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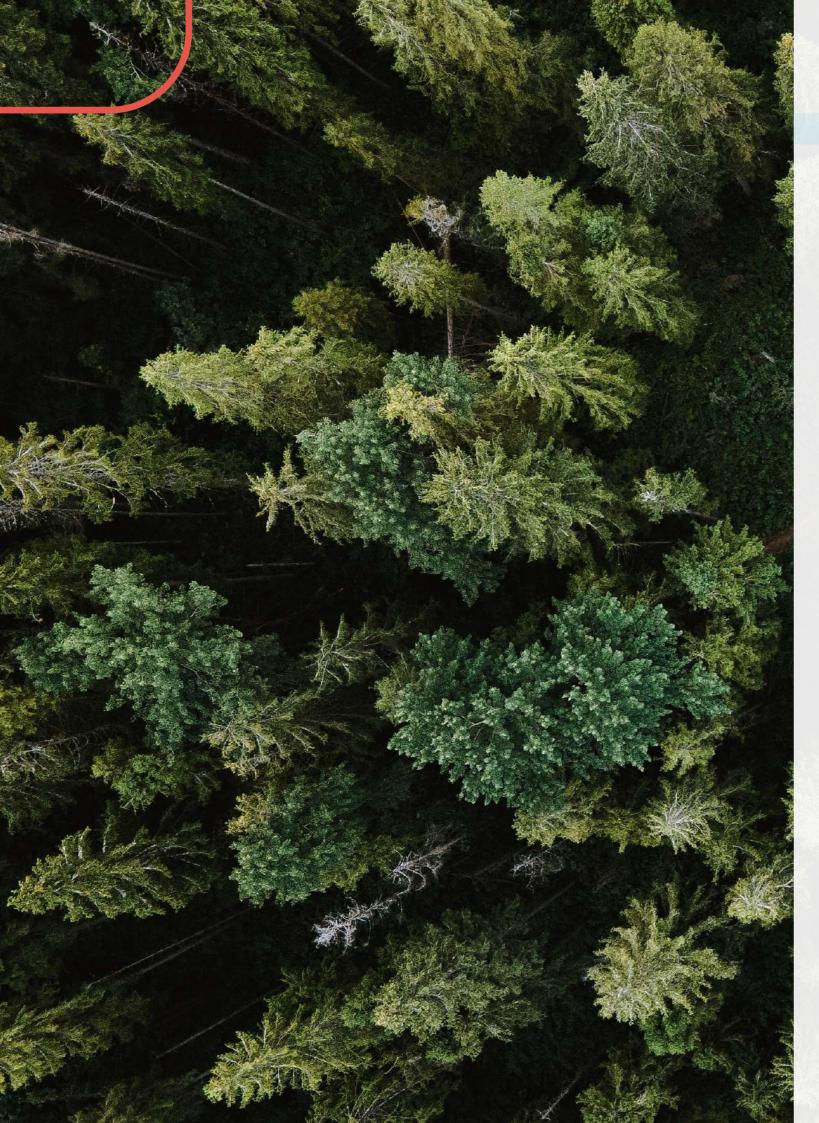
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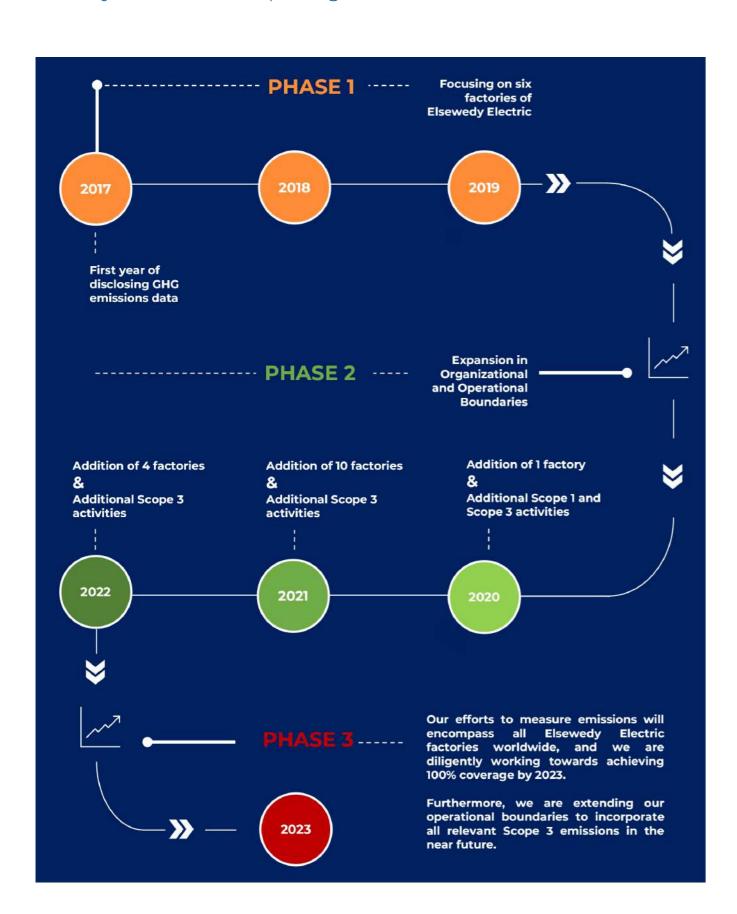
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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

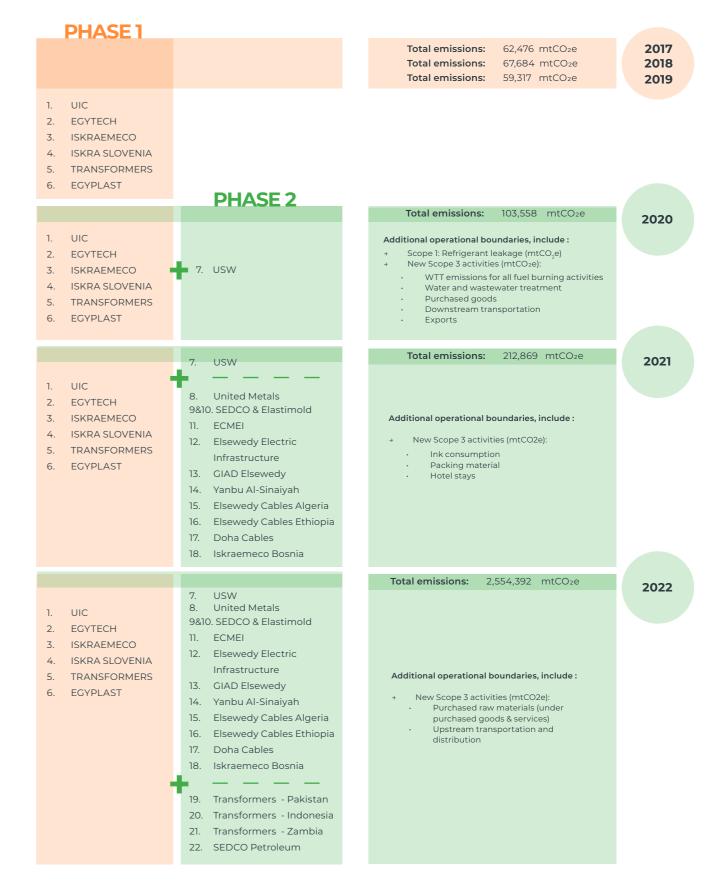
CDP	Disclosure Insight Action (Previously named: Carbon Disclosure Project)
CFP	Carbon Footprint
CH₄	Methane
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO₂e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
EDF	Électricité De France
EGP	Egyptian Pounds
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
EF	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
HCWW	Holding Company for Water and Wastewater
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
HVAC	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	International Standard Organization
kWh	Kilowatt Hour
Kg	Kilogram
LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas
m²	Square Meter
m³	Cubic Meter
mtCO₂e	Metric tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
MW	MegaWatt
NA	Not Applicable
N ₂ O	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

Journey towards GHG reporting



ORGANIZATIONAL BOUNDARIES

OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES



8 ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT 2022





02 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Elsewedy Electric takes pride in its position as a frontrunner in the energy industry. Within this framework, the company recognizes the vital importance of environmental conservation while simultaneously creating long-term value for stakeholders as a global leader in the energy sector, offering a range of solutions in **five core business segments**: Wires, Cables & Accessories, Electrical Products, Engineering & Construction, Digital Solutions, and Infrastructure Investments.

Elsewedy Electric is firmly committed to mitigating and eliminating the detrimental environmental effects associated with its business activities, particularly in relation to Climate Change. The reporting period encompasses the time from January 1st, 2022, to December 31st, 2022. The year 2017 marked the initial year when Elsewedy Electric began reporting its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for six of its factories. Since 2020, the company has been in the process of expanding

its boundaries to include all of its factories by 2023. Consequently, emissions for the years 2018 and 2019 will be compared to the baseline of 2017, while subsequent years will be referenced against 2021, which is the most comprehensive year available to date. It is expected that the base year will continue to change as more factories are included until all factories are covered, at which point it will become the permanent base year.

In pursuit of greater transparency and full coverage of its factories, this year the company expanded both its organizational boundary, now encompassing **22 factories**, and its operational boundary, including a wider range of Scope 3 activities in its emissions inventory. Through annual carbon footprint accounting, the company can assess performance indicators, evaluate its environmental performance, and track its progress towards achieving its net-zero goals over time.

Elsewedy Electric has participated in the **Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)** for three consecutive years. In 2021, the organization achieves a "C" score (high awareness level) on its first scored disclosure cycle. Elsewedy Electric is committed to continuously improve its efforts and actions towards achieving its targets and attaining leadership scores in the upcoming years.

Currently, we are finalizing the initial phase of developing Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), encompassing a total of **four EPDs** covering **37 cables**. We anticipate releasing these EPDs to the public in the **first quarter of 2023.** This endeavor aligns with our overarching goal to extend EPDs to encompass the entirety of our product portfolio, striving for comprehensive coverage spanning **100%** of our offerings by the year **2030**, which is part of our decarbonization roadmap.

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.

Our carbon footprint and total GHG emissions of our business as of 2022 were **2,554,392 mtCO₂e**.

Scope 1: 38,319 mtCO₂e

Scope 2: 110,571 mtCO2e

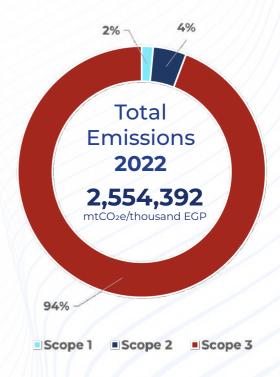
Scope 3: 2,405,501 mtCO₂e

In this reporting period, Elsewedy Electric had an emissions intensity of **0.0023 mtCO₂e/thousand EGP revenue** for Scope 1+2 emissions. According to internal benchmarking, Elsewedy Electric has an emissions intensity **lower** than 2021 value by around **32%**. This underscores Elsewedy Electric improved performance and the positive outcomes of our mitigation measures

Scope 3 emissions activities account for the largest share of total emissions at 94% (2,405,501 mtCO₂e), followed by Scope 2 with 4% (110,571 mtCO₂e).

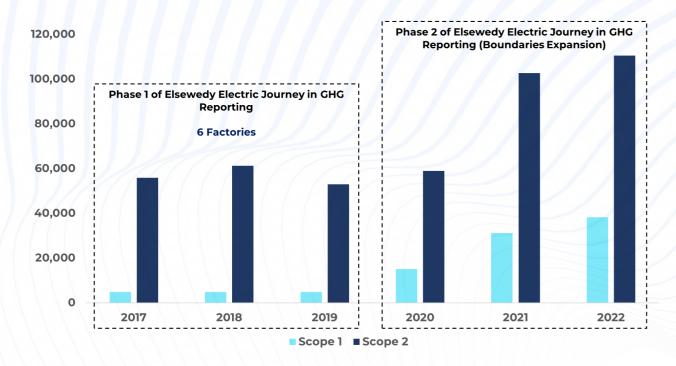


Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity



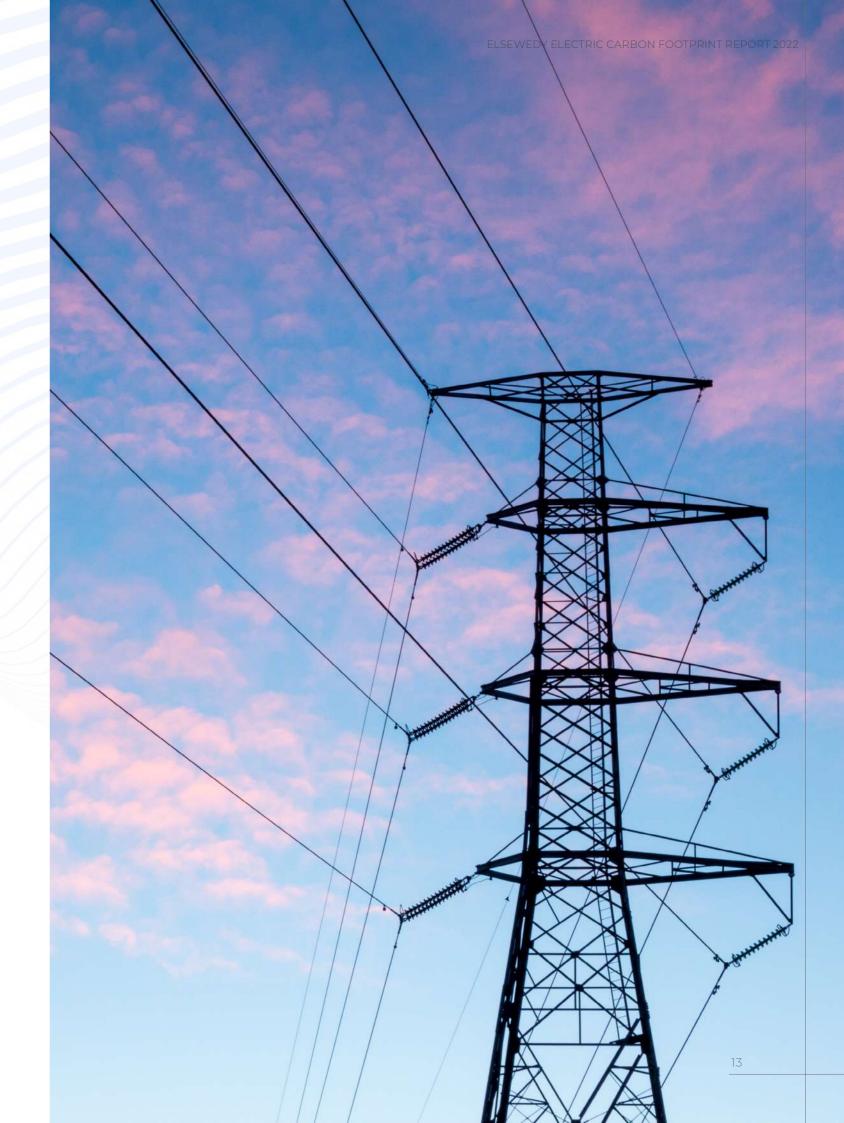
Elsewedy Electric has established **two GHG reduction targets**; one for phase 1, which includes the first six factories, and another for phase 2, encompassing 18 factories. Reduction targets have been set to ensure that Elsewedy Electric Company's activities and related emissions contribute to a global temperature increase of no more than 1.5 degrees Celsius, in alignment with the goals of the Paris Agreement

Elsewedy Electric Scope 1 and 2 Emissions Over the Years









ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT 2022

Elsewedy Electric has reduced its total absolute **Scope 1 & 2** emissions by **7.3%** in 2022 compared to **2017** for the same organizational and operational boundaries, which mean that we have successfully **achieved 21.6%** of our reduction target.

In 2022, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions experienced an **increase of 3.7%** compared to 2021 values for the same organizational and operational boundaries. This was primarily due to an increase in our production activities, which naturally led to higher energy consumption. Specifically, our Wires and Cables production capacity saw a significant **increase of 60%** from 2021 to 2022. It's

important to note that these Wires and Cables facilities constitute **9 out of our 18** reported production facilities included in this target, thereby having a substantial impact on our overall energy consumption and consequent rise in Scope 2 emissions.

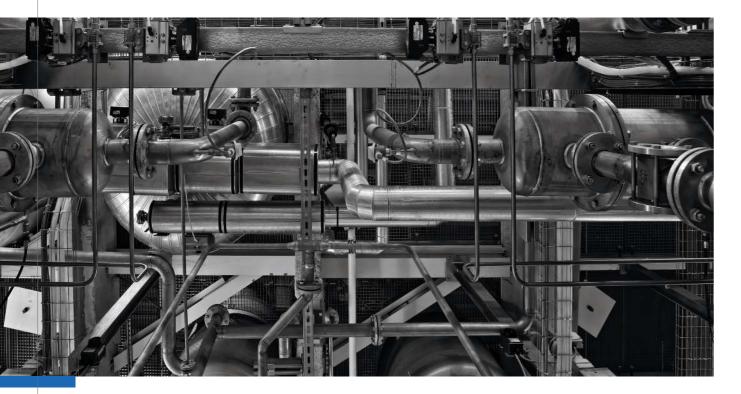
However, we remain steadfast in our commitment to emissions reduction and decarbonization. In 2022, furthering our dedication to a sustainable future, we became a member of the Alliance for Industry Decarbonization. This international organization offers a crucial platform for us to gain insights and learn effective strategies to decarbonize our industry.

2017-2022
Reduction

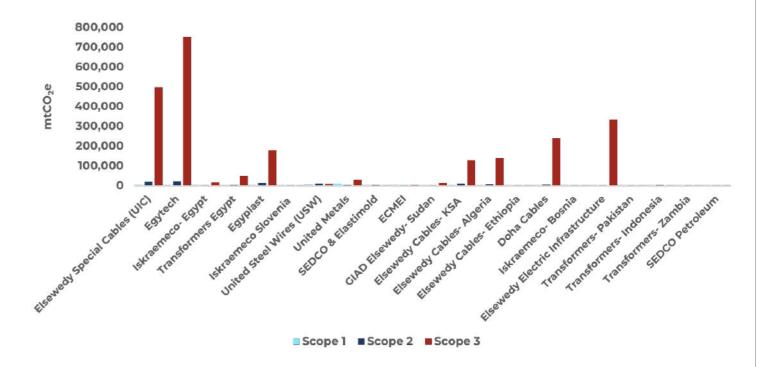
7.3%
In Absolute Emissions

Scope 1 & 2 Absolute Emissions



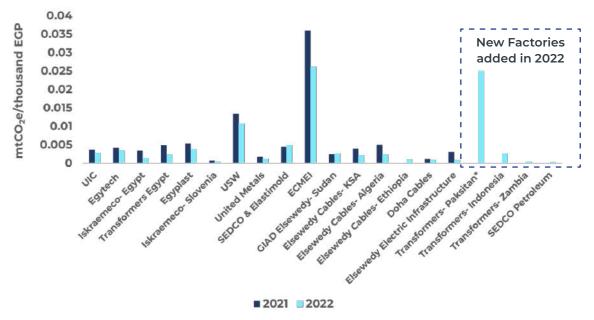


Across the 22 reporting factories, the top emitting factories are EGYTECH, Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC), Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure, Doha Cables, Egyplast, Elsewedy Cables- Algeria, and Elsewedy Cables- KSA. These 7 factories represent 92.7% of Elsewedy Electric total emissions in 2022 and they represent 63.7% of Elsewedy Electric revenue of reporting factories.



We maintain a vigilant oversight of carbon intensity per unit of revenue for each individual factory within the scope of our reporting. The chart presented below offers a visual representation of the carbon intensities for each factory in both 2021 and 2022. It is worth highlighting that, for the majority of the factories, the intensity per revenue in 2022 is lower than that of 2021. This noteworthy trend underscores our improved performance and the positive outcomes of our mitigation measures.

Carbon Intensity Per Revenue Per Factory in 2021 and 2022

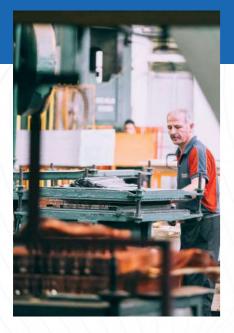


*The carbon intensity of Transformers- Pakistan is the only metric displayed in units of $mtCO_{2}e/EGP$ to facilitate its inclusion in the same chart with the other factories.



03 INTRODUCTION

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT 2022



03 INTRODUCTION

Elsewedy Electric stands unwavering in its dedication to proactively combat the irreversible consequences of climate change. As a leading global integrated energy solutions provider, we fully comprehend the significant climate-related responsibilities that come with our status as an industrial carbon producer.

At Elsewedy Electric, we firmly grasp our pivotal role in spearheading global decarbonization efforts. We remain resolutely committed to our climate science-based plan, with the overarching aim of achieving and sustaining net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by the year 2030. Our ultimate objective is to curtail the rise in temperature to no more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

This comprehensive plan encompasses a set of meticulously designed policies, each tailored to address specific dimensions of mitigating harmful emissions and environmental hazards. These policies extend their reach beyond Elsewedy Electric Group itself, encompassing its various lines of business, subsidiaries, collaborations, and joint ventures across all the markets in which our operations are conducted.

CDP Water Security and Climate Change Reporting

Elsewedy Electric is dedicated to assuming a leadership role in corporate environmental responsibility and transparency. One vital platform for achieving this transparency is the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), which offers a global framework for organizations to maintain open communication with stakeholders through environmental disclosure and evaluation processes.

