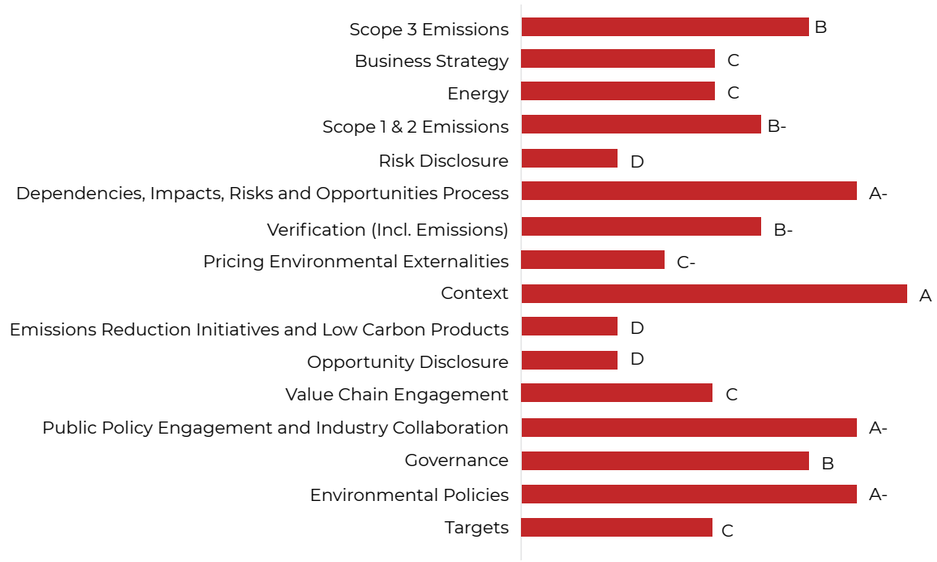
A-

Climate Change Questionnaire – 2024 Disclosure Cycle

In the 2024 CDP disclosure cycle, Elsewedy Electric received a "**B-**" score in the Climate Change questionnaire, a slight decline from the previous year's "B." Despite this change, the company remains in the **Management band** and continues to hold the highest score in Egypt within the Climate Change category. The score reduction is largely due to updates in CDP's scoring methodology. Nonetheless, Elsewedy Electric's performance remains **above both the global and Africa regional average of "C," and aligns with the Electrical & Electronic Equipment sector average of "B-."**

In 2024, Elsewedy Electric achieved **an improved score for Scope 3 emissions**, rising from a **"C" to a "B."** This improvement reflects the enhanced level of detail provided through our ongoing commitment to transparency and the continuous improvement of Scope 3 reporting.

Elsewedy Climate Change Questionnaire- Category Score 2024



Climate Change Questionnaire

Average Performance

B-

B- Electrical & Electronic Equipment	**C** Africa	**C** Global Average

Water Security Questionnaire – 2024 Disclosure Cycle

For the Water Security questionnaire, Elsewedy Electric achieved a **“B”** score in 2024, up from a “C” in 2023, placing the company in the **Management band**. This improvement reflects significant progress in water-related disclosures and practices. Elsewedy Electric’s score also **exceeds the global average of “C,” the Africa regional average of “B-,” and the Electrical & Electronic Equipment sector average of “B.”** While overall scores have shown an upward trend, the most notable improvements were in **the Governance and Water Accounting categories, which rose from “C” to “B” and “A-”** respectively.

Elsewedy Water Security Questionnaire- Category Score 2024

Water Security Questionaire

Average Performance

B

B Electrical & Electronic Equipment	**B-** Africa	**C** Global Average

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EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS BEYOND OUR OPERATIONS

EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS BEYOND OUR OPERATIONS

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC CLIMATE MITIGATION PROJECTS

As a group operating in the energy sector, we understand the tremendous responsibility we have towards combatting climate change. Investing in renewable energy projects is critical to meet the ever increasing demand and lessen the reliance on fossil fuels as a source for meeting this demand. Elsewedy Electric has been a key player in the region when it comes to renewables, we currently have several projects in operation, and are aiming to widen the scope and increase our reach and potentials to the max possible limit.

Elsewedy Electric has established its subsidiary Elsewedy Energy in 2020, which acts as an arm to the group when it comes to contributing to climate protection through renewable energy projects. As of the first half of 2021 Elsewedy Energy has managed to maintain a portfolio of 194 MW of operating assets split between 130 MW Solar PV Plants in BENBAN Egypt, 61 MW Wind Farms and 3 MW mini-Hydro both in Greece.

Elsewedy Electric has mandated Elsewedy Energy to invest up to USD 400 million in the next 5 years focusing on opportunities in late-stage development or early stage of operations. Elsewedy Energy is currently looking at a pipeline of 1.5 GW with approximately 500 MW in advanced negotiation stages.

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC'S RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS IN OPERATION DURING 2024

In 2024, two renewable energy projects operated by Elsewedy Electric in different countries enabled our end users to reduce their GHG emissions by avoiding the emissions that would have occurred if the same amount of electricity had been generated from fossil fuel–based sources.

BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM (BESS) GREECE PROJECT

As we confront the escalating challenges of climate change and the pressing need for a sustainable energy future, projects that offer innovative solutions for a greener economy have never been more vital. Elsewedy Electric has invested in a 50 MW/100 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project in Greece, comprising three sub-projects, each with a capacity of 100 MWh. Elsewedy Electric holds an 80% stake in the first two sub-projects and full ownership of the third. This project represents a critical piece of infrastructure, playing a pivotal role in supporting Greece's transition towards a renewable energy-powered future. Once operational, each sub-project is expected to avoid approximately 10,000 to 13,000 $mtCO_2e$ emissions annually.

EGYPT
BENBAN PV SOLAR PARK

Elsewedy Electric, jointly with Électricité De France's EDF Renewables, has successfully developed, financed, and built its two solar PV power plants (each of 65 MWp) in BENBAN, Aswan, Egypt, which have commenced operations in August 2019, and continue to operate till date. The solar PV plants were developed as part of Egypt's Round II of the Renewable Energies Feedin-Tariff (FiT) program for solar and wind energy projects launched by the Government of Egypt. The project generates an estimated 297 GWh of electricity, powering more than 140,000 households, with an annual offset potential of 120,000 $mtCO_2e$. With Elsewedy Electric's ownership share at 50%, the avoided emissions attributable to its investment are estimated at 60,000 $mtCO_2e$ annually.

140K Households	Households Connected
79.11%	Performance Rotation
46.8%	Ground Coverage Ratio (GCR)
120K $mtCO_2e$	Emissions Saving per Year
297 GWh/Year	Expected Annual Energy Yield
140M USD	Project Value
2,497 MWh/ MWp/Year	Specific Yield

GREECE
ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC 64MW OF WIND AND HYDRO ASSETS

Elsewedy electric acquired three operating wind farms and two operating hydroelectric energy assets in Greece in June 2019, which are in operation till date. The five assets have an aggregate capacity of 64 MW, with three wind parks; "Aioliki Kilindrias SA" (10MW), "Kallisti Energeiaki SA" (15MW), Aioliki Aderes SA" (35.4 MW), and 2 Small Hydro Power Plants "Hydroelectriki Achaias SA" (2.6MW and 1.0MW) at Kerinitis river. The assets generate enough energy to power approximately 34,000 homes which could avoid 102,000 $mtCO_2e$ per year.

34K Households	Households Connected
64 MW	64 MW Capacity
102K $mtCO_2e$	Emissions avoided per Year

THE TOTAL ANNUAL POSSIBLE CO_2e EMISSIONS OFFSETS AS A RESULT OF OUR OPERATING RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS ARE:

Egypt: BENBAN PV Solar Park **(Avoided Emissions $mtCO_2e$)**	60,000
Greece: Elsewedy Electric 64MW of Wind and Hydro Assets **(Avoided Emissions $mtCO_2e$)**	102,000
Total emissions ($mtCO_2e$)	**162,000**

2024

Based on the aforementioned data, The total annual GHG emissions avoided represents

97%

Scope 1 & 2 emissions

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ANNEX

ANNEX

Data Sources & Quality

All data utilized to calculate the emissions arising from our activities is derived from our database. The quality of the data has been assessed and presented below, where the data of each factory has been assessed separately in order to allow a better analysis and demonstration of resolution and additional clarifications.

Different types of data may be used to carry out a corporate carbon footprint. The most used types of data are:

PRIMARY DATA

Data taken from documents that are directly linked to the assessment, such as electricity invoices, to calculate emissions caused due to electricity.