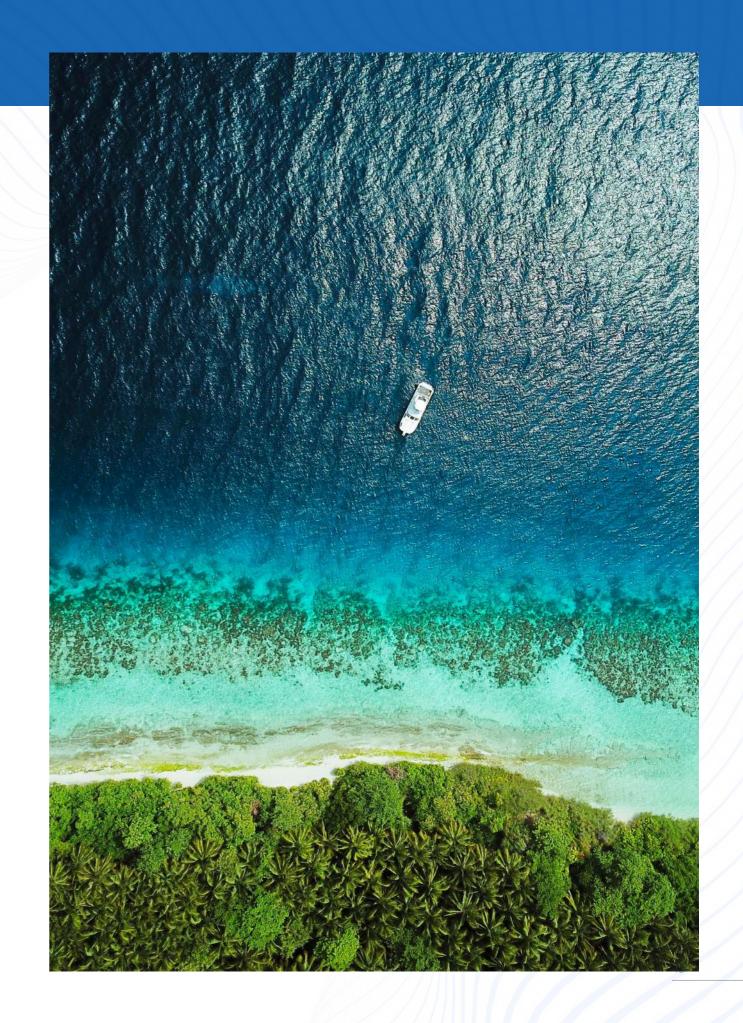
In our pursuit of recognition for our efforts in reducing harmful emissions, mitigating climate-related risks, and promoting a low-carbon economy, Elsewedy Electric has taken the initiative to participate in the CDP's 2022 Climate Change and Water Security disclosure for the **third consecutive year**. This commitment reflects our ongoing commitment to environmental stewardship and accountability.

Carbon Footprint Assessment and Mitigation Strategies

Accurately measuring greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is a foundational step in effectively managing and working towards the goal of achieving net-zero carbon dioxide emissions. It begins with the essential process of assessing our baseline performance, which enables us to identify areas where emissions reduction is feasible and to implement decarbonization strategies where necessary.

Elsewedy Electric embarked on its inaugural GHG emissions reporting in 2017 and remains committed to tracking its progress towards achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 through continued reporting of carbon emissions for each subsequent year.

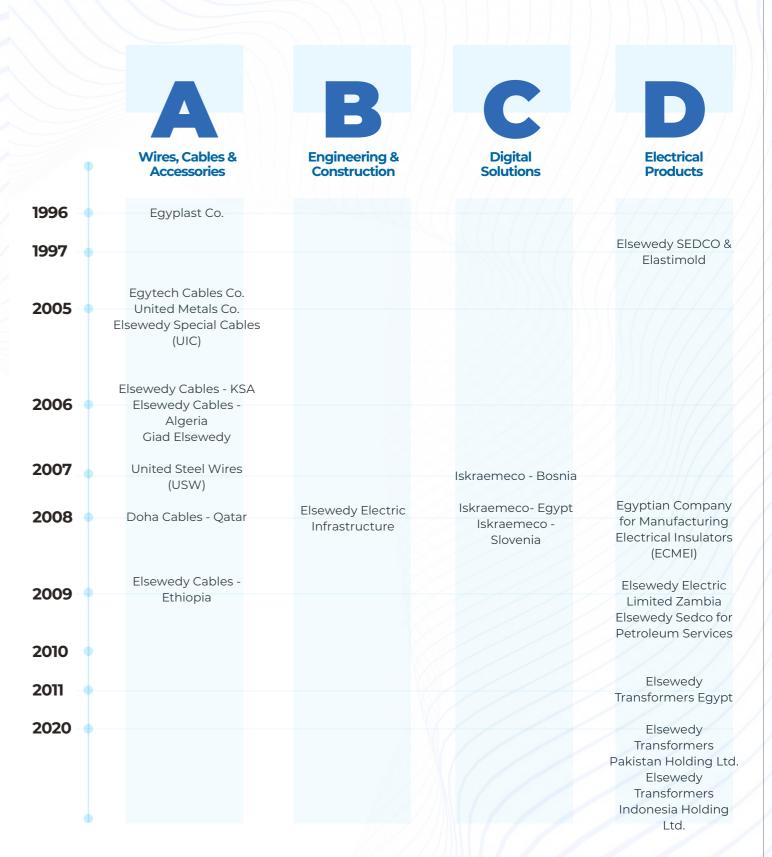
In this reporting cycle, our organizational and operational boundaries have expanded to encompass an additional 4 factories beyond those accounted for in the previous year. In total, we now manage and monitor emissions across 22 facilities, spanning four broad business lines. This comprehensive approach underscores our dedication to transparent and responsible emissions management.







ABOUT OUR FACILITIES
IN THE SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

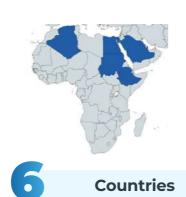




Elsewedy Electric, a pioneering company in Egypt, began as the nation's first specialized cables distributor in 1960. By 1984, it furthered its legacy by becoming Egypt's inaugural private cable manufacturer. 10 of our 22 reporting facilities are located across five different countries: Egypt, KSA, Algeria, Ethiopia, and Qatar. With over 40 years of manufacturing experience, Elsewedy Electric offers a comprehensive range of wires, cables, and accessories that meet stringent international standards, earning recognition locally and globally.

For nearly 25 years, Elsewedy Electric Cable Accessories has been instrumental in enhancing the cabling industry through our specialization in crafting cable accessories, offering significant value-added services. Our product lineup encompasses a wide array, including din lugs and connectors, heat shrink components, low voltage cable accessories, medium voltage cable accessories, and high voltage cable accessories.







Through our subsidiary, Iskraemeco, we stand as a global leader in the production of smart meters. Our impressive portfolio includes both residential and commercial ICG energy measuring devices, which deliver realtime data. This data empowers utility companies to effectively manage energy consumption, forecast demand, and optimize costs. Simultaneously, it equips consumers with the tools to embrace sustainable practices and significantly reduce their energy expenses.

Our smart meters and grids offer a forward-looking approach to efficient energy management. They provide access to cutting-edge digital solutions rooted in Internet of Things (IoT), data lakes, and smart cities. By embracing our technology, you'll future-proof your business, achieving the ideal equilibrium of performance, efficiency, and reliability.









With expertise spanning turnkey infrastructure, power generation, transmission, distribution, mobility, public and civil works, as well as environmental solutions, we are committed to providing our customers with an exceptional experience in delivering swift, comprehensive turnkey projects.

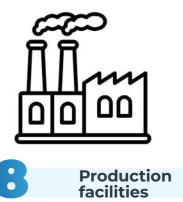


Production facility





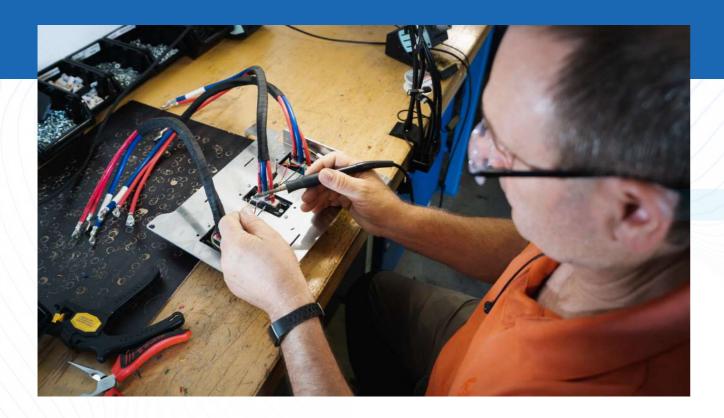
We take pride in providing an extensive array of top-tier, trustworthy, secure, and dependable solutions, along with customized services tailored to various industries across the globe. Our electrical products range encompasses transformers, busway systems, motors, and fiberglass poles. These products are meticulously manufactured and distributed through a network comprising 8 production facilities in this reporting period.





O5 CARBON FOOTPRINT METHODOLOGY

- PROTOCOLS AND STANDARDS
- EMISSION FACTORS
- · CALCULATION APPROACH
- INVENTORY BOUNDARIES



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.
- 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).







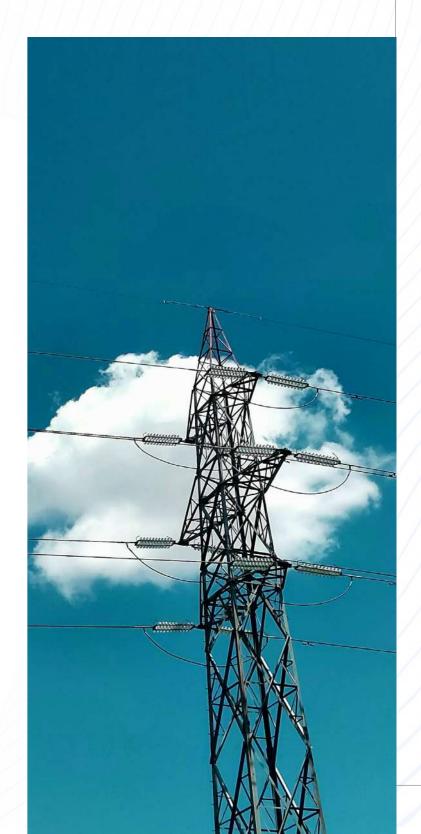
EMISSION FACTORS

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 (CO₂e) emissions generated by a unit weight, volume, distance, or duration of the activity, e.g., CO₂e/liter fuel consumed, CO₂e/km driven or CO₂e/kWh of purchased electricity etc. The emission factors were identified based on:

- DEFRA: Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, UK 2022
- IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- Country Specific Emission Factors: Emission factor calculated specifically for Egypt

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 2022 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 mtCO₂e, 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 mtCO₂e.

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 (CO₂e).

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 (mtCO₂e). 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 below table.

GREENHOUSE GAS

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Methane (CH_4)

Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_e)

100-Year GWP

1 27 273

2/3

124 – 14,800

7,390 – 12,200

17,400

25,200

Methane (CA)

The GWP of Co

Cathon Dioxide Co



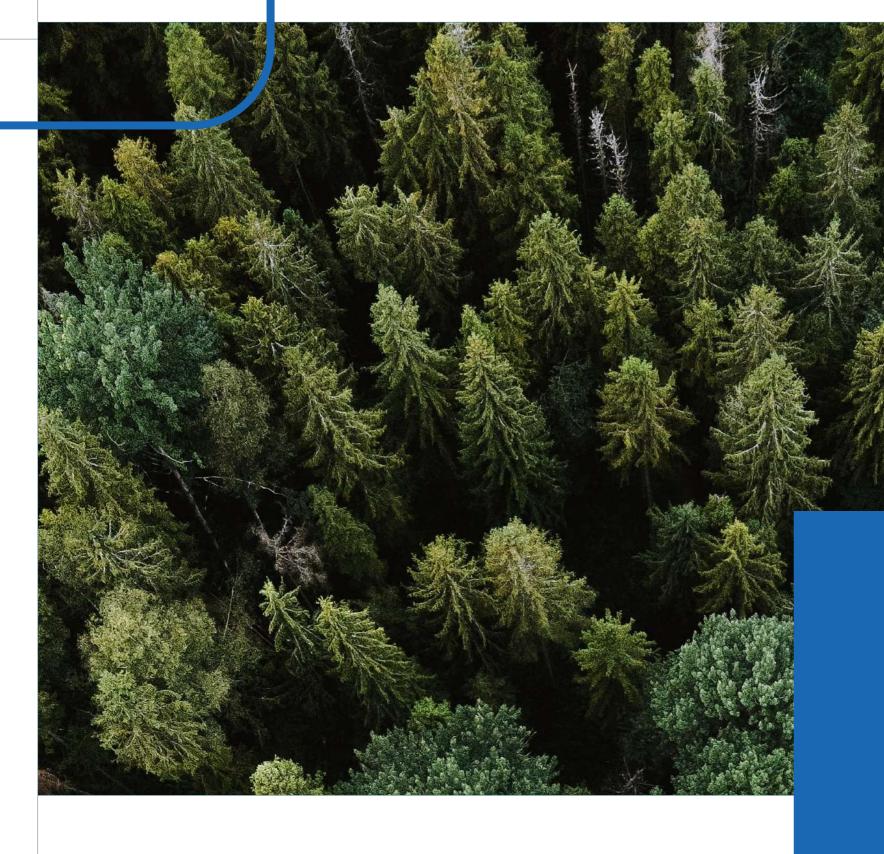


Emission Factor [mtCO₂e/unit]



GHG Emissions [mtCO₂e]





C6 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 22 factories across the world.

REPORTING PERIOD& BASE YEAR (BY)

The reporting period covers the 1st of January 2022 to the 31st of December 2022.

In 2017, Elsewedy Electric initiated the reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, initially encompassing six of its factories. Since 2020, the company has undertaken a progressive expansion, with the goal of incorporating all its factories into the reporting framework by 2023. Consequently, emissions for the years 2018 and 2019 will be benchmarked

against the 2017 baseline, while subsequent years will be compared to 2021 which serves as our current base year, representing the most complete year available to date.

The dynamic nature of this process means that the base year will continue to evolve as more factories are integrated into the reporting system. This evolution will persist until all factories are included, at which point it will become the established and permanent base year.

		PHASI	E1	P	PHASE 2		
NUMBER OF FACTORIES	2017 6	2018 6	2019 6	2020 7	2021 18	2022 22	
UIC	✓	1	1	/ / /	/ 🗸 /	\ √	
Egytech	1	1	1	√	1	1	
Iskraemeco - Egypt	✓	√	1	√	1		
Iskraemeco - Slovenia	✓.	√	✓	✓	1	/	
Transformers- Egypt	✓.	√	✓	✓	√	V	
Egyplast	✓	✓	✓	√	√	✓	
USW	Х	X	X	✓	1	1	
United Metals	Х	X	X	×	1	1	
Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold	х	X	Х	X	✓	1	
ECMEI	Х	Х	X	X	1	1	
Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure	х	X	X	×	1	1	
GIAD Elsewedy- Sudan	Х	X	X	X	1	1	
Elsewedy Cables- KSA	Х	X	X	X	1	1	
Elsewedy Cables- Algeria	Х	×	X	X	1	1	
Elsewedy Cables- Ethiopia	Х	X	X	X	1	1	
Doha Cables	Х	×	Х	X	1	1	
Iskraemeco- Bosnia	Х	Х	X	X	1	1	
Transformers- Pakistan	×	×	×	×	X	1	
Transformers- Indonesia	Х	X	X	X	X	1	
Transformers- Zambia	Х	X	×	×	×	1	
SEDCO Petroleum	Х	X	×	×	×	1	

OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES

The emissions fall under different scopes: Scope 1, resulting from our owned or controlled equipment and assets; Scope 2 covering emissions from purchased energy; and Scope 3 embracing significant indirect emissions resulting from our operations.

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, are 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 2022 CFP report include the following:

MOBILE COMBUSTION



FUEL BURNING –
OWNED VEHICLES

Emissions resulting from the

owned vehicles are classified as Scope 1 direct emissions. The data pertaining to the diesel and petrol fuel consumed by the owned passenger and delivery vehicles, as well as the distance covered by each owned truck, is regularly logged into the database of each factory on a monthly basis. These owned

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS



REFRIGERANT LEAKAGE

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

SCOPE 1

36

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

vehicles include cars, trucks,

forklifts, and minibuses.



FUEL BURNING -DIESEL

Certain factories within our operations rely on diesel generators as their primary energy source. Each month, the amount of fuel consumed in the factories is meticulously recorded and stored in the database. To calculate the direct emissions associated with this consumption, the total fuel consumed is multiplied by the corresponding emission factor.



FUEL BURNING -NATURAL GAS

Natural gas is utilized in the factories during the production process. The monthly consumption of natural gas in m³ were retrieved from the data recordings.

The emissions due to the natural gas consumption was calculated by multiplying the total annual amount consumed in m³ by the corresponding emission factor.



FUEL BURNING -LPG

LPG is used in the factories as part of its operations. We retrieve monthly consumption data in number of cylinders or tons from our records. To calculate emissions resulting from LPG consumption, the process involves multiplying the total annual consumption in tons by the corresponding emission factor.



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 used in production machinery, HVAC, lighting, computers, and other equipment. The electricity consumption data per month was obtained from each factory's database in kWh. Emissions from electricity consumption are the product of the national grid emission factor and the annual electricity consumption of each factory.



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 was extracted from the factory's database. Emissions resulting from purchased heat consumption are calculated by multiplying the national grid emission factor by the factory's annual purchased heat consumption.

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT 2022

SCOPE 3

Emissions resulting from other activities that are not covered in Scope I 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:

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.

BUSINESS TRAVEL



LAND TRAVEL + (WTT)

In addition to air travel and 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.

It's important to note that 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. These emissions were calculated by multiplying the distance traveled per passenger by the relevant emission factor, which corresponds to either the average passenger car or coach.

This activity accounts also 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. For international flights, calculations were based on the total distance, encompassing the departure location to the final destination, including any transit points. Accurate flight distances were obtained through an airport distances calculator, and emission factors were sourced from DEFRA for average passenger flights to and from non-UK countries.

Additionally, the assessment also considered WTT (Well-to-Tank) 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.

For emissions calculation, DEFRA offers specific emission factors per hotel night for both UK and non-UK countries. In instances where the country of the hotel stay is not listed in DEFRA's data, an approximation has been made by utilizing an average emission factor derived from all available non-UK values.



PURCHASED GOODS & SERVICES



CONSUMABLES

Within factories, consumables encompass hygiene disposable items like gloves, head covers, face masks, and more. These consumables give rise to emissions categorized under Scope 3. To determine emissions, annual quantities of consumables for each type have been extracted from the factories' data records, quantified in units of items. Emission values were calculated by multiplying the emission factor per unit by the weight of these items.



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 ascertain these emissions, annual quantities of raw materials for each type have been extracted from the factories' data records. measured either in units of items or by weight. Emission values were calculated by multiplying the emission factor per unit by the weight of these items.



PAPER CONSUMPTION

Emissions stemming from paper consumption are classified as Scope 3, representing indirect emissions. Calculating emissions resulting from paper consumption involves multiplying the emission factor associated with the paper, which encompasses extraction, processing, manufacturing, and transportation considerations, by the weight of paper used for each paper type.



INK CONSUMPTION

Emissions linked to consumption fall within the purview of Scope 3, which encompasses indirect emissions. To calculate emissions originating from ink consumption, we multiply the emission factor specific to the ink, accounting for extraction, processing, manufacturing, and transportation aspects, by the number of ink cartridges used.



PACKING MATERIALS

Emissions associated with packing materials are classified as Scope 3, representing indirect emissions. These packaging materials encompass items such as cello-tape, stretch rolls, and packing cartons. To calculate emissions stemming from the use of packagiing materials, we multiply the weight of each specific type of packing material by its corresponding emission factor.



Monthly water consumption data was collected from the data records of each factory.

For the calculation of emissions related to water supply, the emission factors were sourced from DEFRA 2022. These emission factors have been adjusted to accommodate the electricity emission factors specific to each country.

WASTE GENERATED IN OPERATIONS



WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Monthly wastewater treatment volumes were estimated at 90% of the monthly water use.

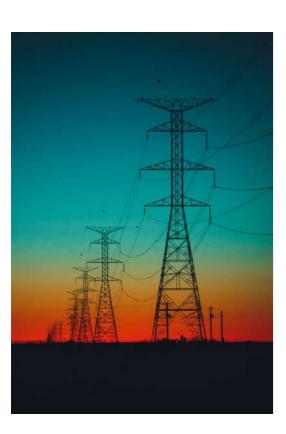
To compute emissions associated with wastewater treatment, emission factors were obtained from DEFRA 2022. These emission factors have been modified to consider the electricity emission factors applicable to each respective country.



SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Emissions linked to solid waste disposal are determined by multiplying the emission factor assigned to each waste type by the quantity of waste generated for each type, taking into account the final destination or fate of each waste stream.

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.



EMPLOYEE COMMUTING



EMPLOYEE
COMMUTING + (WTT)

Employees and workers commute daily to and from work, originating from various locations across Egypt. Typically, they employ various modes of transportation, such as private cars, carpooling, minibuses, and microbuses.

To calculate commuting emissions for buses, the daily distances traveled in kilometers are determined by multiplying the number of working days and then further multiplied by the corresponding emission factor. Emissions stemming from employee commuting vehicles are categorized under Scope 3, and we also account for WTT emissions within this scope.

TRANSPORTATION & DISTRIBUTION



EXPORTS + (WTT)

As a prominent manufacturer of electric cables, transformers, and meters in Egypt, Elsewedy Electric distributes its products to over 100 countries worldwide. Our products are exported via ocean routes, utilizing container ships as the mode of transport. Emissions arising from marine shipping of our products fall within Scope 3.

To assess these emissions comprehensively, we gathered data on the type, weight, and destination of each shipment from our database. The distance traveled per shipment was then computed using a port-toport calculator. We determined the ton-kilometers by multiplying the distance traveled by the weight of each product. Subsequently, this tonkilometer figure was multiplied by the corresponding emission factor to calculate the total emissions. Additionally, WTT emissions are also accounted for within Scope 3.



IMPORTS + (WTT)

The imported raw materials are typically transported via ocean routes using container ships. The resulting emissions from marine shipping of these raw materials are categorized under Scope 3.

To assess these emissions comprehensively, data on the type, weight, and destination of each shipment is retrieved from the database. Utilizing a port-to-port calculator, the distance traveled per shipment is determined. Total emissions are then calculated by multiplying the distance traveled by the weight of each product to obtain ton-kilometers, and subsequently, this figure is multiplied by the corresponding emission factor. Additionally, within Scope 3, WTT emissions are also taken into account.



These emissions stem from the transportation of raw materials to diverse locations and are classified within Scope 3. Their calculation involves multiplying the distance traveled by the weight of each shipment and subsequently multiplying this product by the corresponding emission factor. The data utilized for these calculations was sourced from the database of each respective factory.



These emissions originate from the transportation of products to various destinations and are categorized under Scope 3. They are determined by multiplying the distance traveled by the weight of each shipment, which is then further multiplied by the corresponding emission factor. The data used for these calculations was retrieved from the database of each factory.



CARBON FOOTPRINT RESULTS

Note: the sum of the individual figures may not precisely equal 100% of the total due to rounding.

- ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) FACTORY
- EGYTECH FACTORY
- ISKRAEMECO EGYPT FACTORY
- TRANSFORMERS EGYPT FACTORY
- EGYPLAST FACTORY
- · ISKRAEMECO SLOVENIA FACTORY
- UNITED STEEL WIRES (USW) FACTORY
- UNITED METALS FACTORY
- ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD FACTORY
- ECMEI FACTORY
- GIAD ELSEWEDY SUDAN FATORY
- ELSEWEDY CABLES KSA FACTORY
- ELSEWEDY CABLES ALGERIA FACTORY
- ELSEWEDY CABLES ETHIOPIA FACTORY
- · DOHA CABLES FACTORY
- · ISKRAEMECO BOSNIA FACTORY
- ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE FACTORY
- TRANSFORMERS PAKISTAN FACTORY
- TRANSFORMERS INDONESIA FACTORY
- TRANSFORMERS ZAMBIA FACTORY
- SEDCO PETROLEUM FACTORY



ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC)

FACTORY

Elsewedy Special Cables factory, formerly known as United Industries (UIC), has been operating in Egypt since 1997 and holds the distinction of being one of the pioneering facilities within the Elsewedy Electric group. This factory boasts specialization in the production of a diverse range of cables. Elsewedy Special Cables took proactive steps by initiating the calculation of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in **2017.**

The visual representation below depicts the factory's emissions over the years. It is discernible that in 2022, Scope 3 emissions experienced a substantial increase. This rise is attributed to the deliberate expansion of the operational boundaries encompassed within the emissions assessment. Specifically, in 2022, emissions associated with the procurement of raw materials for production have been included in the assessment, a category that emerges as the principal contributor to emissions.

For the current reporting year, total emissions of the factory were **521,818 mtCO₂e,** with Scope 3 emissions representing **95%** of total emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions have exhibited an upward trend over the years. However, it's important to note that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not provide an accurate assessment of an organization's resource efficiency. To gain a more comprehensive understanding of resource utilization, it becomes crucial to incorporate metrics based on carbon intensity. These metrics help evaluate whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable in comparison to previous years.

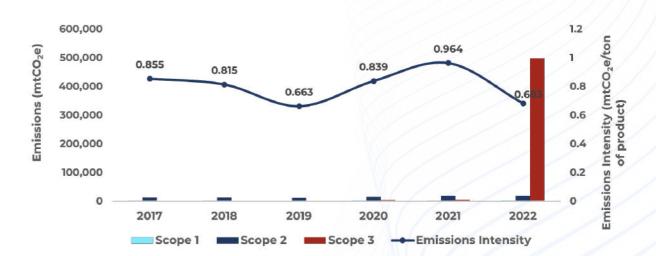
The chart below vividly illustrates this point, revealing that the emissions intensity in 2022 is notably **lower** than in 2017 (the base year for phase 1) and 2021 (the preceding year) by **20%** and **29%**, respectively. This reduction in emissions intensity for 2022 compared to 2021 can be primarily attributed to a marked increase in production during 2022. In 2022, Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC) produced **33,487 tons of cables**, representing a substantial **48%** rise compared to the previous year.





Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity





ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC)

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

m	t	C	О	2	e
	_	_	_	_	_

	106
1%	2,733
	604



0/	



SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO₂e)

Total Scope 2 (mtCO2e)

Total Scope 3 (mtCO2e)

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)

Purchased Electricity

Purchased Energy

















SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)								Activity Data	
	CTIVITY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022	1
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	137	116	135	127	288	106	40,836	Liters
Stationan Cambustian	Fuel burning – Diesel	384	384	385	130	1 1-1	146	54,059	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	1,456	1,558	919	2,638	2,501	2,587	1,273,333	m ³
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	0.5	-	149	33	604	22,093	kg
Total S	cone 1 (mtco.e)	1977	2.058	1.438	3.045	2 822	3 443	/ / / / /	/ / /

13,013

13,013

11,902

11,902

249

13,589

4,712

23,574

6,273

28,047 521,818

15,818

15,818

18,952

18,952

19,424

19,424

498,950

42,347

MWh

12,977

12,977

		(taken Assa) (==)	100M (C) (1001)			Make Media and I	A SOUND TO THE REAL PROPERTY.		
Total Sco	pe 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	14,954	15,071	13,340	18,863	21,774	22,868		
	Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/ton of Product)	0.855	0.815	0.663	0.839	0.964	0.683		
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EN	∕IISSIONS (mtCO₂e)								
	Raw materials	-	97	=	=	-	484,901	133,795	Ton
	Consumables	÷	74	¥,	ě	19	28	1 26,400	Ton Piece
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	-	:	-2	-	-	601	120	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	5	8	6	4		4	5	Ton
	Ink consumption	-	8 1	ω	<u> </u>	-	0.24	50	Toner
	Water use	-	<u> </u>	2	18	38	36	94,941	m^3
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	-	=	35	76	25	40,836	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning - Diesel (WTT)	8	-	-	31	8 0	34	54,059	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)		(=)	-	343	425	437	1,273,333	m³
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	2	82	=	=	-	560	4,236,120	Ton.km
Distribution	Imports + WTT	-	S.=	-	-	-	2,968	123,810,493	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	63	39	39	49	54	377	3,150	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	16	31	40	28	28	10	5,431 44,749	p.km Km
Business Travel	Air Travel	-	-	÷	33	13	45	292,820	p.km
	Hotel Stay	2	84.	2	2	4	9	187	Nights
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	178	155	163	3,939	4,127	8,032	63,421,516 1,507,000	p.km Km
Downstream Transportation and	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	.		-	232	109	84	76,733	Km
Distribution	Exports + WTT	2	72	9	<u> </u>	1,375	800	21,456,566	Ton.km

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.

15,217 15,304

263



EGYTECH FACTORY

EGYTECH is among the earliest factories established within Elsewedy Electric group, having commenced operations in Egypt in 1996. This esteemed facility specializes in the production of a wide array of cables and has been an early adopter among Elsewedy Electric group's factories in the systematic calculation and reporting of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, a practice initiated in **2017.**

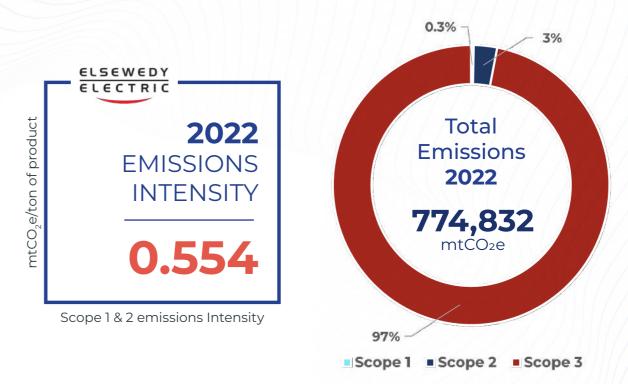
The graphical representation below provides a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions across multiple years. Notably, in 2022, Scope 3 emissions exhibited a significant upturn. This increase is primarily attributable to a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries encompassed within the emissions assessment. More specifically, the assessment for 2022 has included emissions stemming from the procurement of raw materials for production, a category that emerges as the foremost contributor to overall emissions.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **774,832 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **97%** of the overall emissions.

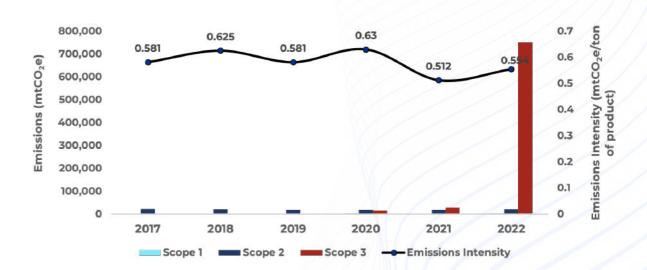
Scope 1 and 2 emissions have generally exhibited a consistent pattern over the years. It is crucial to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not offer a precise reflection of an organization's efficiency in resource management. A more comprehensive assessment involves considering metrics based on carbon intensity. These metrics gauge whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years.

As illustrated in the chart below, this concept becomes apparent. The emissions intensity in 2022 is 5% lower than that of 2017 (the base year for phase 1) but 8% higher than that of 2021 (the preceding year). It's noteworthy that the production in 2022 outpaced that of 2021 by 7%, with EGYTECH's production volume in 2022 totaling 42,368 tons.

During the calculations for the year 2022, we identified an error in the electricity consumption data for 2020 and 2021. To ensure the utmost transparency and consistency, we conducted recalculations for these figures.



EGYTECH Emissions Over the Years



EGYTECH

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

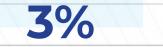
mt(CO₂e
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21,142

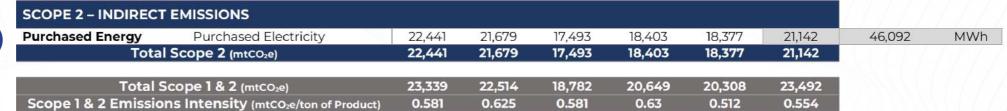
	1,042
0 70/	11
U.3 %	1,291

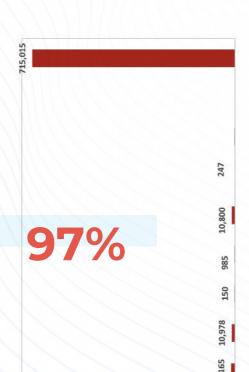


SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO2e)								Activity Data	
ACTIVITY		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	129	150	271	520	=	1,042	386,261	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	770	685	1,018	542	779	17	6,360	Liters
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-		1,184	1,153	1,291	969,621	Kg
Total Scope 1 (mtco ₂ e)		898	835	1,289	2,246	1,931	2,350		











SCOPE 3 - INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO:e)

Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	310	382	357	15,670	28,602	751,340		
Distribution	Exports + WTT	5	9 5	-	9,533	21,412	10,668	462,946,201	Ton.kn
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	- -	,, - ,	-	30.37.70	\$250000	Section Section	52355 N. S.	Ton.kn
Downstream	Downstream Local		000		203	158	2,497	18,747,720	
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	206	213	217	5,540	6,520	10,978	326,924 275,000	p.km Km
	Hotel Stay	2	72	~	2	1	8	282	Nights
Business Travel	Air Travel	_	(E)	2	30	20	80	390,568	p.km
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	18	148	48	12	46	62	8,250	Km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	16	10	10	63	124	985	15,462	Ton
Distribution	Imports + WTT		S=:	-	=		10,800	475,495,049	Ton.kn
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	2	TE:	~	2	2	-	<u>=</u>	2
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	5	, 5	52	130	181	4	6,360	Liters
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	.	.=	-	143	₹	243	386,261	Liters
	Water use	2	-	=	7	15	14	39,744	m ³
	Ink consumption	2	(i-	2	=	2	-	41	Tone
Services	Paper consumption	71	11	81	9	10	19	21	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	-	-	-	-	-	487	169	Ton
	Consumables	-1	9-1	=	-	113	87	25	Ton
	Raw materials	-	36	*	*	-	714,408	192,293	Ton

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.

[•] The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)



ISKRAEMECO-EGYPT

FACTORY

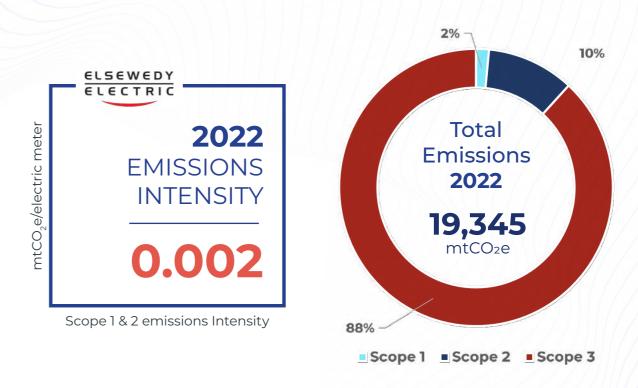
Iskraemeco Egypt has been an integral part of the Elsewedy Electric Group since its incorporation in 2007. The facility is dedicated to pioneering intelligent digital solutions and services within the energy and water sector, leveraging a blend of extensive experience, industry expertise, and cutting-edge Internet of Thing) (IoT) and AI technologies. This esteemed facility is one of the early adopters among the factories within Elsewedy Electric Group, demonstrating a commitment to the systematic calculation and reporting of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, a practice that was inaugurated in **2017.**

The graphical representation presented below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance across multiple years. Notably, in the year 2022, there was a pronounced increase in Scope 3 emissions. This substantial rise can be primarily attributed to the strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To elucidate further, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production, a category that emerges as the principal contributor to the overall emissions profile.

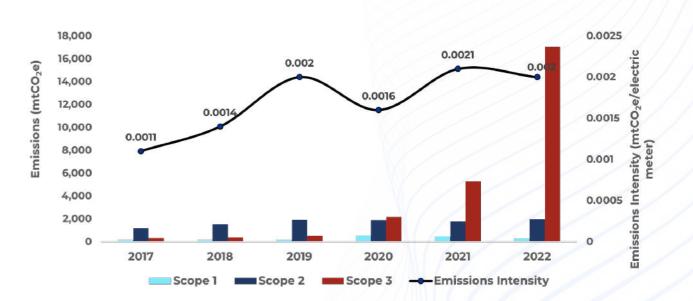
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to 19,345 mtCO₂e, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial 88% of the overall emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions have remained relatively consistent over the last three years. It's worth highlighting that the absolute emissions alone may not accurately reflect an organization's efficiency in resource utilization. To gain deeper insights into resource efficiency, it's imperative to consider metrics based on carbon intensity, which assess whether emissions per unit of output have either declined or remained stable when compared to previous years. The chart below vividly illustrates this point, revealing that the emissions intensity in 2022 is **slightly lower** than in 2021 (the preceding year).

In 2022, Iskraemeco Egypt produced **1,119,272 electric meters,** representing a **6%** rise compared to the previous year.



Iskraemeco Egypt Emissions Over the Years



ISKRAEMECO-EGYPT

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e

	197
20/	'n
270	94







SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SSIONS (mtCO2e)							Activity	Data
ACTIVITY			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	129	132	162	161	121	197	84,243	Liters
Stationery Combustion	Fuel burning - Diesel	14	16	20	25	28	5	1,849	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	\ -	\\\ <u>-</u>	322	330	94	45	Kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	143	149	182	508	478	296		/ / / /

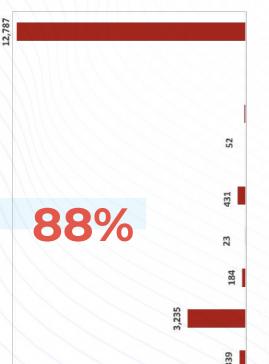
10%





SCOPE 2 - INDIREC	CT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)						5	
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	1,210	1,525	1,915	1,883	1,783	1,996	4,350
Tot	tal Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,210	1,525	1,915	1,883	1,783	1,996	
Total	15183	1757	1.00/	2.005	2.701	2 261	2 202	

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	1,353	1,674	2,097	2,391	2,261	2,292
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/electric meter)	0.0011	0.0014	0.002	0.0016	0.0021	0.002















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Distribution	Exports + WTT cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	330	392	518	499 2,153	471 5,282	300 17,053	2,066,860	Ton.km
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	-		-	45	173.553	39	57,798	Ton.km
Downstream	Downstream Local				7.5	50		F7 700	Top less
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	140	138	151	1,452	4,331	3,235	26,641,680	p.km
	Hotel Stay	2	-	2	2	108	38	1,610	Nights
Business Travel	Air Travel		-		70	160	146	938,463	p.km
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	188	249	362	-	2	-	¥	+
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	2	1	2	3	3	23	117	Ton
Distribution	Imports + WTT	-	-	=	-	-	22	635,076	Ton.kn
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	2	-	_	-	_	409	873,054	Ton.km
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	-	9.50	5	6	6	1	1,849	Liters
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	-	-	35	29	51	84,243	Liters
	Water use	2	72	2	7	17	13	35,531	m ³
	Ink consumption	2	102-1	2	2	0.34	0.14	30	Tone
Services	Paper consumption	2	3	3	1	1	2	2	Ton
Purchased Goods and Services	Packaging material	2:	-	-	-	91	151	169	ton
B	Consumables	÷	-	-	35	15	2	1 33,500	Ton Pieces
	Raw materials	-	-	*	=	-	12,619	2,981	Ton

- 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.
- The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)

MWh



TRANSFORMERS EGYPT

FACTORY

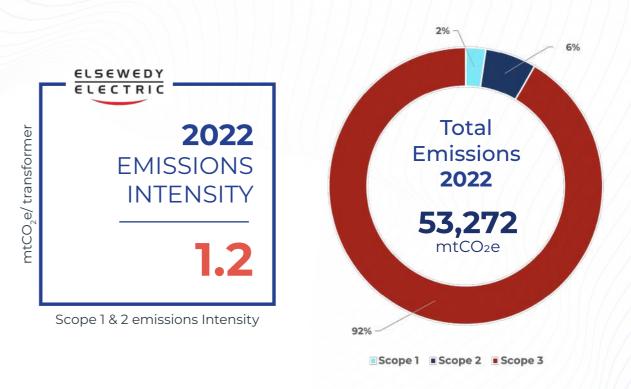
Transformers Egypt has been an integral component of Elsewedy Electric Group since its establishment in 2009. The facility specializes in producing electric transformers. This distinguished institution stands out as an early adopter among the various factories under Elsewedy Electric Group, underscoring its commitment to systematically calculating and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, a practice initiated in **2017.**

The visual representation depicted below provides a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over several years. In 2022, there was a notable upswing in Scope 3 emissions. This substantial increase can be primarily attributed to the deliberate expansion of the operational boundaries incorporated into the emissions assessment. To clarify further, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions stemming from the procurement of raw materials for production, a category that emerges as the predominant contributor to the overall emissions profile.

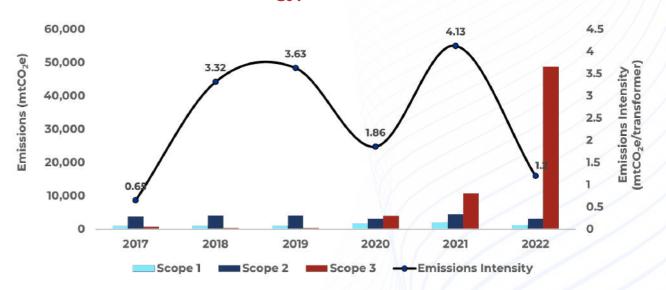
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **53,272 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **92%** of the overall emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 are **lower** than in 2021 by **30%**. It's worth highlighting that the absolute emissions alone may not accurately reflect an organization's efficiency in resource utilization. To gain deeper insights into resource efficiency, it's imperative to consider metrics based on carbon intensity, which assess whether emissions per unit of output have either declined or remained stable when compared to previous years. The chart below vividly illustrates this point, revealing that the emissions intensity in 2022 is **significantly lower** than in 2021 (the preceding year).

In 2022, Transformers Egypt produced **3,655 transformers,** representing a **135%** rise compared to the previous year, which is along with the decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions responsible for the significant decrease in emissions intensity.



Transformers Egypt Emissions Over the Years



MWh

TRANSFORMERS EGYPT

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e

	9
2%	855
2/0	398





















SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SSIONS (mtCO2e)							Activity	Data
	ACTIVITY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	96	72	72	42	220	6	2,168	Liters
Stationery Combustion	Fuel burning - Diesel	801	935	1,001	891	1,015	855	317,000	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-	(\\\ ,	809	673	398	220	Kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCo₂e)	897	1,007	1,073	1,741	1,908	1,259		

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)							
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	3,784	4,125	4,152	3,216	4,488	3,208	6,994
Tota	l Scope 2 (mtCO₂e)	3,784	4,125	4,152	3,216	4,488	3,208	(1/7)
Total 9	Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	4,681	5,132	5,225	4,957	6,396	4,467	
Scope 1 & 2 Emission	ons Intensity (mtCO2e/transformer)	0.65	3.32	3.63	1.86	4.13	1.2	

	Raw materials	-	-		-	-	35,151	10,545	Ton
B	Consumables	÷,	-	-	21	3	31	2 96,000	Ton Pieces
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	=:	-	-	-	60	58	20	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	3	7	9	4	7	4	4	Ton
	Ink consumption	2	:	2	-	0.45	0.27	57	Toner
	Water use	22	72	2	6.45	18	12	33,425	m³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	=	se:	=	10.02	63	1	2,168	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	5	10.7m		214	236	199	317,000	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	2	325	살	<u> </u>	2		=	2
Distribution	Imports + WTT	-	-	-	-	-	1,938	84,989,893	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	12	23	22	134	214	487	21,981	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	325	162	226	42	36	1	5.227	km
Business Travel	Air Travel	-	~=	<u> </u>	61	15	43	208,969	p.km
	Hotel Stay	2:	-	2	=	=	7	153	Night
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	388	175	170	2,908	9,050	10,829	88,523,305 275,400	p.km km
Downstream Transportation and	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	-		-	82	17	43	324,668	Ton.km
Distribution	Exports + WTT	5	9 5	-	504	1,028		-	-
Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	728	368	427	3,988	10,747	48,804		

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.

[·] The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)



EGYPLAST FACTORY

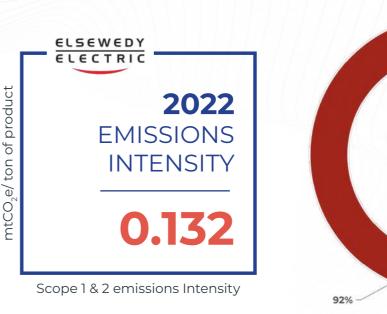
Egyplast has played an integral role within Elsewedy Electric Group since its inception in 1996. This facility specializes in the production of five distinct product segments: PVC Compounds, Masterbatch, Special Compounds, PP Fibers, and Fiberglass Poles. Distinguished by its early adoption of best practices, Egyplast stands out as a pioneer among the various factories operating under Elsewedy Electric Group. This distinction underscores its unwavering commitment to systematically calculating and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, a practice initiated in **2017**.

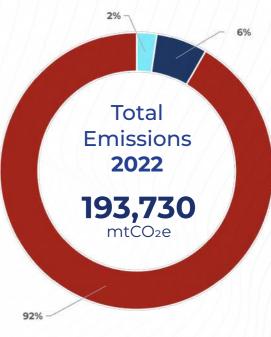
The visual representation provided below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the previous years. Notably, in 2022, there was a significant increase in Scope 3 emissions. This notable surge can be predominantly attributed to the strategic expansion of the operational boundaries incorporated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions stemming from the procurement of raw materials for production, a category that emerges as the primary contributor to the overall emissions profile.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to 193,730 mtCO₂e, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial 92% of the overall emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 have **increased** by **4%** compared to 2021. However, it's crucial to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not provide an accurate gauge of an organization's resource utilization efficiency. To acquire deeper insights into resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics centered on carbon intensity. These metrics assess whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As depicted in the chart below, this point is illustrated vividly, with emissions intensity in 2022 **slightly surpassing** that of 2021, the preceding year.

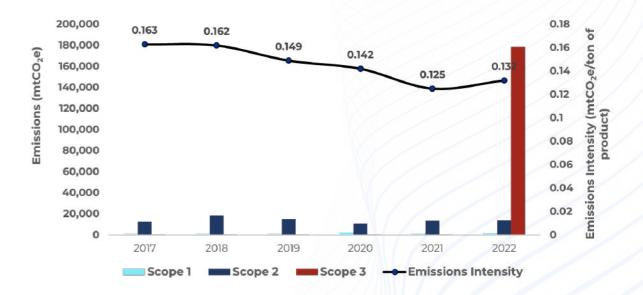
In 2022, Egyplast production totaled **114,000 tons,** marking a marginal **decrease of 2%** compared to the production volume in 2021, which is along with the slight increase in Scope 1 and emissions responsible for the slight increase in emissions intensity.





■Scope 1 ■Scope 2 ■Scope 3

Egyplast Emissions Over the Years



EGYPLAST

FACTORY

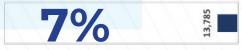
Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e

	720
1%	0.34
	563

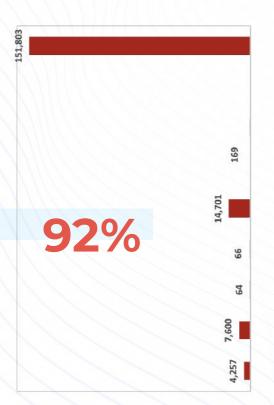


SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO2e)								
	CTIVITY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	654	533	500	543	925	720	281,006	Liters
Stationani Sambustian	Fuel burning – Diesel	210	239	214	597		0.34	120	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	0-1		1,325		563	300	Kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCo-e)	863	7/7/2)	714	2 465	925	1284	/ / / / /	/ / /





Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	12,633	18,286	14,909	10,850	13,600	13,785	30,053	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	12,633	18,286	14,909	10,850	13,600	13,785		
Total S	cope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	13,496	19,058	15,623	13,315	14,525	15,069		
Scope 1 & 2 Emissio	ns Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.163	0.162	0.149	0.142	0.125	0.132		



















	Communication				271	7	-	1	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Consumables	-	-	-	2	4	6	9,840	Pieces
Services	Packaging material	-	-	-	-	-	1,522	500	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	7	7	5	3	6	3	3	Ton
	Ink consumption		(***	<u> 2</u>	2	1	1	266	Toner
	Water use	2	12	~	9	14	30	84,790	m^3
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	35	-	131	224	169	281,006	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)		-	-	143	€	0.1	120	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Upstream	Upstream Local		Alci	1.0	Q.		398	3,013,148	Ton.km
•	Transportation + WTT								
Distribution	Imports + WTT	5	0.00	=	=	5.	14,303	646,126,819	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	23	26	12	6	8	66	764	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	10	70	41	2	-	-	-	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	=:	8=	Œ	13	7	46	270,276	p.km
	Hotel Stay	-	7 -	=	=	4	18	385	Nights
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	2	114	설	9	2	7,600	62,581,098	p.km
Downstream	Downstream Local	-	· ·	_	159	-	2,491	18,855,032	Ton.km
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT						115		
Distribution	Exports + WTT	-	-	9	÷	ě	1,766	71,835,635	Ton.km
Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	40	103	58	466	267	178,661		
Total Scone	e 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)	13,536	19,161	15,681	13,781	14,792	193,730		

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.

The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.



ISKRAEMECO-SLOVENIA

FACTORY

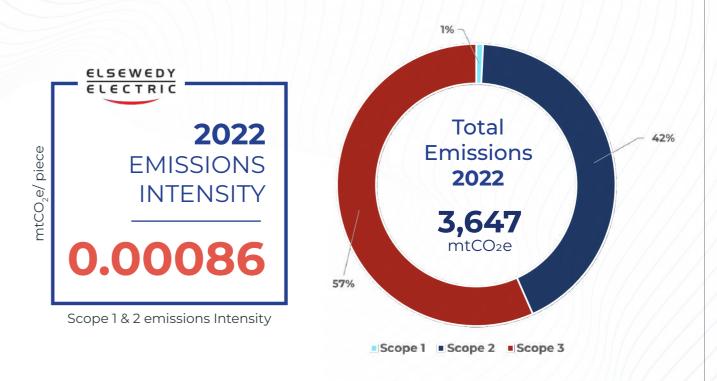
Iskraemeco Slovenia has been an integral part of Elsewedy Electric Group since its incorporation in 2007. This facility is dedicated to pioneering intelligent digital solutions and services within the energy and water sector, leveraging a blend of extensive experience, industry expertise, and cutting-edge Internet of Things (IoT) and Al technologies. This esteemed establishment holds the distinction of being one of the early adopters among the factories within Elsewedy Electric Group, highlighting its steadfast commitment to systematically calculating and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, a practice initiated in 2017.

The graphical representation presented below provides a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance across the previous years.

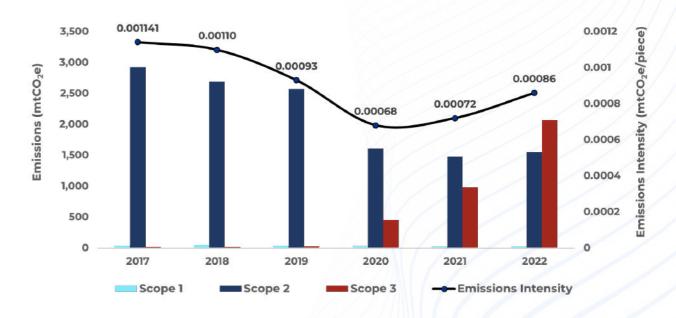
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **3,647 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **57%** of the overall emissions.

Noteworthy is the substantial reduction in Scope 2 emissions over the years, with the 2022 figure standing at 46% less than that of 2017. It is crucial to underscore that absolute emissions figures alone may not precisely reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive assessment of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics gauge whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As illustrated in the chart below, this point is vividly depicted, with emissions intensity in 2022 being 39% lower than in 2017 (the base year for phase 1) but 19% higher than in 2021 (the preceding year).

In 2022, Iskraemeco Slovenia produced **1,845,715 pieces**, representing an **11%** decrease compared to the previous year, which justify the slight increase in the emissions intensity.



Iskraemeco Slovenia Emissions Over the Years



ISKRAEMECO-SLOVENIA

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e



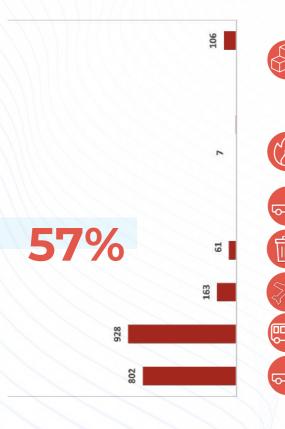












SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SSIONS (mtCO2e)							Activity	Data
Α	CTIVITY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	40	49	40	18	21	29	10,600	Liters
Chatianam Camabuatian	Fuel burning – Diesel	-		() [18		-	9	ş
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total S	cope 1 (mtcoze)	40		40	36	21	29	1111	

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO2e)								
Durchased Francis	Purchased Electricity	1,932	1,949	1,964	1,052	867	938	3,291	MWh
Purchased Energy	Purchased Heat	989	741	608	552	614	613	2,153	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCOze)	2.921	2.690	2.572	1.604	1,481	1.552		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtco₂e)	2,961	2,739	2,612	1,640	1,502	1,581
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/piece)	0.001141	0.00110	0.00093	0.00068	0.00072	0.00086

Ing – Diesel (WTT) Ing – Natural gas Local ation + WTT WTT te Disposal & er Treatment Travel by land+ WTT Ing + WTT am Local ation + WTT WTT Oze)	- NA - - 10 - - - - -	- NA - - 11 - - - - - 20	- NA - - 17 - - - - - - 28	4 NA - - - 11 - 49 - - - - - 452	- NA - - 8 - 48 - 855 - - 979	- NA - - 61 - 163 - 928 8 794 2,066	- NA - - 135 - 177 - 4,229,720 11,313 1,093,754	Liters - NA - Ton - Flight - Km Ton.km
Local ation + WTT WTT te Disposal & er Treatment Travel by land+ WTT ing + WTT am Local ation + WTT	NA 10	NA 11	NA 17	NA 11 - 49 -	NA 8 - 48 - 855	NA 61 - 163 - 928 8	- NA - - 135 - 177 - 4,229,720 11,313	- NA - Ton - Flight - Km Ton.km
Local ation + WTT WTT te Disposal & er Treatment Travel by land+ WTT	NA 10	NA 11	NA 17	NA 11 - 49 -	NA 8 - 48 -	NA 61 - 163 -	- NA - - 135 - 177	- NA - Ton - Flight
Local ation + WTT WTT te Disposal & er Treatment Travel by land+ WTT	NA 10	NA 11	NA 17	NA 11 - 49	NA 8 - 48 -	NA 61 - 163 -	- NA - - 135 - 177	- NA - Ton - Flight
Local ation + WTT WTT te Disposal & er Treatment	NA 10 -	NA 11	NA 17 -	NA 11 -	NA - - 8	NA - - 61 -	- NA - - 135	- NA - - Ton
Local ation + WTT WTT te Disposal & er Treatment	NA - - 10	NA - - 11	NA - - 17	NA - - 11	NA - - 8	NA - -	- NA - - 135	- NA -
Local ation + WTT	NA -	NA -	NA -	NA -	NA -	NA -	- NA -	- NA
ng – Natural gas Local	NA	NA	NA	POSTOR	NA	NA	-	-
ng – Natural gas		-0.25	0.00.000	POSTOR		200	-	-
	=	S.	ā	4	-	-	10.00 F . (10.00 10.00 1	
							10,000	Liters
ng – owned vehicles	-	-	-	4	5	7	10,600	
	8	-	9	115	58	36	162,481	m^3
mption	<u>-</u>	72	9	2	0.3	0.4	83	Toner
			11			5	5	Ton
				70000	0.7	22		Ton
11111	*		-		-	62	16	Ton
֡	Ī.	poles - g material - sumption 9 mption - ng – owned vehicles	poles	Des	Description - - 264	Description	Description Color Color	bles 264

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.

The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.



UNITED STEEL WIRES (USW)

FACTORY

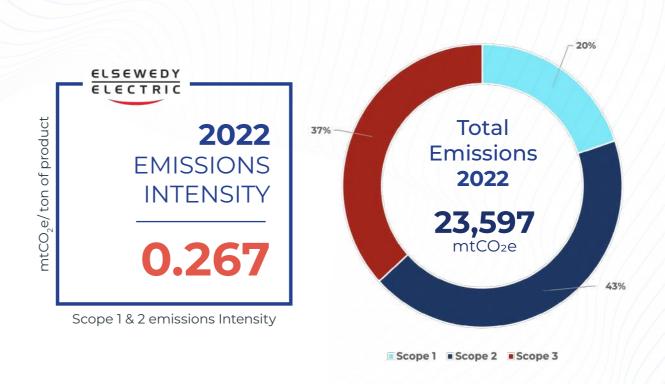
United Steel Wires (USW) Factory entered the galvanized steel wire market in 2006 with a dedicated mission to supply manufacturers of electrical cables with premium-quality galvanized steel wires for electrical cable armoring. Additionally, the factory plays a pivotal role in providing steel cores for the reinforcement of overhead conductors. USW Factory initiated its systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2020.

The below graphical representation offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance spanning the previous three years.

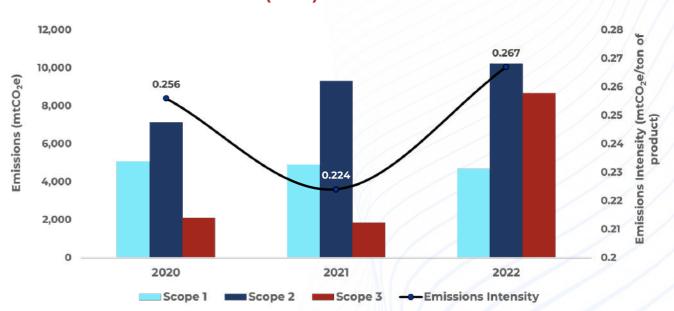
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to 23,597 mtCO₂e, with Scope 2 emissions constituting a substantial 43% of the overall emissions.

Scope I and 2 emissions have exhibited a relatively consistent trend over the last two years. It is crucial to underscore that absolute emissions figures alone may not precisely reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive assessment of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics gauge whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As illustrated in the chart below, this point is vividly depicted, with emissions intensity in 2022 being 4% higher than in 2020 (the inaugural year) and 19% higher than 2021 (the preceding year).

In 2022, United Steel Wires (USW) produced **55,803 ton,** representing an **12% decrease** compared to the previous year, which justify the increase in the emissions intensity.



Untied Steel Wires (USW) Emissions Over the Years



UNITED STEEL WIRES (USW)

FACTORY

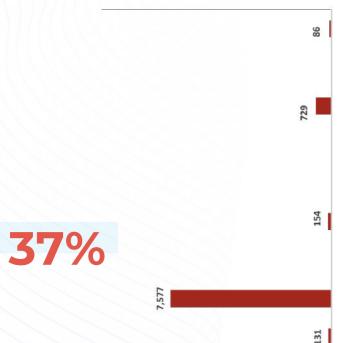
Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e





43%







SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)					
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	7,125	9,319	10,233	22,308	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	7,125	9,319	10,233		-1117

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	12,204	14,224	14,920
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.256	0.224	0.267

Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	-	=	-	-	=
Purchased Goods and Services			542		-	-
ser vices	Paper consumption	1	1.42	1.38	2	Ton
	Ink consumption			-	2/0200	- 7
	Water use	31	61	85	240,289	m ³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	-	32	32	51,600	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	563	747	697	2,027,586	m³
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	=	-	-	-	-
Distribution	Imports + WTT	-	5	2		2
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	40	50	154	674	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	1	2.43	-	-	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	-	-	-	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-	-	:5:
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	646	945	7,577	62,396,208	p.km
Downstream	Downstream Local			171	110.101	1/
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	-	-	131	119,181	Km
Distribution	Exports + WTT	814	2	2	2	-
Total Sc	ope 3 (mtCOze)	2.095	1,837	8,678		

• 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.

14,300

The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)



UNITED METALS

FACTORY

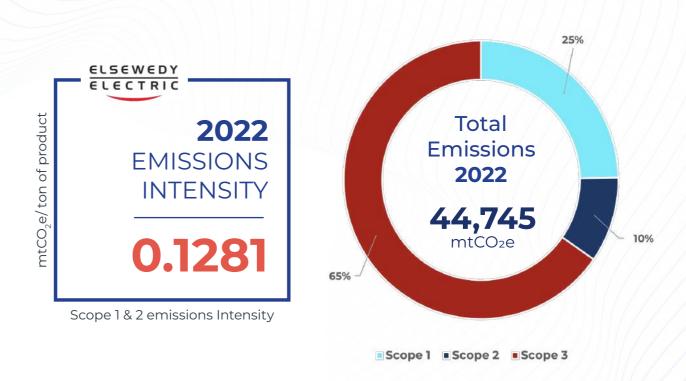
United Metals Factory, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric, operates one of the largest copper rod plants in the Middle East, boasting an impressive annual production capacity of 130,000 tons of continuous cast copper rods with an 8 mm diameter. This production line was initially developed in 1998 in collaboration 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 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculation and reporting in 2021.

The graphical representation presented below provides a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a significant upswing in Scope 3 emissions. This notable increase can be predominantly attributed to the strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To elucidate further, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions stemming from upstream and downstream transportation—two categories that emerge as the primary contributors to the Scope 3 emissions profile.

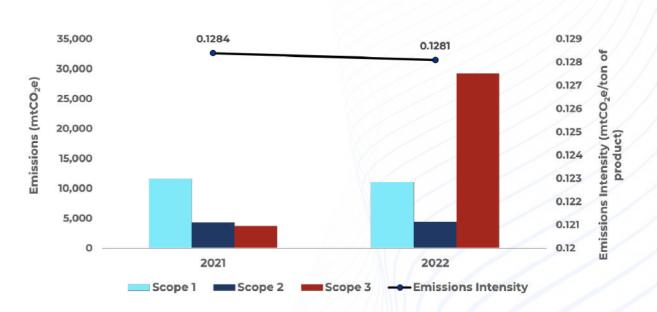
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **44,745 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **65%** of the overall emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions have exhibited a relatively consistent trend over the years. It is crucial to underscore that absolute emissions figures alone may not precisely reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive assessment of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics gauge whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As illustrated in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2022 and 2021 are almost the same.

In 2022, United Metals Factory produced **121,170 ton,** representing a **2% decrease** compared to the previous year, which is along with the relatively consistent Scope 1 and 2 emissions the reason for the slight difference in emission intensity.



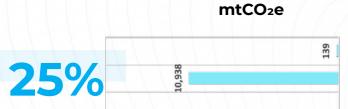
United Metals Emissions Over the Years



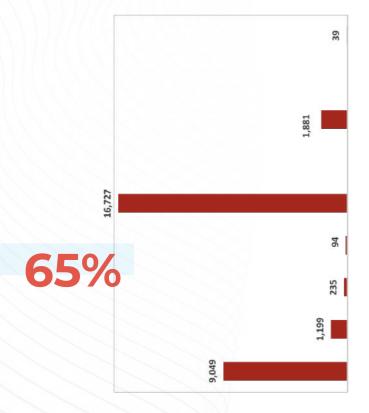
UNITED METALS

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years











SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e) ACTIVITY 2021 2022			Activity Data 2022		
					Mobile Combustion
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning - Diesel	0.3	0.7	270	Liters
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	11,531	10,937	5,383,351	m^3
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	29	-	-	-
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	11.608	11,077		/ / / /

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	4,308	4,445	9,691	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO₂e)	4,308	4,445		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	15,916	15,521
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.1284	0.1281

SCOPE 3 - INDIRECT EN	MISSIONS (mtCO2e)				
	Raw materials	Α	-	# ·	-
	Consumables	-	-	-	-
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	æ		#3	₹.
Services	Paper consumption	5	2	2	Ton
	Ink consumption		-	(E)	
	Water use	47	37	105,604	m ³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	11	32	51,488	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.075	0.17	270	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	1,960	1,849	5,383,351	m ³
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	173	1,310,760	Ton.km
Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	16,554	769,504,431	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	57	94	1,518	Ton
D	Business Travel by land+ WTT	49	235	1,814,400 67,200	p.km km
Business Travel	Air Travel	1	-	-	ıπ
	Hotel Stay	0.137	-	(3 7)	
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	1,479	1,199	9,869,600	p.km
Downstream Transportation and	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	128	254	1,923,234	Ton.km
Distribution	Exports + WTT	-	8,795	114,885,496	Ton.km
Total So	ope 3 (mtCO₂e)	3,738	29,224		
Total Scope	1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	19,653	44,745	ĺ	

• 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.



ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD

FACTORY

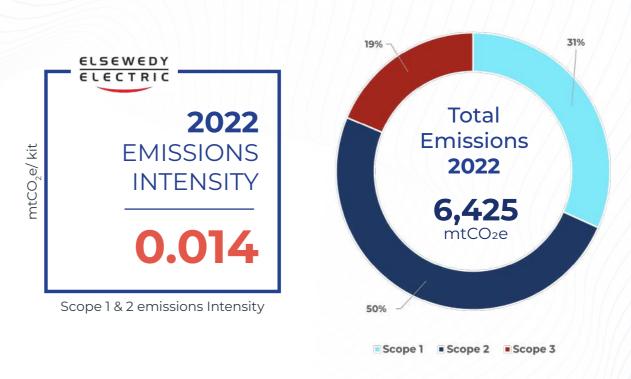
Elsewedy SEDCO and Elastimold Egypt are subsidiaries of Elsewedy Electric. Elastimold Egypt, established in partnership with Elastimold USA, and Elsewedy SEDCO have jointly operated as the exclusive cable accessories manufacturer in the Middle East since 1997. Our extensive range of services encompasses engineering, design, precise accessory selection, supply, training, installation, and supervision. In alignment with our commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Factory commenced the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in **2021.**

The graphical representation presented below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years.

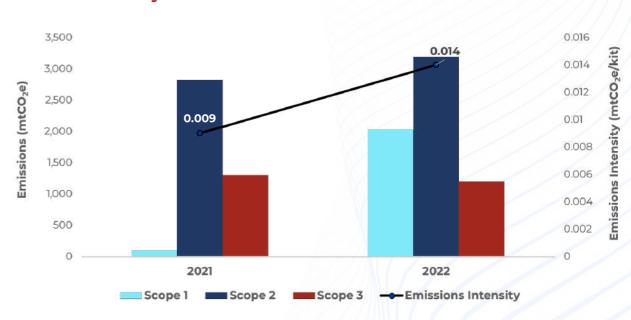
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **6,425 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 2 emissions constituting a substantial **50%** of the overall emissions.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions have **increased** by **79%** in 2022 compared to 2021. It is crucial to underscore that absolute emissions figures alone may not precisely reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive assessment of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics gauge whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As illustrated in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2022 is **higher** than in 2021 by **55%**.

In 2022, Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Factory produced **383,238 kit**, representing a **14% increase** compared to the previous year, which is along with the higher Scope 1 and 2 emissions the reason for the increase in emissions intensity.



Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Emissions Over the Years



ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD

FACTORY

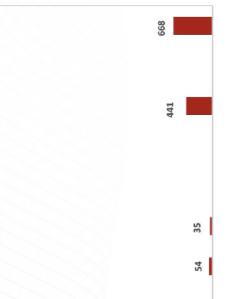
Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e

	1,818	
31%	K	2
	140	



19%





SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtco:e)			Activity I	25-24-28-20	
A	CTIVITY	2021	2022	2022	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	26	1,818	673,444	Liters
Stationam: Sambuatian	Fuel burning - Diesel	5	68	25,230	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – LPG	15	7	3	Ton
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	49	140	72	Kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		2.033		



SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	2,823	3,194	6,963	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	2,823	3,194		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	2,918	5,227
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/kit)	0.009	0.014



|--|

Purchased Goods an Services
Fuel and Energy-rela Activities (not includ in Scope 1 and 2)

SCOPE 3 - INDIRECT









	Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	
Distribution	Exports + WT	
i a i sportation and	Transportatio	

T EMISSIONS (mtCO₂e)	
Raw materials	1 .

Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,304	1,198		
Distribution	Exports + WTT	19	-	-	2
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	611	-	-	-
Downstream	Downstream Local	633			
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	ē.	5		-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-	7
Business Travel	Air Travel	43	54	262,922	p.km
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	=		
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	0.2	35	665	Ton
Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	-	-	4
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	*	-	#7	¥
in Scope rand 2)	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	2	2	3	Ton
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	1	16	25,230	Liters
Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	6	423	673,444	Liters
	Water use	13	12	33,817	m ³
	Ink consumption	2	2	420	Toner
Services	Paper consumption	1	1	1	Ton
Services	Packaging material	557	634	642	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Consumables	47	19	1 120,000	Ton Pieces
	Raw Hateriais	-		17.1	-

4,222 6,425

7-31 20 20	200		
Total	Scone 1	, 2 and 3	Im+CO al
IUtai	SCOPE	, Zanus	(mtcoze)

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.

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT 2022



EGYPTIAN COMPANY FOR MANUFACTURING ELECTRICAL INSULATORS (ECMEI)

FACTORY

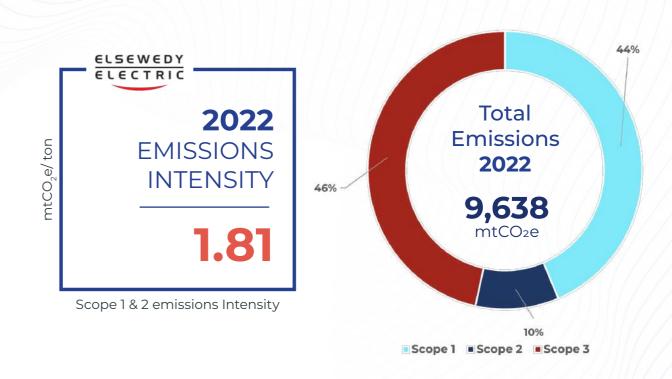
At ECMEI, we proudly stand as the foremost manufacturer of ceramic insulators in the Middle East. Our operations are conducted under a license from Lucideon (formerly Ceram Ltd), enabling us to produce high-tension insulators of up to 210 KN/765 kV. Our product range is extensive, encompassing everything from disc and pin insulators to LV insulators and bushings. Beyond manufacturing, we offer a suite of services, including dry cleaning and maintenance, insulator erection and rehabilitation, RTV supply and coating, as well as the supply of essential raw materials such as sand for dry transformers. In alignment with our commitment to sustainability, ECEMI Factory embarked on the journey of systematic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculation and reporting in 2021.

The graphical representation provided below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production and upstream transportation.

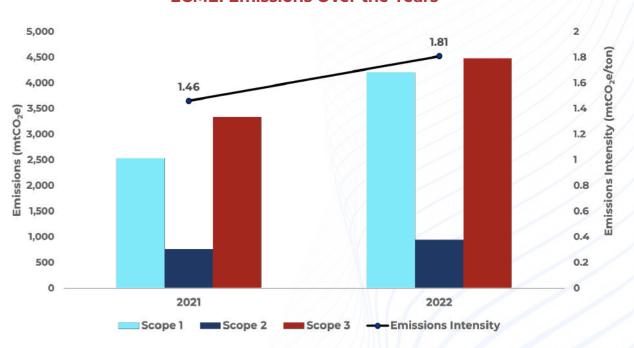
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **9,638 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **46**% of the overall emissions.

It's notable that Scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2022 registered a **56% increase** compared to the values from 2021. It is essential to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not accurately reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive evaluation of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics assess whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As depicted in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2022 **exceeded** the 2021 value by **24%**.

In 2022, ECMEI Factory's production reached **2,844 tons**, marking a noteworthy **25% increase** compared to the previous year. This increase, coupled with the higher Scope 1 and 2 emissions, contributes to the difference in emission intensity between the two years.



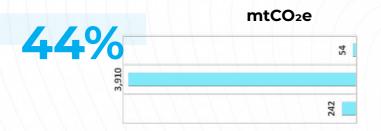
ECMEI Emissions Over the Years



ECMEI

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years





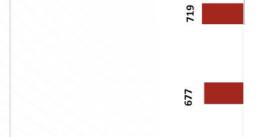








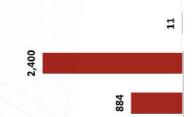


















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SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SSIONS (mtCOze)			Activity	Data
A	ACTIVITY 2021 2022		2022		
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	88	54	21,440	Liters
Charlie and a Complementing	Fuel burning – Diesel	60	62	23,000	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	2,250	3,848	1,894,175	m ³
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	138	242	130	Kg
Total C		2 575	4 207		7 7 7

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	766	946	2,063	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	766	946		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	3,301	5,153
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	1.46	1.81

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EN					
	Raw materials	-	462	45,550	Ton
	Consumables	3	5	26,740	Pieces
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	89	233	76	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	0.6	3	3	Ton
	Ink consumption	0.2	0.13	27	Toner
	Water use	19	16	45,550	m ³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	22	13	21,440	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning - Diesel (WTT)	14	14	23,000	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	383	650	1,894,175	m^3
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	27	151,074	Ton.km
Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	377	17,126,199	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	1	49	567	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	8	8	61,668	p.km
Business Travel	Air Travel	1	2	10,919	p.km
	Hotel Stay	1	0.5	12	Nights
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	2,644	2,400	19,429,950 185,680	p.km km
Downstream Transportation and	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	88	213	1,613,763	Ton.km
Distribution	Exports + WTT	69	12	201,315	Ton.km
Total Sco	pe 3 (mtCO₂e)	3,342	4,485		W/W

symbol	signifies	that	emiss	ions	for	this	activit	ту с	ould	not	be c	alcul	ated	due	to
tha una	vailability	of d	ata or	tha	OV	ماييون	on of t	hic	activ	/itv/	from	tho	onor	ation	17

either the unavailability of boundaries for that specific year.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)



GIAD ELSEWEDY-SUDAN

FACTORY

GIAD Elsewedy is the first cables plant in Sudan. It started operations in 2002. In alignment with our commitment to sustainability, GIAD Elsewedy Factory embarked on the journey of systematic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculation and reporting in 2021.

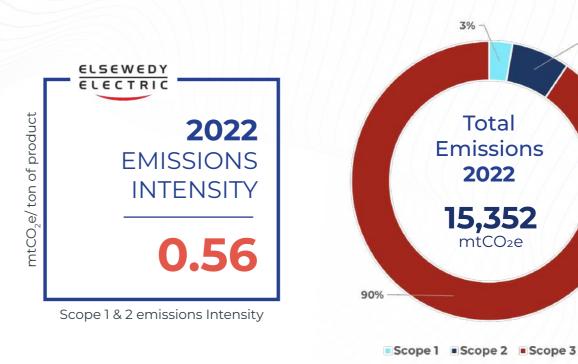
The graphical representation provided below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **15,352 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **90%** of the overall emissions.

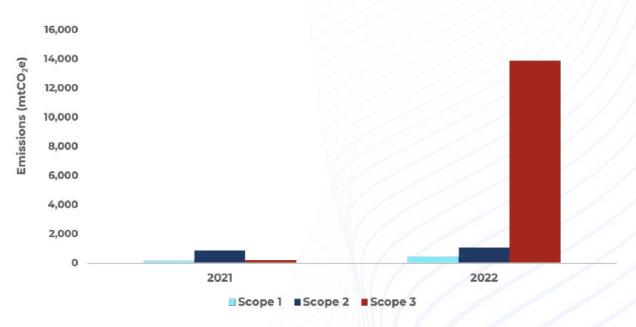
It's notable that Scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2022 registered a **49% increase** compared to the values from 2021. It is essential to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not accurately reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive evaluation of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics assess whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years.

Unfortunately, due to war situation in Sudan in 2023 and the temporary closure of the factory, we were not able to collect the number of produced pieces to compare the intensity with 2021 value. However, we were able to get the production in tons.

In 2022, GIAD Elsewedy Factory's production reached **2,598 tons**, which gives an emissions intensity of **0.56 mtCO₂e/ton**.



GIAD Elsewedy- Sudan Emissions Over the Years



GIAD ELSEWEDY-SUDAN

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

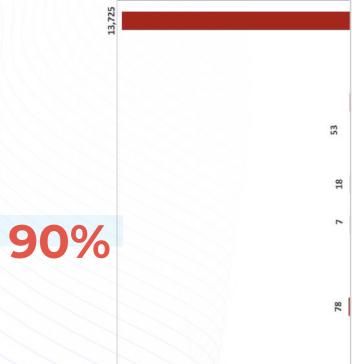






















SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SSIONS (mtCOze)			Activity	Data
A	CTIVITY	2021	2022	2022	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	2	109	40,989	Liters
Stationam Combustion	Fuel burning - Diesel	63	110	40,721	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	35	35	17,222	m ³
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	25	167	98	Kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	125	421		1 1 1

EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Electricity	858	1,046	2,629	MWh
Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	858	1,046		
	Purchased Electricity	Purchased Electricity 858	Purchased Electricity 858 1,046	Purchased Electricity 858 1,046 2,629

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	983	1,467
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)		0.56

Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	208	13,885		WAX
Distribution	Exports + WTT	¥	-	*	+
Fransportation and	Transportation + WTT	9	-	-::	-
Downstream	Downstream Local				
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	56	78	2,616 9.721	p.km km
	Hotel Stay		-	(- 2)	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	12	-		*
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	0.1	-	-	~
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	0.2	7	41	Ton
Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	18.4	800	Ton.kn
Jpstream Fransportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-	-	-
n Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	6	0.6	17,222	m ³
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	15	26	40,721	Liters
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	1	26	40,989	Liters
	Water use	4	4	12,499	m ³
	Ink consumption	=	0.2	45	Toner
Services	Paper consumption	0.1	0.03	0.03	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	59	2,029	651	Ton
	Consumables	46	0.53	2,078	Pieces
	Raw materials	=	11,695	2,988	Ton

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.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)



ELSEWEDY CABLES- KSA

FACTORY

Elsewedy Cables- KSA (Yanbu Al-Sinaiyah) is the premier cable manufacturing plant in the kingdom. We provide the Saudi market with high-quality products and integrated energy services to meet every challenge. In alignment with our commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy Cables- KSA Factory embarked on the journey of systematic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculation and reporting in **2021.**

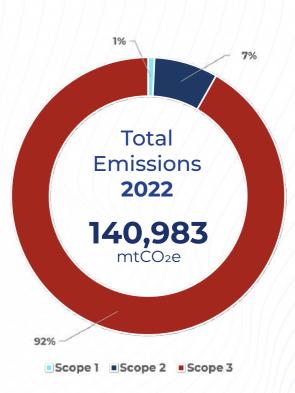
The graphical representation provided below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **140,983 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **92%** of the overall emissions.

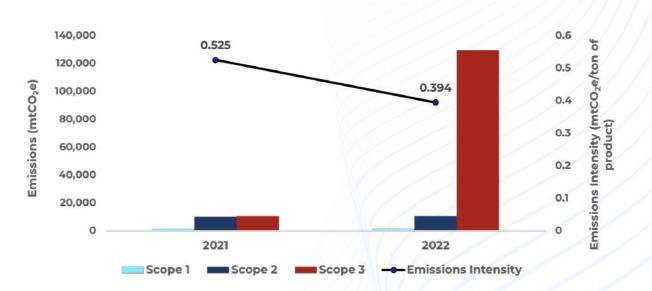
It's notable that Scope 1 and 2 emissions remained relatively stable in 2021 and 2022. It is essential to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not accurately reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive evaluation of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics assess whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As depicted in the chart below, emissions intensity in 2022 **decreased** by **25**% comparing to 2021 intensity.

In 2022, Elsewedy Cables- KSA Factory's production reached **29,605 tons**, marking a noteworthy **35% increase** compared to the previous year. This increase, coupled with the stable Scope 1 and 2 emissions, is the reason for the difference in emission intensity between the two years.





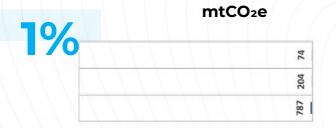
Elsewedy Cables- KSA Emissions Over the Years



ELSEWEDY CABLES- KSA

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years





SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCOze)				Activity	Data
A	CTIVITY	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	23	74	31,600	Liters
Stationam: Sambuatian	Fuel burning - Diesel	433	192	71,000	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – LPG	1	12	4	Ton
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	1,058	787	377	kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,515	1,065		1 / 7

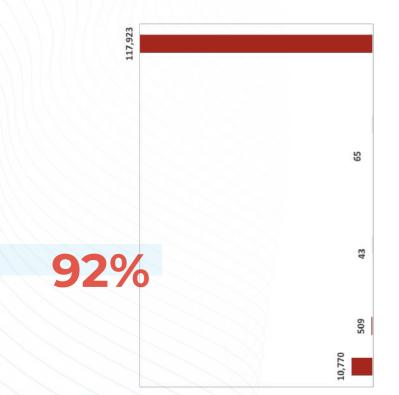




SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO₂e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	9,957	10,608	28,364	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	9,957	10,608		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	11,472	11,673
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.525	0.394

SCOPE 3 - INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO₂e)











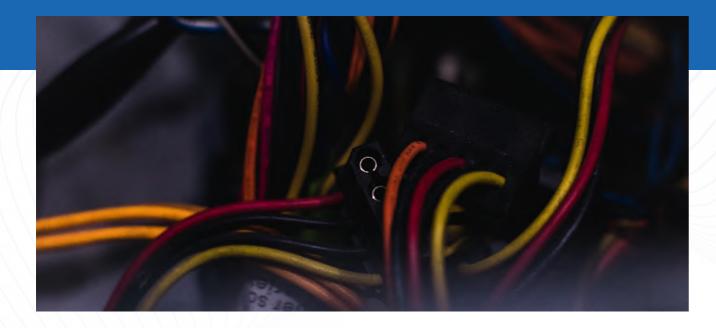




Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	10,470	129,310		
Distribution	Exports + WTT	2	-	(4)	2
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	2,671	10,770	9,795,100	Km
Downstream	Downstream Local	2 671	10.770	0.705.100	km
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	267	509	13,440	p.km
	Hotel Stay	:T-	-		-
Business Travel	Air Travel	77	-		-
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-	*	-
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	16	43	1,220	Ton
Distribution	Imports + WTT	~	2	-	2
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	-	-	*	-
Upstream	Upstream Local		,		
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.1	1	4	Ton
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	101	45	71,000	Liter
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	6	19	31,600	Liter
	Water use	8	10	34,981	m ³
	Ink consumption	0.2	0.45	94	Tone
Services	Paper consumption	2	2	2	Ton
Purchased Goods and Services	Packaging material	7,388	38	30	Ton
S	Consumables	12	6.4	1 5,323	Ton Piece
	Raw materials	*	117,866	29,335	Ton

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.



ELSEWEDY CABLES- ALGERIA

FACTORY

Elsewedy Cables-Algeria, established in Aïn Defla in 2008, operates as a prolific producer of copper and aluminum cables, with an annual production capacity of 30,000 tonnes. Our diverse product range encompasses LV (Low Voltage), MV (Medium Voltage), and HV (High Voltage) cables, overhead conductors, OPGW (Optical Ground Wire), and specialized cables, available in a variety of insulations and armorings. These products find applications in transmission lines, substations, electrical distribution networks, the oil & gas industry, as well as domestic settings. In harmony with our steadfast commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy Cables-Algeria Factory embarked on the journey of systematic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculation and reporting in 2021.

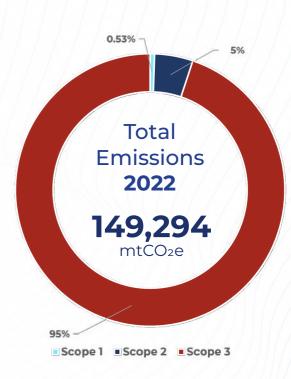
The graphical representation provided below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production and packaging materials.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to 149,294 mtCO₂e, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial 95% of the overall emissions.

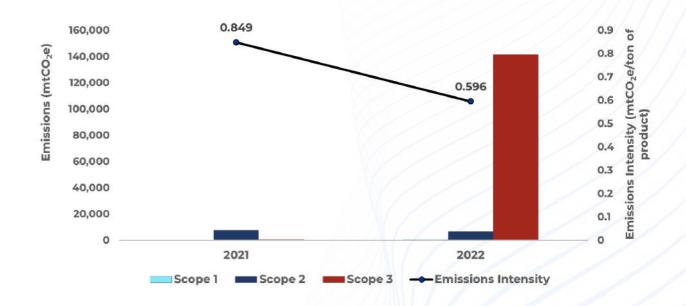
It's notable that Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 **decreased** by **6%** compared to 2021. It is essential to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not accurately reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive evaluation of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics assess whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As depicted in the chart below, the emissions intensity in 2022 **decreased** by **30%** compared to the intensity observed in 2021.

In 2022, Elsewedy Cables- Algeria Factory's production reached **12,886 tons,** marking a noteworthy **34% increase** compared to the previous year. This increase, coupled with the decrease Scope I and 2 emissions, is the reason for the difference in emission intensity between the two years.





Elsewedy Cables- Algeria Emissions Over the Years



ELSEWEDY CABLES- ALGERIA

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years





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3 /0	9



95%











SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtcOze)					Data
A	CTIVITY	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	90	46	19,738	Liters
Stationam Combustion	Fuel burning - Diesel	146	175	65,000	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	34	34	16,726	m^3
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	100	535	256	kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	370	790		111

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	7,784	6,884	17,341	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	7,784	6,884		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO2e)	8,154	7,674
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.849	0.596

·	Raw materials	14	84,679	22,569	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Consumables	0.005	10	1 156,020	Ton Pieces
Purcnased Goods and Services	Packaging material		55,706	17,684	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	0.2	1	2	Ton
	Ink consumption	2	2	403	Toner
	Water use	0.2	5	16,396	m ³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	24	12	19,738	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning - Diesel (WTT)	34	41	65,000	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	6	6	16,726	m³
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT		120	907,500	Ton.km
Distribution	Imports + WTT	<u>~</u>	25	1,526,266	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	8	40	1,487	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	2	16,800	p.km
Business Travel	Air Travel	19	-	-	-
	Hotel Stay		-	E7/)	=
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	675	971	21,900	p.km
Downstream	Downstream Local				
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT		-	170	-
Distribution	Exports + WTT	-	-	-	+
Total Sc	ope 3 (mtCO2e)	766	141,620		WW.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	8,920	149,294

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.



ELSEWEDY CABLES- ETHIOPIA

FACTORY

Elsewedy Cables-Ethiopia commenced its operations in 2009, offering a diverse range of cables tailored for the local market. These cables, fabricated from copper with a purity of 99.9%, are competitively priced. The factory is equipped with state-of-the-art insulation machinery, enabling prompt local delivery to project sites across Ethiopia. In line with our unwavering commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy Cables-Ethiopia Factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in **2021.**

The graphical representation provided below furnishes a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production.

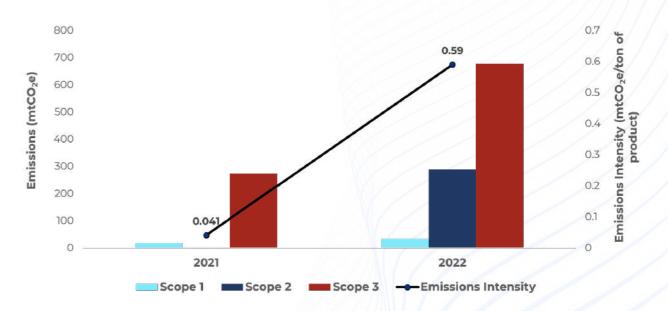
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **1,001 mtCO2e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **68%** of the overall emissions.

There was an issue with the electricity data collected in 2021, which consequently had an impact on Scope 2 emissions and the emissions intensity of both Scope 1 and 2 for that year. Consequently, the absolute emissions and emissions intensity figures for 2021 cannot be used for comparison with the 2022 data. We will evaluate our performance in future years relative to the 2022 values.

In 2022, Elsewedy Cables-Ethiopia Factory achieved a production of **552 tons**, signifying a notable **20% increase** compared to the previous year.



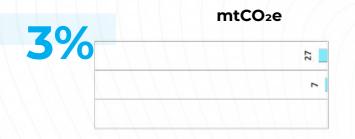
Elsewedy Cables- Ethiopia Emissions Over the Years



ELSEWEDY CABLES- ETHIOPIA

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years





SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCOze)			Activity	Data	
A	CTIVITY	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	5	27	10,264	Liters
St	Fuel burning – Diesel	13	7	2,461	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total So	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		34		7 / /





SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	1.2	289	536	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	1.2	289		

664

40

176

310

Ton

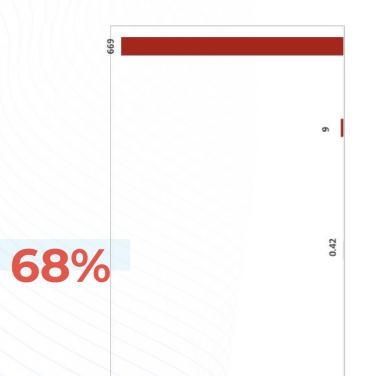
Pieces

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	19.2	323
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.041	0.59

Raw materials

Consumables

SCOPE 3 - INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO2e)













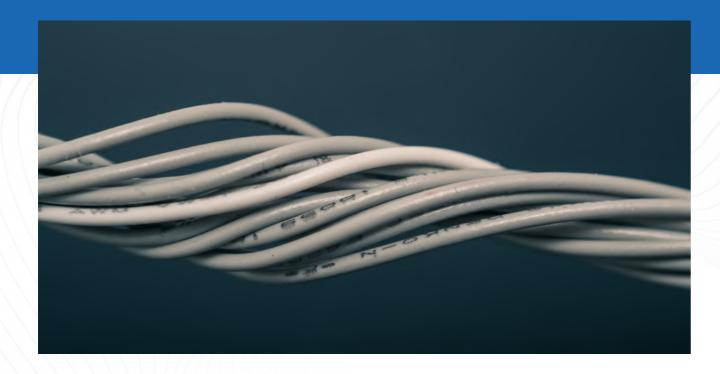


Total So	ope 3 (mtCO₂e)	274	678		
Distribution	Exports + WTT	· ·	-	(4)	-
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	-	-	100	-
Downstream	Downstream Local				
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	225	-		-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	=	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	÷	-		
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	2	-	* (~
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	0.3	0.42	19	Ton
Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	-	-	2
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	=	-	+	-
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	3	2	2,461	Liters
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	1	6.5	10,264	Liters
	Water use	0.01	0.01	23	m³
	Ink consumption	0.3	0.4	81	Toner
Services	Paper consumption	2.1	0.6	1	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	=	-	(=)	-

 \cdot 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.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)

• The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.