SECONDARY DATA

Such as databases, studies, and reports.

ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions made based on internationally recognized standards and studies.

SCP	ACTIVITY		DATA	UNITS
1	**Mobile Combustion**	Fuel Burning - Owned vehicles	**1,738,989**	**Liters**
1	**Stationary Combustion**	Fuel Burning - Diesel and Petrol	**1,573,375**	**Liters**
		Fuel Burning - Natural gas	**10,462,723**	**m^3**
		Fuel Burning - LPG	**125**	**Ton**
1	**Fugitive Emissions**	Refrigerant leakage	**3,332**	**kg**
2	**Purchased Energy**	Purchased Electricity	**266,499**	**MWh**
		Purchased Heat	**1,721**	**MWh**
		Purchased Chilled Water	**37**	**MWh**
3	**Purchased Goods & Serviced**	Raw Materials	**782,929 Confidential**	**Ton USD**
		Packaging Materials	**7,471 Confidential**	**Ton USD**
		Purchased Services	**Confidential**	**USD**
		Water Use	**983,695**	**m^3**
3	**Capital Goods**	Capital Goods	**Confidential**	**USD**
3	**Upstream Transportation & Distribution**	Upstream Local Transportation	**2,259,408,260 5,903**	**Ton.km Km**
		Imports	**2,863,302,557 700**	**Ton.km km**
3	**Waste Generated in Operations**	Solid Waste disposal & Wastewater Treatment	**28,130**	**Ton**
3	**Business Travel**	Business Travel by Land	**292,616 991,201 50,400**	**p.km km Liters**
		Air Travel	**6,147,616**	**p.km**
		Hotel Stay	**9,653**	**Nights**
3	**Employee Commuting**	Commuting	**526,290,993 23,221,672**	**p.km km**
3	**Downstream Transportation & Distribution**	Downstream Local Transportation	**940,920**	**Ton.km**
		Exports	**9,726,009**	**Ton.km**
3	**Use of Sold Products**	Direct Use of Energy	**632,999**	**MWh**
3		Indirect Use of Energy	**223,124,143**	**MWh**
3	**End of Life Treatment**	End of Life Treatment	**713,918**	**Ton**

- Weak – Priority area for improvement
- Satisfactory – Could be improved
- Good – No changes recommended

Relevancy & Exclusions

Some of our Scope 3 emissions have not been included in this carbon footprint report due to data not being attainable or activities whose emission quantification is beyond Elsewedy Electric's operation and control. The exclusion rationale per category has also been specified.

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Purchased goods and services	The reported figure includes emissions from the procurement of raw materials, packaging materials and purchased services. In addition, emissions from water use from the municipal network is added under this activity. Main emissions from this activity are attributed to the procurement of raw materials with a percentage of approximately 99% from total purchased goods and services emissions.	Relevant, calculated
Capital goods	The reported figure includes emissions from the procurement of capital goods such as equipment and buildings.	Relevant, calculated
Fuel and energy-related actives (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	The reported figure includes Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions related to stationary (fuel burning on-site), mobile (fuel burning in owned vehicles) combustion and purchased energy, in addition to emissions from electricity transmissions and distribution losses.	Relevant, calculated
Upstream transportation and distribution	The reported figure includes emissions from raw materials transportation from suppliers (both local and international one) to Elsewedy Electric factories and warehouses. In addition to emissions from the transportation of finished products to customers in case they are paid for by the Company. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions.	Relevant, calculated
Waste generated in operations	The reported figure includes emissions from solid waste generated in Elsewedy Electric factories in addition to emissions from the treatment of wastewater discharged from Elsewedy Electric factories.	Relevant, calculated
Business travel	This category includes emissions from business travel by air and by land. In addition, it also includes emissions from hotel stays in different countries. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions.	Relevant, calculated
Employee commuting	This category includes emissions from employee commuting in company rented coasters and in other transportation means. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions.	Relevant, calculated