DOHA CABLES

FACTORY

Doha Cables commenced operations in 2010. This factory proudly reflects the national identity of Qatar not only through its name but through its locally manufactured products in line with the goals of Qatar National Vision 2030. Doha Cables is the first Qatari cable manufacturer and an important contributor to sustainable development of the country. The factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2021.

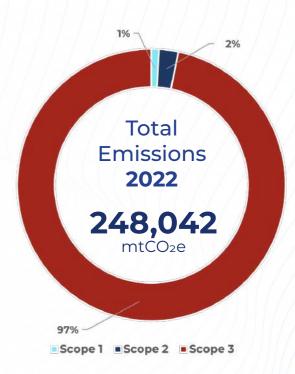
The graphical representation provided below furnishes a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the past two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production, upstream transportation, and downstream transportation.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **248,042 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **97%** of the overall emissions.

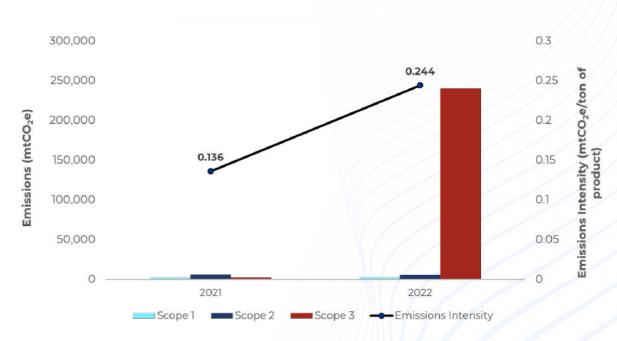
It's notable that Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 **increased** by **5%** compared to 2021. It is essential to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not accurately reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive evaluation of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics assess whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As depicted in the chart below, the emissions intensity in 2022 **increased** by **79%** compared to the intensity observed in 2021.

In 2022, Doha Cables Factory achieved a production of **32,950 tons,** signifying a notable **41% decrease** compared to the previous year, which is the main reason for the increased emissions intensity.





Doha Cables Emissions Over the Years



DOHA CABLES

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e























SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCOze)				Activity Data	
Δ	CTIVITY	2021	2022	2022	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	534	579	227,556	Liters
Stationam Combustion	Fuel burning - Diesel	487	519	192,000	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	1	-	-	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	627	1,192	809	Kg
			2 202		7 7 7

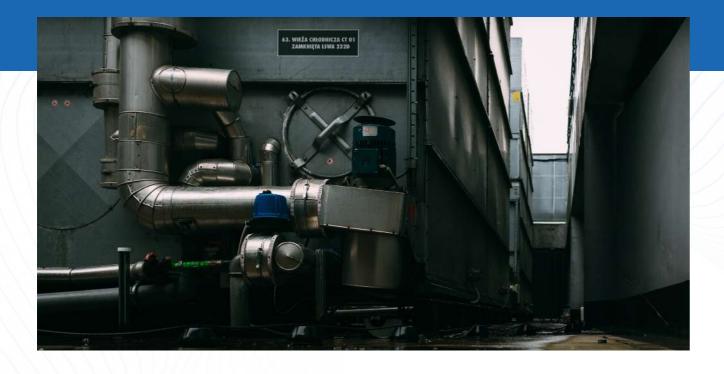
SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	5,995	5,758	22,319	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	5,995	5,758		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e)	7,644	8,050
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.136	0.244

	Raw materials	(e	237,641	61,867	Ton
B	Consumables	3	32	2 50,070	Ton Pieces
Purchased Goods and Services	Packaging material	1,536	600	373	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	3	6	6	Ton
	Ink consumption	1	1	221	Toner
	Water use	5	3	12,775	m ³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	129	141	227,556	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning - Diesel (WTT)	113	121	192,000	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	0.2	-	-	¥
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT		20	148,126	Ton.km
Distribution	Imports + WTT	14	745	37,221,345	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	17	14	419	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-	(-):	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	365	29	186,907	p.km
	Hotel Stay		7	187	Nights
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	203	154	704,000	Km
Downstream	Downstream Local		460	3,477,555	Ton.km
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT		400	3,477,333	TOH.KIII
Distribution	Exports + WTT	~	20	927,251	Ton.km
Total So	ope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	2,375	239,992		

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)	10,019	248,042
rotar books if a arra b (integer)	Behal Ardelad	The latest

- 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.
- The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.



ISKRAEMECO-BOSNIA

FACTORY

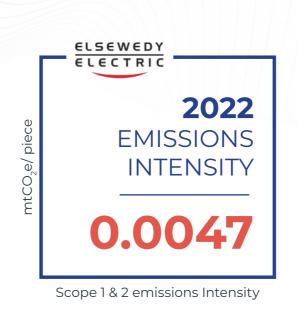
Iskraemeco Bosnia, an integral part of the Elsewedy Electric Group since its inception in 2007, is dedicated to pioneering intelligent digital solutions and services within the energy and water sector. The facility leverages a blend of extensive experience, industry expertise, and cutting-edge Internet of Things (IoT) and AI technologies. In 2021, the factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

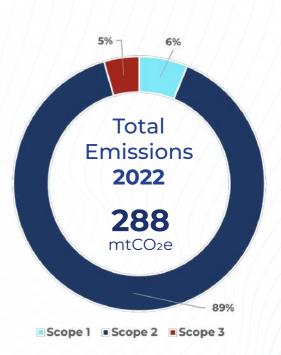
The graphical representation presented below offers a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance over the last two years. Notably, in 2022, commuting data were unavailable, which accounts for the significant decrease in Scope 3 emissions.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from the factory amounted to **288 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 2 emissions constituting a substantial **89%** of the overall emissions.

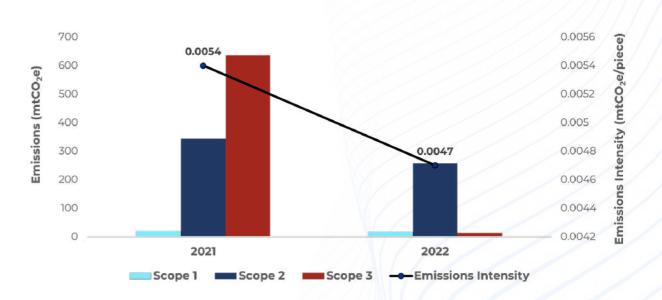
It's notable that Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 decreased by 24% compared to 2021. It is essential to emphasize that relying solely on absolute emissions figures may not accurately reflect an organization's resource utilization efficiency. For a more comprehensive evaluation of resource efficiency, it becomes imperative to consider metrics rooted in carbon intensity. These metrics assess whether emissions per unit of output have either decreased or remained stable when compared to previous years. As depicted in the chart below, the emissions intensity in 2022 decreased by 13% compared to the intensity observed in 2021.

In 2022, Iskraemeco Bosnia Factory produced **58,788 pieces,** signifying a notable **13% decrease** compared to the previous year.





Iskraemeco- Bosnia Emissions Over the Years



ISKRAEMECO-BOSNIA

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

6% mtCO₂e



89%

5%

















SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCOze)				Activity	Data
A	CTIVITY	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	21	18	6,516	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA	NA	NA
			10		7 7 7

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	343	257	348	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	343	257		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO2e)	364	275
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/piece)	0.0054	0.0047

	Raw materials	-	~	**	-
	Consumables	0.02	-	18.0	-
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	6	6	7	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	0.2	0.09	0.09	Ton
	Ink consumption	0.1	-	(T/)	-
	Water use	1	1	2,236	m ³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	5	4	6,516	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	-	-	+:	-
Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	2		2
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	7	2	2,012	m³
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	~	-	-	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	8	-	=:	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	5 0	-
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	623	-		-
Downstream	Downstream Local	-			
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	-	-		-
Distribution	Exports + WTT	낕	-	(4)	2
Total Sco	pe 3 (mtCO₂e)	636	13		

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.

The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.



ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE

FACTORY

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure was founded in 2008 and became a leading company in infrastructure construction industry. Our strategy seeks to reinforce our position as a member of Construction & Infrastructure industry in order to provide a competitive high-quality product, on time deliveries, working safely and going the extra mile to extend customer expectations. The factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in **2021.**

The graphical representation presented below provides a comprehensive overview of the factory's emissions performance across the last two years. Notably, in 2022, there was a strategic expansion of the operational boundaries integrated into the emissions assessment. To provide further clarity, the emissions assessment for 2022 now encompasses emissions originating from the procurement of raw materials for production, upstream transportation, and downstream transportation.

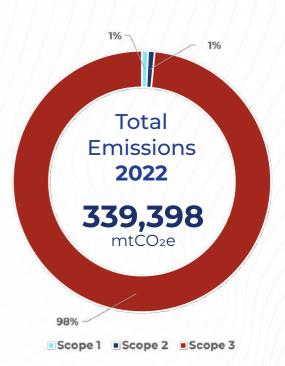
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Factory amounted to **339,398 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions constituting a substantial **98%** of the overall emissions.

It's noteworthy that Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 **increased** by **24%** compared to 2021.

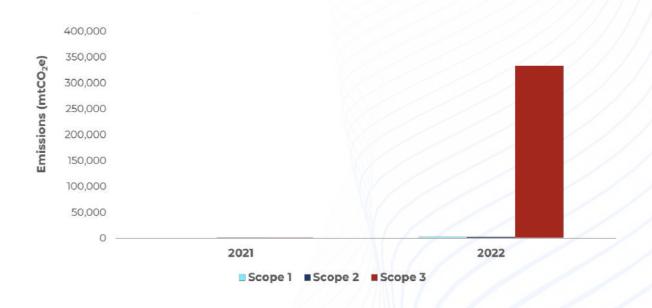
In 2021, we encountered challenges in collecting data for owned vehicles, which is the primary reason for the increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 when compared to 2021 values. Additionally, it's important to highlight that in 2021, emissions intensity was calculated based on the number of produced pieces, not tons, whereas in 2022, we were not able to collect the number of produced pieces, so the intensity was calculated per ton. This disparity in calculation methods makes it inappropriate to directly compare the emissions intensity figures between 2021 and 2022.

In 2022, Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Factory achieved a production output of **483,701 tons.**





Iskraemeco- Bosnia Emissions Over the Years



MWh

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE

FACTORY

98%

Emissions Per Activity Over the Years

mtCO₂e 1%

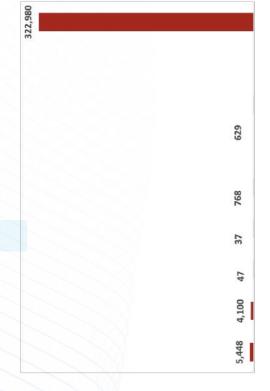
SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SSIONS (mtCOze)			Activity	Data
A	CTIVITY	2021	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	\ - \\	2,422	931,173	Liters
Charles and Campberships	Fuel burning - Diesel	292	215	79,717	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage		=	Ē.	=
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	292	2,637		7 / /

1%



Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO₂e) 2,204 5,391 Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product) 0.011

SCOPE 3 - INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO2e)













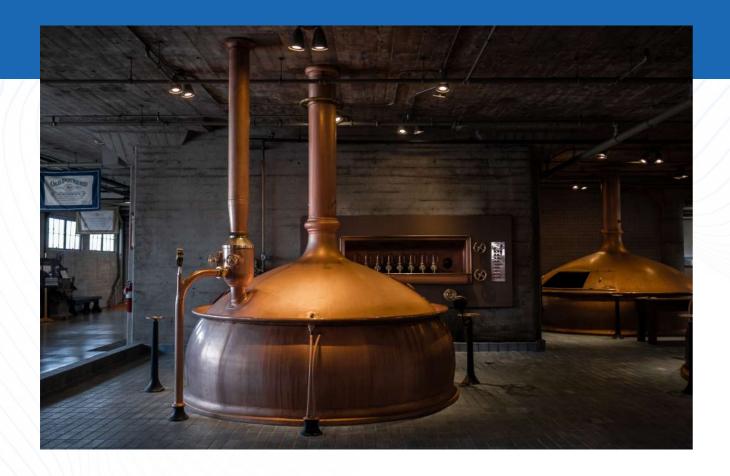
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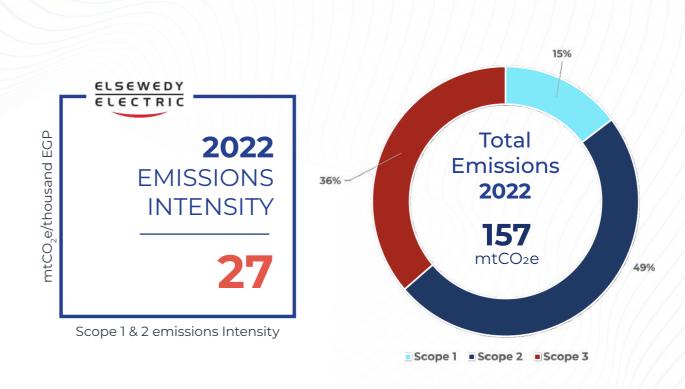
ribution	Exports + WTT	-
To	otal Scope 3 (mtCO2e)	1,803

	Raw materials	э	322,966	80,380	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Consumables	0.05	4	1 7,946	Ton Pieces
Services	Packaging material			-	-
Services	Paper consumption	0.8	3	3	Ton
	Ink consumption	2	2	2.0	
	Water use	6	7	18,494	m³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	579	931,173	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning - Diesel (WTT)	68	50	79,717	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT		768	5,809,995	Ton.km
Distribution	Imports + WTT	<u>~</u>	-		4
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	4	37	530	Ton
<u> </u>	Business Travel by land+ WTT	-	-	-:	-
Business Travel	Air Travel		40	186,464	p.km
	Hotel Stay	=	7	70	Nights
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	1,723	4,100	33,763,184	p.km
Downstream Transportation and	Downstream Local Transportation + WTT	æ	5,448	41,230,800	Ton.km
Distribution	Exports + WTT	¥	-	*	-
Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,803	334,007		

 \cdot 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.

• The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.





TRANSFORMERS- PAKISTAN

FACTORY

In 2021, Elsewedy Electric acquired Validus Engineering Pakistan, now operating as Elsewedy Transformers-Pakistan. This factory specializes in power transformers, and its products are meticulously designed using advanced European technology to meet client requirements and ensure proper application while adhering to all international and national standards. In **2022**, the factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from Elsewedy Transformers-Pakistan amounted to 157 mtCO₂e, with Scope 2 emissions representing a substantial 49% of the overall emissions.

Since the acquisition of this factory was in 2021, it was not fully operational during 2022, which resulted in a relatively small amount of emissions. Additionally, no production activities took place during this year. It is anticipated that emissions will witness an increase in the coming years as we aim to operate at full capacity and commence production activities.

The revenue during 2022 was only **4 thousand EGP**, which gives a Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity per revenue of **27 mtCO₂e/thousand EGP**.



TRANSFORMERS- PAKISTAN

FACTORY

36%

Emissions Per Activity























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SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)			Activity Data	
A	CTIVITY	2022	202	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	23	9,837	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning - Diesel	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA	NA
Total S	cope 1 (mtco-e)	23		

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)			
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	77	198	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	77		

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	100
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/thousand EGP)	27

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EN	MISSISMS (Interset)			
	Raw materials	*	(+)	æ :
	Consumables	1.5	560	Pieces
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	-	· ·	-
Services	Paper consumption	0.07	0.07	Ton
	Ink consumption	0.08	17	Toner
	Water use	4	12,432	m³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	6	9,837	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
Upstream	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	÷	-	-
Transportation and Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	2 1	2
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	13	323	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	*	(+)	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	20	125,910	p.km
	Hotel Stay	2	30	Nights
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	11	50,160	Km
Downstream	Downstream Local			
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT		(9.)	-
Distribution	Exports + WTT	2	-	21
Total Sc	ope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	57		

	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.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO₂e) 157

The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.





TRANSFORMERS-INDONESIA

FACTORY

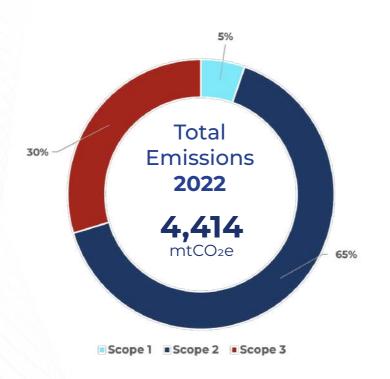
In 2021, Elsewedy Electric acquired PT CG Power Systems Indonesia, now operating as Elsewedy Transformers-Indonesia. This factory offers products such as Power Transformer, Mobile Substation, and end-to-end solution services for Engineering and Construction. In **2022**, the factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from Elsewedy Transformers-Indonesia amounted to **4,414 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 2 emissions representing a substantial **65%** of the overall emissions.

During 2022, the factory produced **4,312 transformers**, which gives a Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity of **0.72** mtCO₂e/transformer.



Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity





TRANSFORMERS-INDONESIA

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity

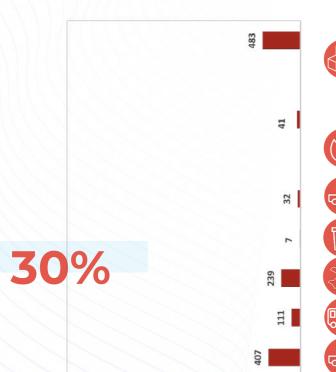












SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtcOze)		Activity Data		
A	CTIVITY	2022	2022	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	-	. T å	
In to 1 / 2/ 10 10	Fuel burning – Diesel	19	6,852	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	216	106,487	m^3
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA	NA
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	235		

SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO2e)			
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	2,871	4,253	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	2,871		

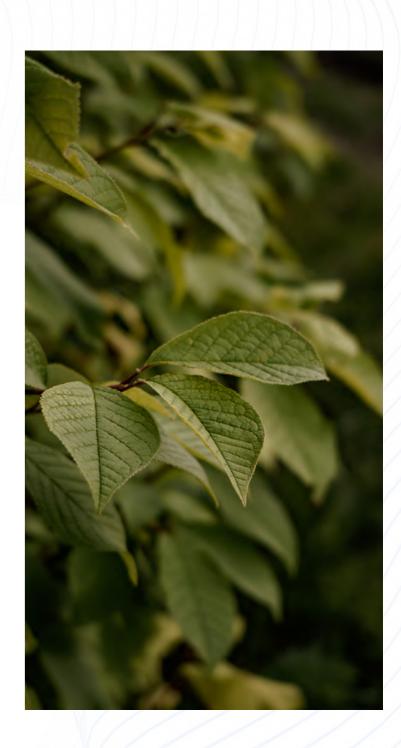
Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO2e)	3,106
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/transformer)	0.72

	Raw materials	*	(=)	- 1
	Consumables	1.4	0.04	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	460	1,471	Ton
Services	Paper consumption	4	4	Ton
	Ink consumption	0.5	94	Toner
	Water use	4	8,103	m³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	57	ā
Activities (not included	Fuel burning - Diesel (WTT)	4	6,852	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	37	106,487	m³
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	0.3	2,421	Ton.km
Distribution	Imports + WTT	32	1,564,855	Ton.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	7	2	Ton
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	*	-	- 1
Business Travel	Air Travel	196	1,259,015	p.km
	Hotel Stay	43	768	Nights
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	111	507,760	Km
Downstream	Downstream Local	145	1,098,628	Ton.km
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	145	1,030,020	TOH.KITI
Distribution	Exports + WTT	262	12,775,660	Ton.km
Total So	ope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,308		

The "-" symbol signifies that emissions for this activity could not be calcul
either the unavailability of data or the exclusion of this activity from the
boundaries for that specific year.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO₂e) 4,414

 The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are no for this factory.





TRANSFORMERS-ZAMBIA

FACTORY

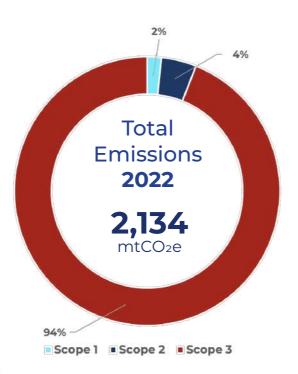
Elsewedy Electric Zambia (Transformers Zambia) started operations in 2008. Our 20,000 m2 factory in Ndola, Zambia is ISO-certified and offers a one-stop shop for your transformer and substation needs. All our substations meet IEC 60076 International standards. Our products range from distribution transformers, oil immersed distribution transformers, range of compact substations, and total service package for distribution transformers. In 2022, the factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

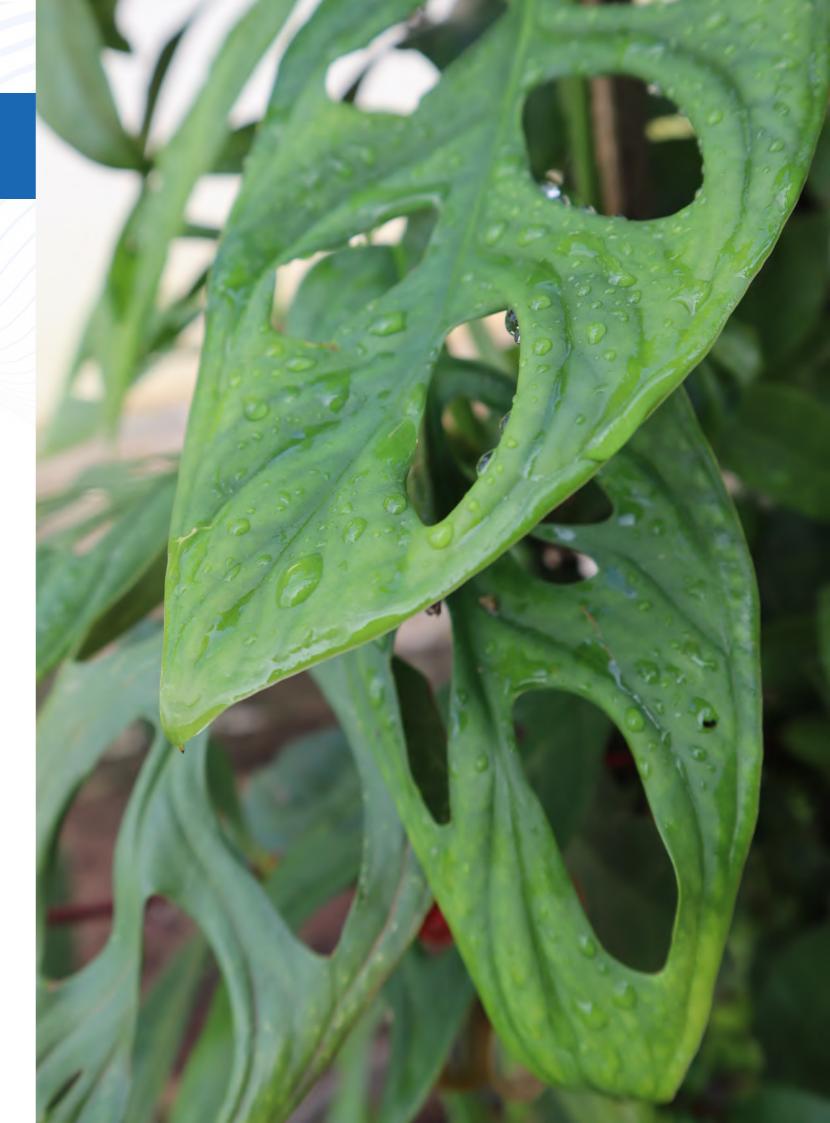
For the current reporting year, the total emissions from Elsewedy Transformers-Zambia amounted to **2,134 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions representing a substantial **94%** of the overall emissions.

During 2022, the factory produced **202 ton,** which gives a Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity of **0.63** mtCO₂e/ton.



Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity





TRANSFORMERS-ZAMBIA

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity

4%





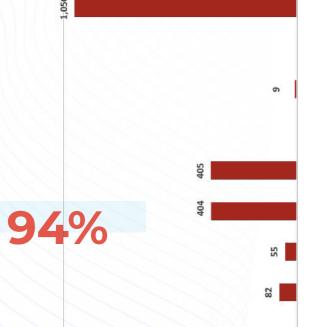






















SCOPE 2 - INDIRECT	EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)			
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	91	462	MWh
Total	Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	91		

Liters

NA

NA

NA

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO2e)	128
Total Scope I & 2 (mtco2e)	120
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/ton of product)	0.63
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions intensity (mtco2e/ton or product)	0.63

Total Sc	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	2,007		
Distribution	Exports + WTT	+	(4)	9
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT		-	-
Downstream	Downstream Local			
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	82	2,500 70,400	p.km km
	Hotel Stay	0.03	1	Nigh
Business Travel	Air Travel	0.2	1,324	p.km
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	55	2,048	p.km
Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	404	18,956	Ton
Distribution	Imports + WTT	405	10,234,142	Ton.kı
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT		-	-
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
Fuel and Energy-related		9	15,598	Liter
	Water use	0.4	2,538	m³
	Ink consumption	0.05	11	Tone
Services	Paper consumption	0.4	0.4	Ton
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material	×	##	=
	Consumables	0.4	17	Piece
	Raw materials	1,049	451	Ton

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)	2,134

- The "-" symbol signifies that emissions for this activity could not be calcul either the unavailability of data or the exclusion of this activity from the boundaries for that specific year.
- The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are no for this factory.





SEDCO PETROLEUM

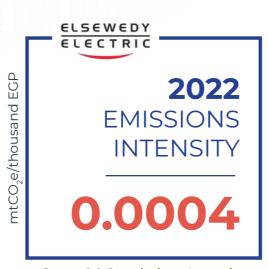
FACTORY

SEDCO Petroleum is a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric working as an integrated system for Electrical Bulk Material for the Oil & Gas Sector since 2008. The company is involved in providing oil & gas petrochemical, LNG, Nuclear power station, Hazard's Project with their special requirement for electrical material with comprehensive range of products and solutions to suit any application involving cables, cable accessories, cable fitting, Earthing & lightning systems, Explosion Proof, MV & LV switchgear.

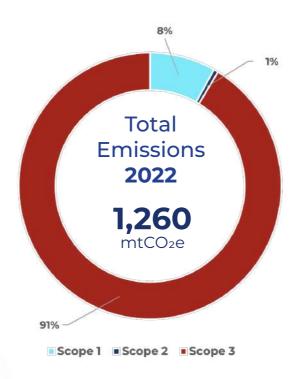
In **2022**, the factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

For the current reporting year, the total emissions from SEDCO Petroleum amounted to **1,260 mtCO₂e**, with Scope 3 emissions representing a substantial **91%** of the overall emissions.

The revenue during 2022 was **282,714 thousand EGP,** which gives a Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity per revenue of **0.0004 mtCO₂e/thousand EGP.**



Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity





SEDCO PETROLEUM

FACTORY

Emissions Per Activity

mtCO₂e 8%







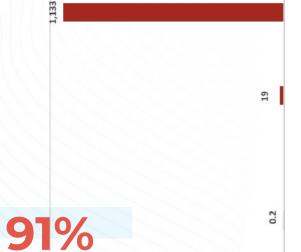




SCOPE 1 - DIRECT EMIS	SSIONS (mtCOze)		Activity	Data
A	CTIVITY	2022	202:	2
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	78	30,500	Liters
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	0.05	20	Liters
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	24	12	Kg
Total S	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	102		



Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	109
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO2e/thousand EGP)	0.0004















SCOPE 3 - INDIRECT EN	MISSIONS (mtCOze)			
	Raw materials	1,130	200	Ton
	Consumables	2	15,000	Pieces
Purchased Goods and	Packaging material		-	
Services	Paper consumption	0.2	0.2	Ton
	Ink consumption	0.2	50	Toner
	Water use	0.1	303	m³
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	19	30,500	Liters
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.01	20	Liters
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
Upstream	Upstream Local			
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	~	(-)	
Distribution	Imports + WTT	2	20	2
Waste Generated in	Solid Waste Disposal &	0.2	2	Ton
Operations	Wastewater Treatment	0.2	2	1011
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	*	(+)	-
Business Travel	Air Travel	-	· + 1	
	Hotel Stay		57.0	-
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT			-
Downstream	Downstream Local			
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	-	(-)	-
Distribution	Exports + WTT	2	-	2
Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,151		

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• The "-" symbol signifies that emissions for this activity could not be calcul either the unavailability of data or the exclusion of this activity from the boundaries for that specific year.

Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO2e)

The "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are no for this factory.





CS ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC RESULTS SUMMARY

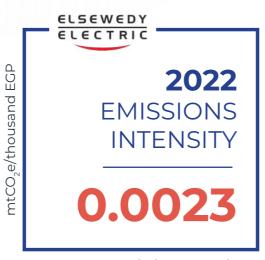


08 **ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC RESULTS SUMMARY**

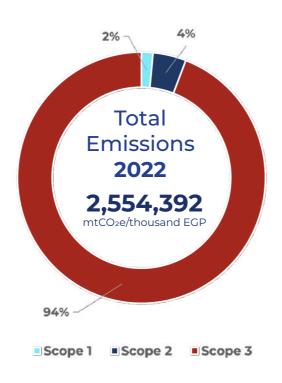
In 2022 CFP assessment, Elsewedy Electric expanded its reporting organizational and operational boundaries by adding 4 more factories to the assessment and encompassing more Scope 3 activities to cover emissions from purchased raw materials and upstream transportation and distribution.

Among the 22 reporting factories, Scope 3 emissions are the main contributor to the total emissions with a percentage of 94%. The main contributor for emissions in Scope 3 activities is the "Purchased Goods and Services" category with a value of 2,238,707 mtCO₃e and a percentage of 87.6%.

Emissions intensity per unit revenue in 2022 was 0.0023 mtCO2e/thousand EGP, which is lower than 2021 intensity by 32%. This is a result of the increase in revenues by 65%, which shows our efforts in reducing GHG emissions while maintaining our business performance.



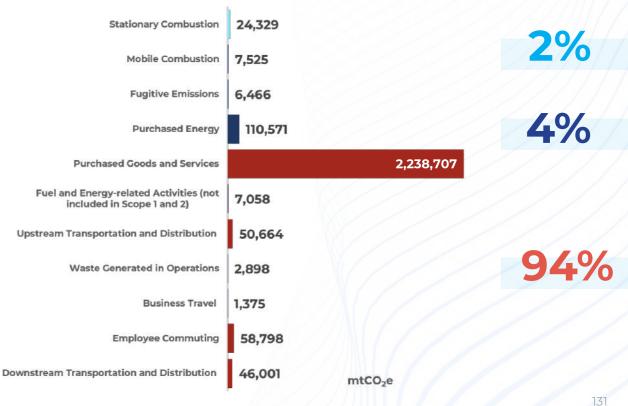
Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity



Total Emissions for the year 2022	
Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	38,319
Scope 2 (mtCO₂e)	110,571
Scope 1 and 2 (mtCO₂e)	148,891
Scope 3 (mtCO₂e)	2,405,501
Scope 1,2 and 3 (mtCO₂e)	2,554,392
Revenue (thousands EGP)	65,545,304
Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity (mtCO ₂ e/thousands EGP)	0.0023

Reduction target	for Phase 1	Reduction target	for Phase 2
Base year	2017	Base year	2021
Target coverage	6 factories	Target coverage	18 factories
Target	33.6%	Target	33.6%
Target year	2025	Target year	2028

Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Activity (2022)

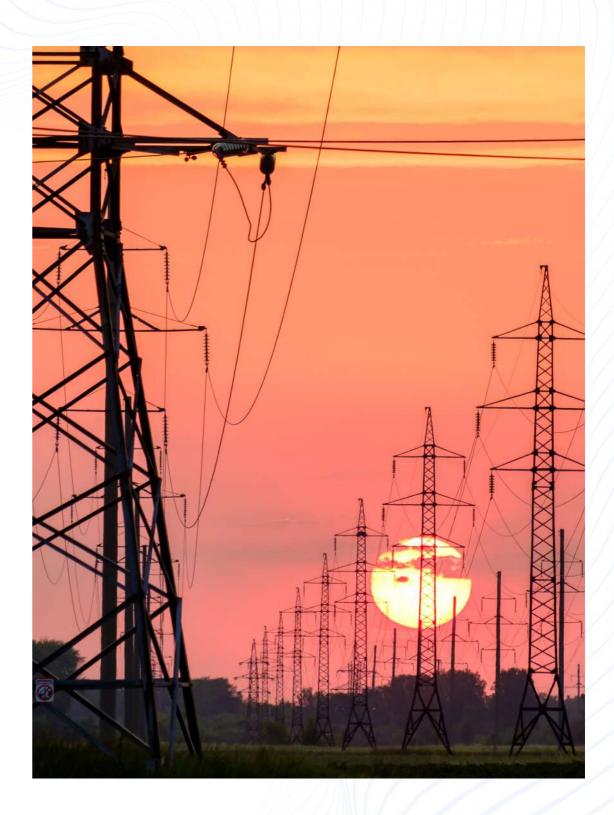


ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

RESULTS SUMMARY

Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Category Over the Years

NUMBER OF FACTORIE	S INCLUDED	6	6	6	7	18	22
			<u> </u>				
SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMIS	to the state of th						
	CTIVITY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning - Owned vehicles	1,184	1,052	1,179	1,411	2,409	7,525
_ \ . \ _ \ . \	Fuel burning – Diesel	2,179	2,259	2,637	2,205	3,456	2,529
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	1,456	1,558	919	6,970	20,760	21,777
	Fuel burning – LPG	121	72/11/1	/ / / / 2	-	-	23
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage		1323	2	4,535	4,594	6,466
Total Sc	cope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	4,818	4,870	4,736	15,121	31,219	38,319
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EN	/IISSIONS (mtCO₂e)						
	Purchased Electricity	54,977	60,577	52,335	58,347	102,135	109,957
Purchased Energy	Purchased Heat	989	741	608	552	614	614
Total So	cope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571
Total Sco	pe 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	60,784	66,187	57,680	74,020	133,968	148,891
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EN	Internative State 122						
	Raw materials		-	-	5	-	2,175,54
Purchased Goods and Services	Consumables	7 <u>\$</u> \$	727	<u> </u>	321	304	239
	Packaging material	32	325 30000	<u>2</u>	2	9,787	62,527
	Paper consumption	96	45	115	27	46	61
	Ink consumption	-	12-7	~	-	8	9
	Water use	(-	-	-	194	323	326
Fuel and Energy-related	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	-	9	358	602	1,787
Activities (not included	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	100	•		528	803	589
in Scope 1 and 2)	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	-	. . .	-	906	3,529	4,680
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	848	-	=	¥	=	2
Upstream Transportation and	Upstream Local Transportation + WTT	~	142	2	=	₩	2,475
Distribution	Imports + WTT	-	-	-	-		48,189
Waste Generated in	Solid Waste Disposal &	See See Kon			Ti.	564	40,109
Operations	Wastewater Treatment	125	110	102	304		2,898
	Business Travel by land+ WTT	558	661	719	84	171	373
Business Travel	Air Travel	-	-	12	257	705	864
100	Hotel Stay	192) <u></u>	72 	=	117	139
Employee Commuting	Commuting + WTT	913	681	701	14,485	33,742	58,798
Downstream	Downstream Local	_	_	2	723	3,842	22,584
Transportation and	Transportation + WTT	,e44	<i>37</i>				
Distribution	Exports + WTT	-	-	-	11,351	24,355	23,417
Total So	cope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,692	1,497	1,637	29,538	78,901	2,405,50
	1 2 and 7 (sa.)	C2 /7C	67 69/	EQ 717	107 FF0	212.060	2 FF / 70

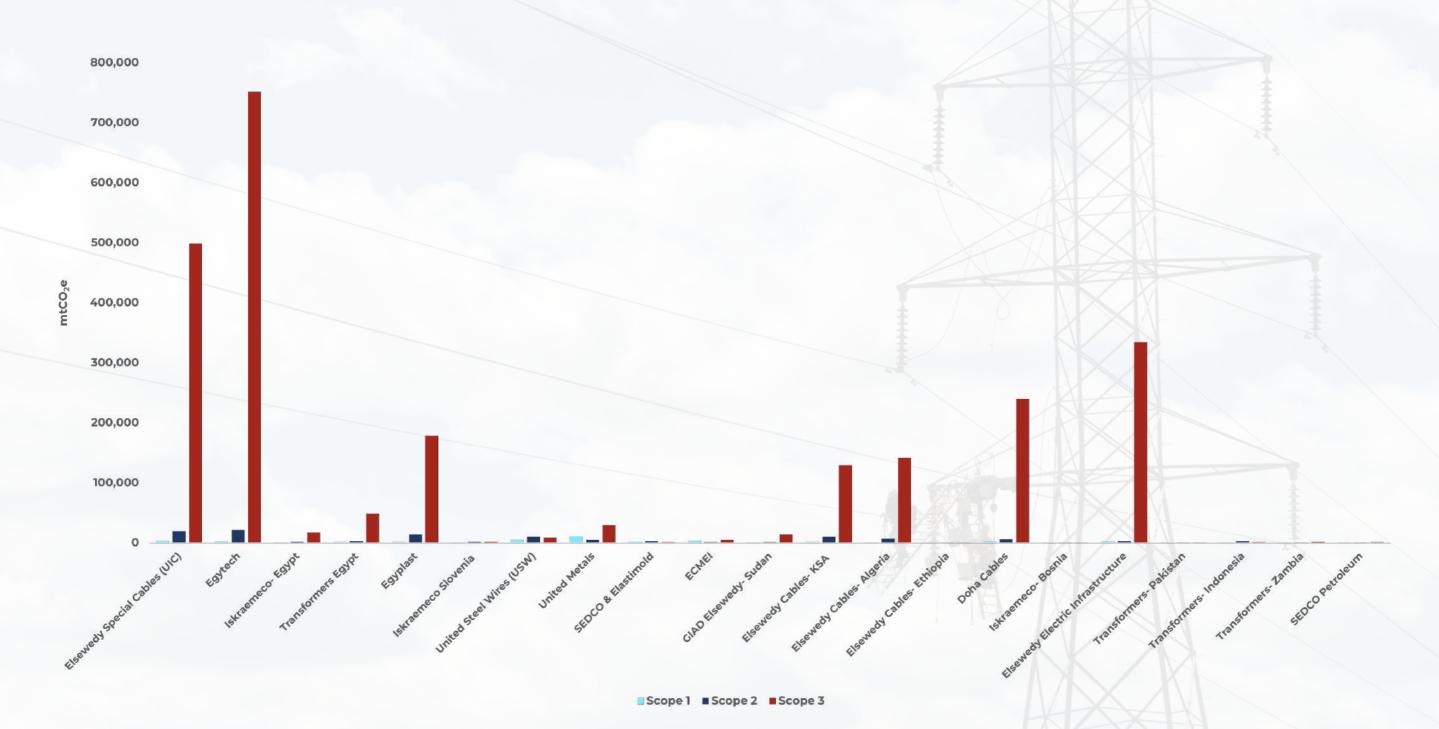


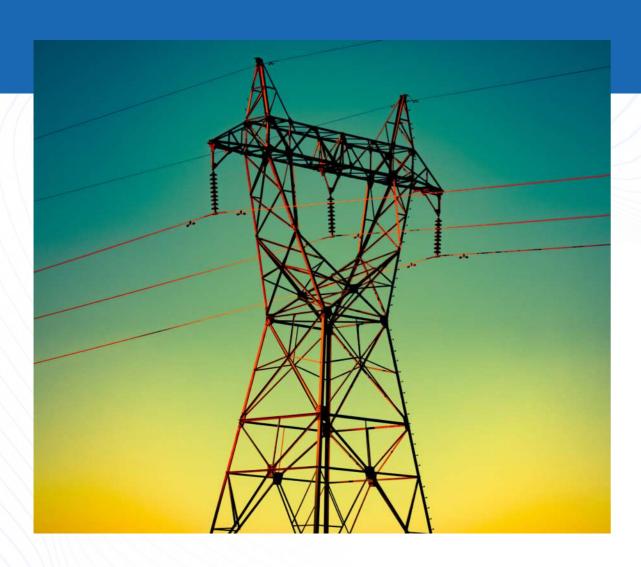
ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC

RESULTS SUMMARY

Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Scope Per Factory

Across the 22 reporting factories, the top emitting factories are **EGYTECH**, **Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)**, **Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure**, **Doha Cables**, **Egyplast**, **Elsewedy Cables-Algeria**, **and Elsewedy Cables-KSA**. These 7 factories represent **92.7%** of Elsewedy Electric total **emissions** in 2022 and they represent **63.7%** of Elsewedy Electric **revenue** of reporting factories.





09BASE YEAR (BY)

A base year (BY) serves as a historical reference point against which current emissions are measured. For the first phase of Elsewedy Electric GHG Reporting journey, the base year is 2017, marking the initial year when Elsewedy Electric commenced the calculation of emissions for a portion of its operations. In the table below, the GHG emissions for the years 2018 and 2019 are compared against 2017. Due to the remarkable expansion of our reporting boundaries in 2021 (phase 2), 2021 now serves as our current base year against which we will compare emissions for 2022.

We are currently still in the GHG reporting development phase and have included four additional factories in our assessment in 2022. Our ultimate goal is to include all of our factories by 2023.

PHASE 1

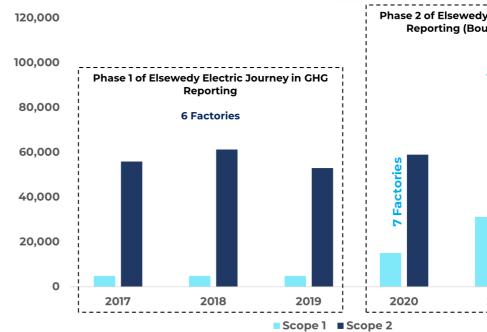
PHASE 2

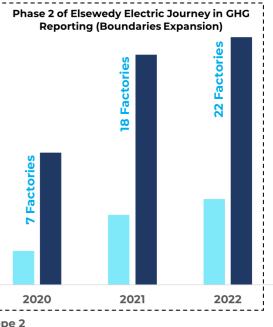
Scope 1 (mtCO₂e)
Scope 2 (mtCO₂e)
Scope 1+2 (mtCO₂e)
Scope 3 (mtCO₂e)
Total (mtCO₂e)

2017	2018	2019
4,818	4,870	4,736
55,966	61,318	52,943
60,784	66,187	57,680
1,692	1,497	1,637
62,476	67,684	59,317

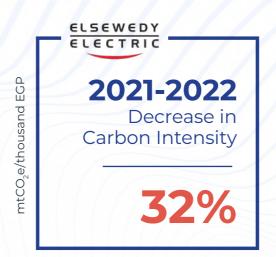
2020	2018	2019
15,121	31,219	38,319
58,899	102,750	110,571
74,020	133,968	148,891
29,538	78,901	2,405,501
103,558	212,869	2,554,392

Elsewedy Electric Scope 1 and 2 Emissions Over the Years





09CARBON INTENSITY



Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity

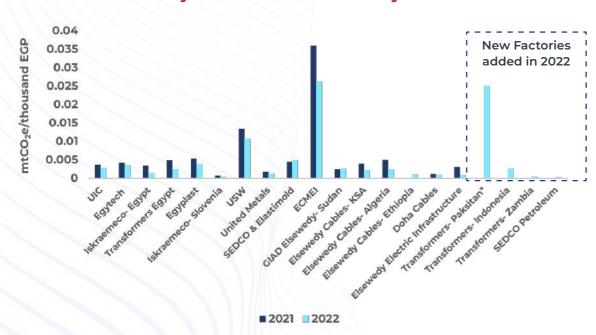
Carbon intensity refers to the amount of greenhouse gas emissions, measured in mtCO₂e, generated within a specific timeframe relative to a relevant activity metric. The mere reporting of direct and indirect carbon emissions does not provide a complete picture of an organization's resource consumption efficiency. However, metrics based on carbon intensity offer insights into how effectively an organization utilizes its resources, indicating whether it emits fewer emissions per unit of output.