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS
Upstream leased assets	Elsewedy Electric does not have any leased assets as of the reporting period.	Not relevant
Downstream transportation	This category includes emissions from the transportation of finished products to both local and international customers in case they are nor paid for by the Company. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions.	Relevant, calculated
Processing of sold products	This category is not relevant, as the majority of our products are final products that don't require any further processing.	Not relevant
Use of sold products	This category includes emissions resulting from both the direct and indirect energy use of Elsewedy Electric's sold products during their entire lifetime, based on the products sold in the reporting year.	Relevant, calculated
End of life treatment of sold products	This category accounts for emissions associated with the end-of-life treatment of products sold during the reporting year, once they reach the end of their operational lifetime.	Relevant, calculated
Downstream leased assets	Elsewedy Electric does not lease any assets to any third party.	Not relevant
Franchises	Elsewedy Electric does not operate any franchises.	Not relevant
Investments	This category is considered not relevant to Elsewedy Electric, as the company does not engage in any investment-related activities.	Not relevant

Scenario Analysis

Category 11: Use of Sold Products

Estimating emissions under Category 11 – Use of Sold Products – involves multiple factors. Some are linked to the technical specifications of the products themselves, while others depend on external variables such as usage conditions, geographical location, and future projections during the operational lifetime of the products.

For Elsewedy Electric, the primary driver of use-phase emissions is the electricity grid emission factor, as the company's products, such as electric meters, transformers, and cables, either directly or indirectly consume electricity during their use. Given the long operational lifespan of these products (often extending over several decades), it is essential to incorporate anticipated changes in grid emission factors over time when estimating total emissions.

To capture this dynamic, a scenario-based sensitivity analysis was conducted using the International Energy Agency's (IEA) published pathways:

Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)

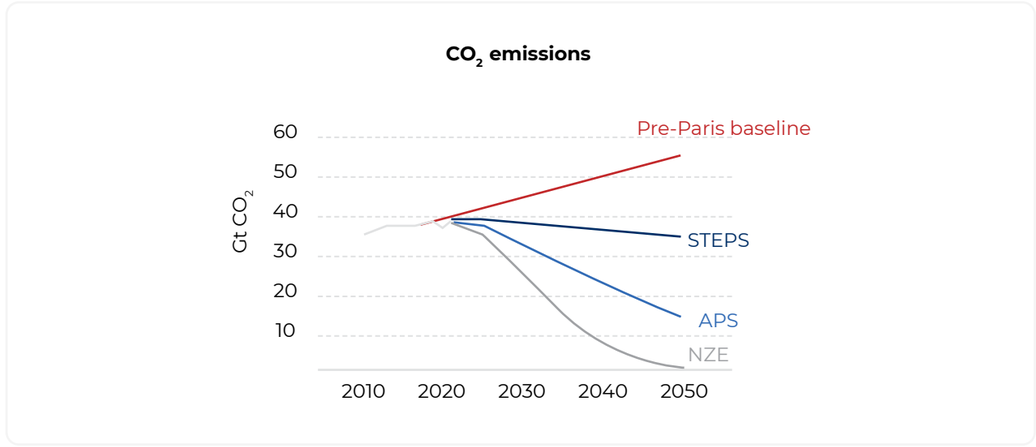
Reflects existing policies and measures that have been announced or implemented as of the end of August 2024, along with those currently under development. The scenario also considers planned manufacturing capacities for clean energy technologies.

Announced Pledges Scenario (APS)

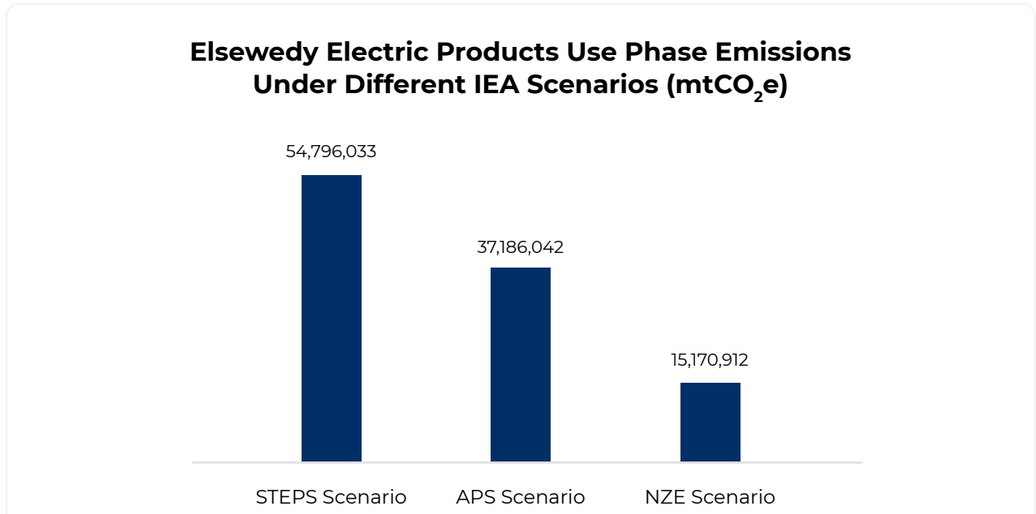
Assumes the full and timely implementation of all announced decarbonization pledges, even if not yet supported by detailed policies. This includes Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), long-term net-zero targets, and commitments to achieve universal access to electricity and clean cooking.

Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE)

Represents a global pathway aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5°C, achieving full decarbonization of energy systems by mid-century. The scenario focuses exclusively on emissions reductions within the energy sector, without relying on offsets or mitigation from other sectors. It also assumes universal access to electricity and clean cooking solutions is achieved by 2030. The scenario was updated in 2024 to reflect the most recent data and policy developments.



These scenarios were used to assess how variations in future grid emission factors could influence the total use-phase emissions attributed to Elsewedy Electric's sold products. Results of the use of sold products emissions in these three scenarios are represented below.



Given the extended lifetime of these products, with many expected to remain in use through 2050 and even beyond 2060, and Elsewedy Electric's commitment to align with global net-zero ambitions, the NZE scenario has been adopted for reporting purposes.

The selected scenario will be revisited every five years to account for changes in policy, energy mix, and technological advancements across the countries where the products are deployed.

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QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

To the Elsewedy Electric Board of Directors',

We have been appointed by Elsewedy Electric to conduct carbon footprint calculations and assurance pertaining to Elsewedy Electric operational activities for the period from 1st of January 2024 to the 31st of December 2024. The scope covered Elsewedy Electric's operations in all of its factories (27 factories) located in Egypt, Slovenia, Sudan, Saudi Arabia (KSA), Algeria, Ethiopia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Qatar, Pakistan, Indonesia, Zambia, and Tanzania.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

We adhere to integrity, objectivity, competence, due diligence, confidentiality, and professional behavior. We maintain a quality control system that includes policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable laws and regulations.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

In conducting the carbon footprint calculations and assurance, we have adopted the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Guidelines, IPCC Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, the global footprint network, and finally ISO 14064-3:2019 Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements as meeting the requirements of ISO 14064-2018.

100% of emissions by scope are verified as follows:

- Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)
  36,221 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent ($mtCO_2e$)
- Scope 2 (Indirect Emissions)
  31,371 $mtCO_2e$
- Scope 3: (Upstream)
  3,794,297 $mtCO_2e$
- Scope 3: (Downstream)
  15,177,810 $mtCO_2e$

It is our responsibility to express a conclusion about the quality and completeness of the primary data collected/ provided by Elsewedy Electric. We have performed the following quality assurance/ quality control tasks:

- Several rounds of data requests were performed whenever the received information was not clear;
- All data presented in this report were provided by the reporting entity and revised and completed by our technical teams;
- For data outliers, meetings were held to investigate the accuracy of the data and new data was provided when requested;
- Any gaps, exclusions and/or assumptions have been clearly stated in the report.

CONCLUSION

Based on the aforementioned procedures, nothing has come to our attention that would cause us to believe that Elsewedy Electric's raw data used in the carbon footprint calculations have not been thoroughly collected, verified, and truly represent Elsewedy Electric's resource consumption in the reporting period related to all categories/aspects identified in this report. We do not assume and will not accept responsibility to anyone other than Elsewedy Electric for the provided assurance and conclusion.

Dr. Abdelhamid Beshara,
Founder and Chief Executive Officer
MASADER, ENVIRONMENTAL & ENERGY SERVICES S.A.E CAIRO,
August 2025

ABOUT MASADER

Masader is an innovative interdisciplinary consulting, design and engineering sustainability firm based in Cairo, aiming at leveraging positive impact across the MENA region and globally. It specializes in Resource Efficiency, Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Integrated Sustainability Solutions. Since 2015, Masader has led 100+ projects across the areas of energy, environment, climate change & carbon footprint, circular economy, green building (LEED), as well as corporate sustainability strategies, reporting and certification.

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