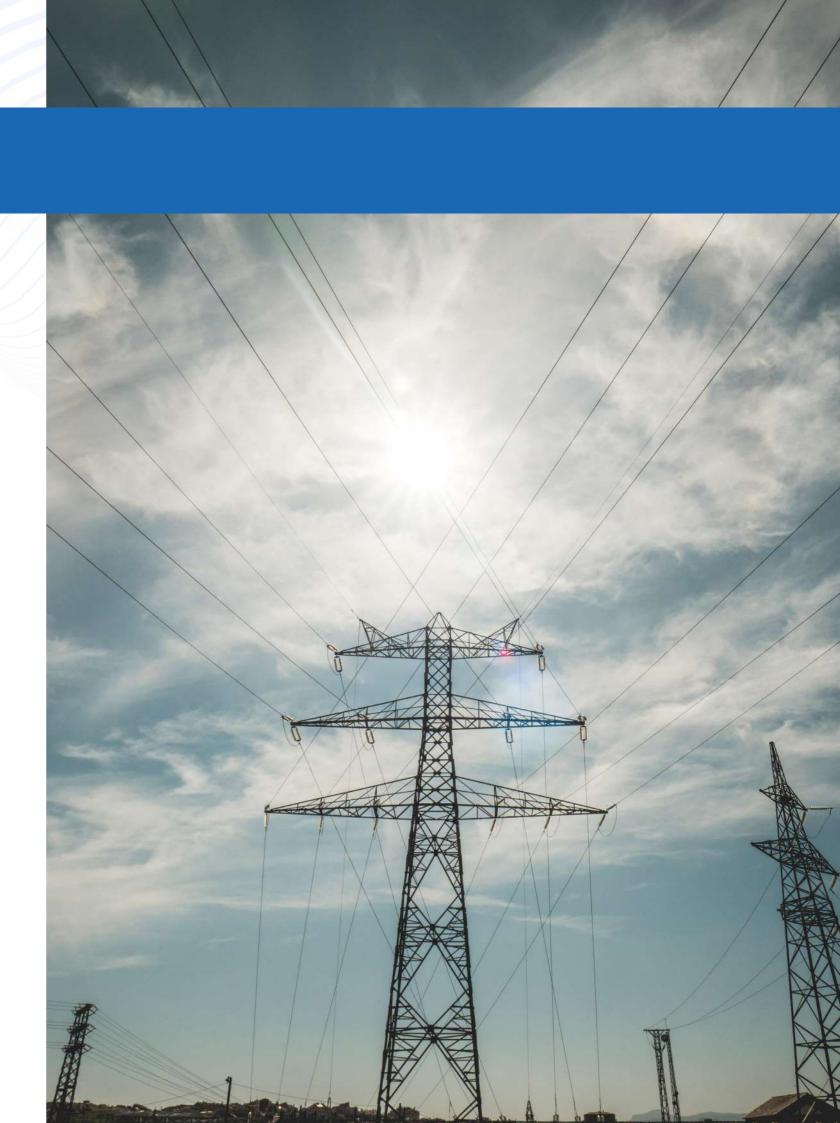
In the current reporting period, Elsewedy Electric achieved an emissions intensity of **0.0023 mtCO₂e/thousand EGP** revenue for Scope1+2 emissions. This represents a notable **32% decrease** compared to the 2021 intensity,

which stood at **0.0034 mtCO₂e/thousand EGP revenue**. This reduction is attributed to the significant increase in revenue witnessed in 2022, a **65% surge**, despite a slight increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Moreover, we maintain a vigilant oversight of carbon intensity per unit of revenue for each individual factory within the scope of our reporting. The chart presented below offers a visual representation of the carbon intensities for each factory in both 2021 and 2022. It is worth highlighting that, for the majority of the factories, the intensity per revenue in 2022 is lower than that of 2021. This noteworthy trend underscores our **improved performance and the positive outcomes of our mitigation measures.**

Carbon Intensity Per Revenue Per Factory in 2021 and 2022









10 REDUCTION TARGETS

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

pre-industrial 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.

Elsewedy Electric have set two targets in alignment with the 1.5°C scenario to prevent global climate change and an increase of no more than 1.5°C. The first target was set in 2020 and covering only the 6 factories that were reporting in phase 1 of Elsewedy Electric journey to GHG reporting and the second one set in 2021 for the 18 factories that were reporting in that year.

Reduction Target No.1 for Phase 1 of Elsewedy Electric Journey in GHG reporting:

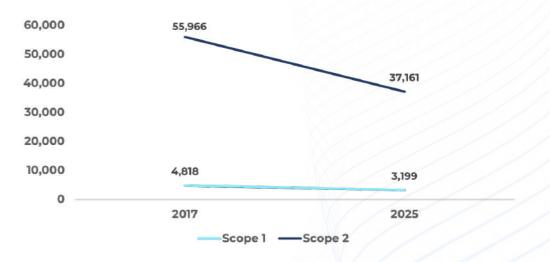
Elsewedy Electric has reduced its total absolute **Scope 1 & 2** emissions by **7.3%** in 2022 compared to 2017 for the same organizational and operational boundaries, which means that we have successfully **achieved 21.6%** of our reduction target.



Scope 1 & 2 Absolute Emissions

	Base Year 2017*	Target Year 2025	Reporting Year 2022**	Target Reduction %	Status %
Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	4,818	3,199	5,565	33.6%	+15.5% reduction compared to 2017 (0% of the target achieved)
Scope 2 (mtCO₂e)	55,966	37,161	50,803	33.6%	-9.2% reduction compared to 2017 (27.4% of the target achieved)
Scope 1+2 (mtCO ₂ e)	60,784	40,360	56,368	33.6%	-7.3% reduction compared to 2017 (21.6% of the target achieved)

Absolute Emissions Reduction Target No. 1



^{*}It is important to note that the Scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2017 have been revised in 2022 due to data refinement. The figures presented above reflect the new recalculated data.

^{**}To guarantee a consistent comparison between the base year and the reporting year (2022), we adopted the same organizational and operational boundaries. Consequently, all facilities and activities that were not accounted for in 2017 emissions were excluded from the reporting year's emissions that fall under this target.

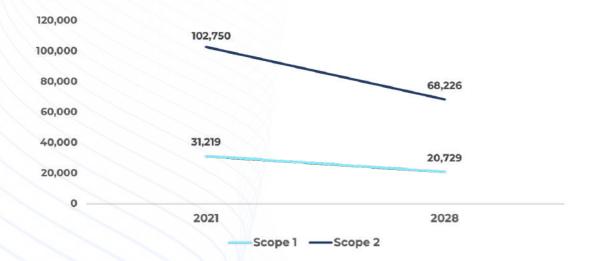
Reduction Target No.2 for Phase 2 of Elsewedy Electric Journey in GHG reporting:

In 2022, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions experienced an **increase of 3.7%**. This was primarily due to an increase in our production activities, which naturally led to higher energy consumption. Specifically, our Wires and Cables production capacity saw a significant **increase of 60%** from 2021 to 2022. It's important to note that these Wires and Cables facilities constitute **9 out of our 18** reported production facilities included in this target, thereby having a substantial impact on our overall energy consumption and consequent rise in Scope 2 emissions.

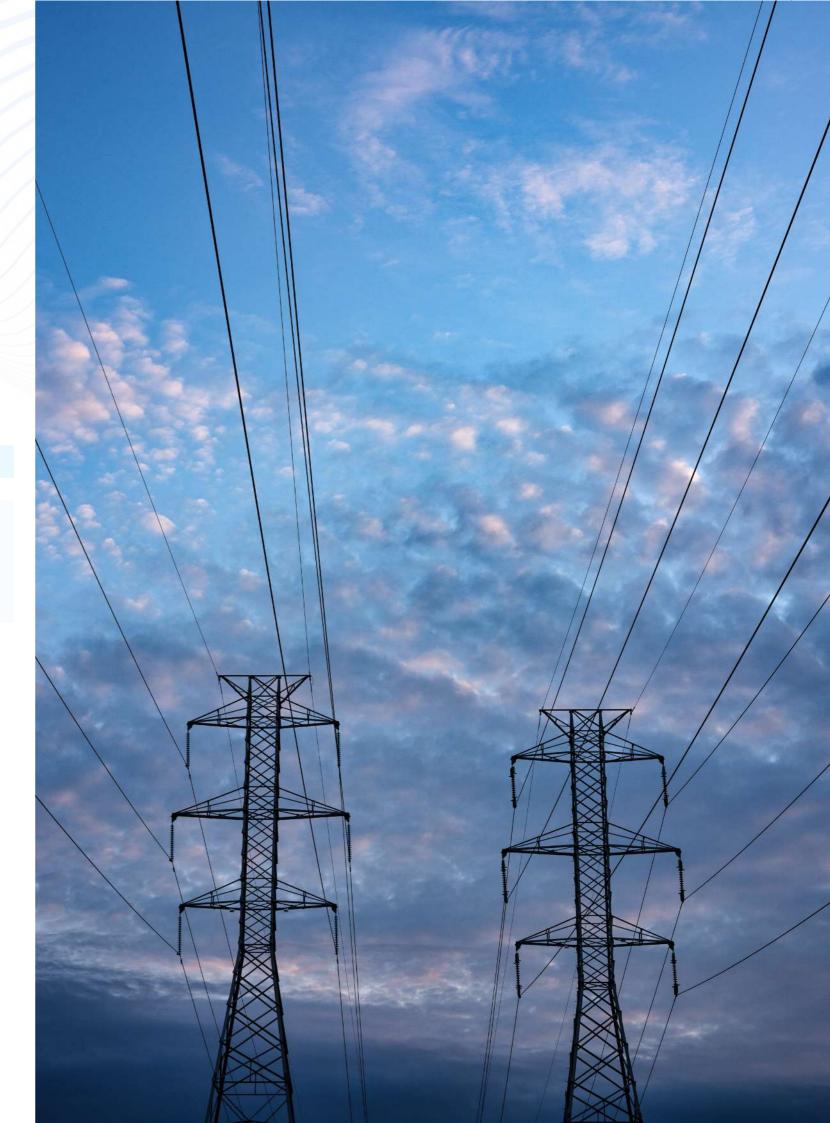
However, we remain steadfast in our commitment to emissions reduction and decarbonization. In 2022, furthering our dedication to a sustainable future, we became a member of the Alliance for Industry Decarbonization. This international organization offers a crucial platform for us to gain insights and learn effective strategies to decarbonize our industry.

	Base Year	Target Year	Reporting Year	Target Reduction %	Status %
	2021***	2028	2022****		
Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	31,219	20,729	31,360	33.6%	+0.45% reduction compared to 2021 (0% of the target achieved)
Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	102,750	68,226	107,521	33.6%	+4.6% reduction compared to 2021 (0% of the target achieved)
Scope 1+2 (mtCO₂e)	133,968	88,954	138,881	33.6%	+3.7% reduction compared to 2021 (0% of the target achieved)

Absolute Emissions Reduction Target No. 2



^{***}It is important to note that the Scope 1 and 2 emissions for 2021 have been revised in 2022 due to data refinement. The figures presented above reflect the new recalculated data.



^{****}To guarantee a consistent comparison between the base year and the reporting year (2022), we adopted the same organizational and operational boundaries. Consequently, all facilities and activities that were not accounted for in 2021 emissions were excluded from the reporting year's emissions that fall under this target.

OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY AND DECARBONIZATION ROADMAP

In response to the call for immediate action to address the global climate catastrophe, Elsewedy Electric issued its <u>2020-2023</u> <u>Sustainability Strategy</u>, which includes a commitment to net-zero emissions by 2030 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 new <u>Climate</u> and <u>Water</u> policies, we have identified our key areas for action that will speed up our transition to a net-zero company. We anticipate that once we start implementing our new policies and recalibrate our science-based targets in light of a group-level analysis of our GHG emissions in subsequent reports, our action plans will have been further improved.



ACTION AREA	TARGET	PROGRESS	DESCRIPTION
Sustainability and GHG	Conduct a group wide comprehensive GHG emissions assessment of all operations and subsidiaries by 2023	X	As of 2022, 22 factories were included representing 71% of total corporate revenues.
Management	100% Digital Sustainability Management System and GHG Accounting Systems by 2025	Σ	Elsewedy Electric is currently establishing a corporate-wide digital sustainability data management system and GHG accounting systems.
	100% green office buildings by 2030	X	All Elsewedy Electric's new office buildings are designed to meet green building criteria.
	20% of energy consumption from self-supply renewable energy systems by 2030	abla	Feasibility studies for installing rooftop solar plants in manufacturing facilities has been completed.
Energy Consumption	Reduce energy consumption by 20% for all office buildings and factories by 2030	X	An increase of 12% in energy consumption from 2021 to 2022 across the 18 reported facilities is attributed to the increase in production capacity across the wires and cables sector by 60% during the same period.
	2X investments in renewable energy, climate, and water projects by 2025	X	12.2% increase in revenues from Elsewedy Electric's renewables IPP segment compared to 2021
Water Consumption	Reduce water consumption by 40% for all office buildings and factories by 2030 .	Σ	An increase of 10% in water consumption from 2021 to 2022 across the 18 reported facilities is attributed to the increase in production capacity across the wires and cables sector by 60% during the same period.
Transportation and Distribution	50% electric fleet by 2030 . This also includes greening our employees' modes of transportation by implementing a Employee Transport Policy that encourages low-carbon commuting modes.	\ominus	In 2022, Elsewedy Electric sought strategic collaborations with electric fleet service providers in Egypt. This initiative aimed to accelerate our transition towards our 2030 target of a 50% electric vehicle fleet.
Products and Materials	100% EPD/ Green Label products by 2030	X	Elsewedy Electric is working on publishing 4 EPDs covering 37 cables by Q2 2023, and for 100% of its products by 2025.
	90% of sourced materials by volume are renewable, recycled or recyclable by 2030 .	Σ	Currently almost 60% of all sourced materials by volume are recyclable.
Waste and Recycling	Achieve Zero Waste to Landfill by 2030	☒	A zero-waste-to-landfill management system has been implemented in several factories and shall be expanded across all factories in 2023. For the reporting factories, the diversion rate was 86% in 2022.
Corporate Sustainability Culture	100% of employees trained on sustainability and ESG topics by 2023	Σ	100% of employees in the headquarters have been trained in 2022.







12 AVOIDED EMISSIONS

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 latestage 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 2022

Two renewable energy projects operated by Elsewedy Electric in two different countries during 2021 acted as carbon offset projects by avoiding emissions that may have been produced if the same amount of power had been generated by the burning of fossil fuels.

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 mtCO₃e.

140K Households

79.11%

46.8%

120K mtCO₂e

297 GWh/Year

140M USD

2,497

MWh/MWp/Year

Households Connected

Performance Rotation

Ground Coverage Ratio (GCR)

Emissions Saving per Year

Expected Annual Energy Yield

Project Value

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 offset 102,000 mtCO2e per year.

34K Households

64 MW

102K mtCO₂e

Households Connected

64 MW Capacity

Emissions Saving per Year

The total annual possible CO₂e emissions offsets as a result of our operating renewable energy projects are:

Egypt: BENBAN PV Solar Park (Avoided 120,000

Emissions mtCO2e)

Greece: Elsewedy Electric 64MW of Wind and Hydro Assets (Avoided Emissions mtCO₂e)

Total emissions (mtCO₂e)

122,000

102,000

Total emissions

2,554,392 mtCO₂e

Avoided Emissions 122,000 mtCO₂e

Based on the aforementioned data, The total annual possible GHG emissions offsets were about

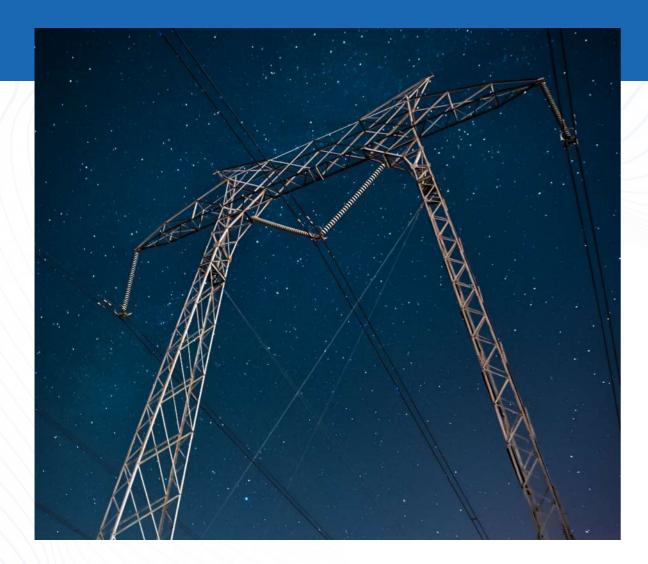
5%

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of Elsewedy Electric GHG emissions in 2022



13 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.

Good – No changes recommended

Satisfactory – Could be improved

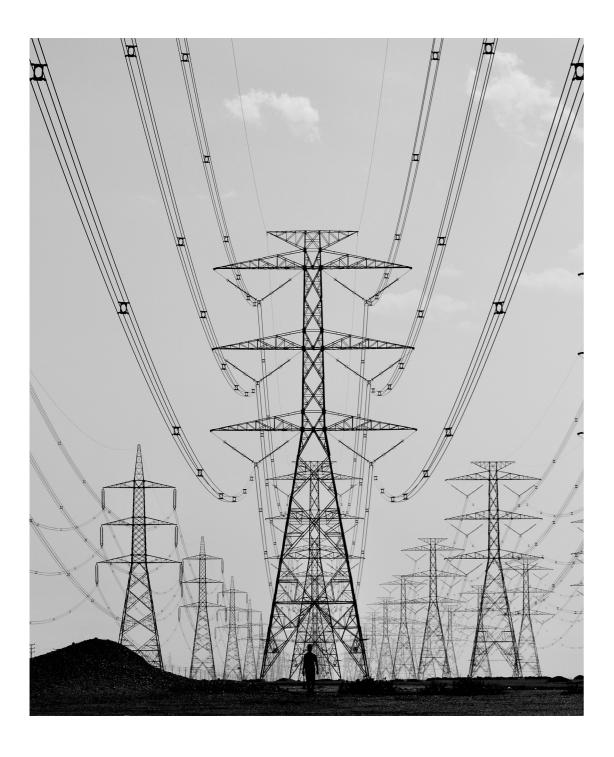
Weak – Priority area for improvement

SCP		ACTIVITY	DATA	UNITS	RESOLUTION
1	Mobile Combustion	Fuel Burning - Owned vehicles	2,875,256	Liters	Data received per factory per typ of car in annual basis.
		Fuel Burning - Diesel	937,259	Liters	Data received per factory in monthly basis.
1	Stationary Combustion	Fuel Burning - Natural gas	10,718,880	m³	Data received per factory in monthly basis.
		Fuel Burning - LPG	8	Ton	Data received per factory in monthly basis.
1	Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant leakage	994,183	kg	Data received per factory per typof refrigerant in annual basis.
	Purchased	Purchased Electricity	256,620	MWh	Data received per factory in monthly basis.
2	Energy	Purchased Heat	2,153	MWh	Data received per factory in monthly basis.
		Raw Materials	583,217	Ton	Data received per factory per typ of material in annual basis.
		Consumables	36 549,804	Ton Pieces	Data received per factory per typ of material in annual basis.
3255	Purchased	Packaging Materials	21,913	Ton	Data received per factory per typof material in annual basis.
3	Goods & Serviced	Paper Consumption	66	Ton	Data received per factory per siz of paper in annual basis.
		Ink Consumption	1,990	Toner	Data received per factory in annubasis.
		Water Use	996,951	m³	Data received per factory in monthly basis.
_	Upstream	Upstream Local Transportation	16,452,198 800	Ton.km Km	Data received per factory in annu basis.
3	Transportation & Distribution	Imports	2,168,530,398	Ton.km	Data received per factory in annu basis.
3	Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste disposal & Wastewater Treatment	68,031	Ton	Data received per factory per typo of waste in annual basis.
		Business Travel by Land	1,900,347 125,427	p.km km	Data received per factory in annu basis.
3	Business Travel	Air Travel	4,134,559	p.km	Data received per factory in annu basis.
		Hotel Stay	3,685	Nights	Data received per factory in annubasis.
3	Employee Commuting	Commuting	366,993,921 7,814,841	p.km km	Data received per factory in annubasis.
_	Downstream	Downstream Local Transportation	87,340,511 9,991,014	Ton.km km	Data received per factory in annubasis.
3	Transportation & Distribution	Exports	688,188,737	Ton.km	Data received per factory in annu basis.

RELEVANCY & EXCLUSIONS

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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
1	Purchased goods and services	The reported figure includes emissions from the procurement of raw materials, packaging materials, consumables, paper, and ink. In addition, emissions from water use from the municipal network is added under this activity. Main emissions from this activity is attributed to the procurement of raw materials with a percentage of 97% from total purchased goods and services emissions.	Relevant, calculated
2	Capital goods	Capital goods emissions are not yet calculated because it involves a large amount of data that we do not currently have. Elsewedy Electric is currently working on an ESG data collection and management system to collect such data.	Relevant, but not yet calculated
3	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) and mobile (fuel burning in owned vehicles) combustion.	Relevant, calculated
4	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. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions.	Relevant, calculated
5	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
6	Business travel	This activity 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
7	Employee commuting	This activity includes emissions from employee commuting in rented coasters. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions.	Relevant, calculated
8	Upstream leased assets	Elsewedy Electric does not have any leased assets as of the reporting period.	Not relevant
9	Downstream transportation	This activity includes emissions from the transportation of finished products to both local and international customers. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions.	Relevant, calculated
10	Processing of sold products	This category is not relevant, as we do not produce any intermediate products. Our products are not processed in a manner that changes the final good.	Not relevant
11	Use of sold products	We currently do not have enough data to enable the computation of this category's emissions, as we are currently working on further developing our corporate-wide ESG data system within the coming year as part of our Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS) currently under development.	Relevant, but not yet calculated
12	End of life treatment of sold products	We currently do not have enough data to enable the computation of this category's emissions, as we are currently working on further developing our corporate-wide ESG data system within the coming year as part of our Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS) currently under development.	Relevant, but not yet calculated
13	Downstream leased assets	Elsewedy Electric does not lease any assets to any third party.	Not relevant
14	Franchises	Elsewedy Electric does not operate any franchises.	Not relevant
15	Investments	Building on our current efforts, we strive to incorporate social and environmental criteria within our investment efforts. We will seek to consider both financial return and sound social/environmental practices. We will develop comprehensive ESG criteria, with ESG assessments for 100% of new projects, strictly aligning investment criteria with sustainability priorities, as part of our Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS) currently under development.	Relevant, but not yet calculated

QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

To the Elsewedy Electric Board of Directors',

We have been appointed by **Elsewedy Electric** to conduct carbon footprint calculations pertaining to **Elsewedy Electric** operational activities for the period from 1st of January 2022 to the 31st of December 2022. The scope covered **Elsewedy Electric's** operations in 22 of its factories located in Egypt, Slovenia, Sudan, Saudi Arabia (KSA), Algeria, Ethiopia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Qatar, Pakistan, Indonesia, and Zambia.

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, we have adopted the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Guidelines, IPCC Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories and finally ISO 14064-1:2018 specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of GHG emissions and removals.

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, October 2023











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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