ElSewedy Electric Co

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

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11/10/2026, 09:32 am

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ EGP

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Elsewedy Electric is a leading corporate entity in the MENA region, and a global provider of energy, digital and infrastructure solutions. As of 2025, our total corporate revenue was EGP 281,049 Million with a 21.2% y-o-y increase and with over 17,000 employees worldwide. Our company has been listed on the Egyptian Exchange (EGX) since 2006 and we operate in five primary business sectors: Wires, Cables and accessories, Electrical Products, Engineering & Construction, Digital Solutions, Infrastructure Investments, and Building Solutions. At the core of our business approach is an integrated Engineering & Construction (E&C) service that allows us to efficiently manage and execute the most complex projects, ensuring timely delivery and adherence to budget constraints. As pioneers in the field of energy management and efficiency, we are fully committed to sustainability and have implemented numerous green energy and smart metering projects throughout Africa, the Middle East and Eastern Europe. As an organization, Elsewedy Electric recognizes the importance of sustainability across all aspects. Our primary focus is making a meaningful impact in the communities we serve by delivering clean energy, reducing the environmental impact and investing in education and well-being. To achieve this, we have established a set of commitments shared with our stakeholders through a variety of channels, including our Sustainability Reports and non-financial disclosures including EcoVadis, S&P CSA, CDP and Sustainalytics. Elsewedy Electric is committed to advancing sustainability and responsible business practices throughout its operations. In line with this, the Company completed the development of a comprehensive Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) at the corporate level in 2023, which now has been implemented across all subsidiaries, ensuring it is fully integrated into every aspect of the Group's business activities, including manufacturing, construction, and service delivery. As of 2025, we have continued our GHG assessment, ensuring full coverage of all relevant Scope 3 categories of our operations of FY2025, tracking performance and the Company's GHG reduction targets. As of September 2026, Elsewedy Electric

has 44 published and verified EPDs for more than 600 products. We have also conducted LCA for over 1,700 products with an aim of issuing EPDs for 100% of its products by 2030. Across the 2025 reporting cycle and up to Q3 2025, we improved our S&P Global Ratings score, achieving a notable 52 points. At EcoVadis, we maintained the Silver Medal first awarded in 2023. In addition, our Sustainalytics ESG risk rating decreased in 2025 to 18.5, reflecting a low risk level. In addition, in 2025 & 2026 Elsewedy Electric for the second time was the only Egyptian, African, and Middle Eastern Engineering, Manufacturing & Technology Company recognized on the TIME 500 World's Best Companies for Sustainable Growth. Our GHG reporting boundaries ensures full coverage of all relevant Scope 3 categories across all operational factories (30 as of 2025). The facilities covered are: 1) Egyplast-Egypt 2) Elsewedy Steel Products (previously USW)-Egypt 3) Iskraemeco-Egypt 4) Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)-Egypt 5) Elsewedy Transformers-Egypt 6,7) Egytech Cables-Egypt 8) Iskraemeco-Slovenia 9) United Metals-Egypt 10,11) SEDCO, ELASTIMOLD-Egypt 12) ECMEI-Egypt 13) EE Electric Products Busway-Egypt 14) Elsewedy Cables-Saudi Arabia 15) Elsewedy Cables-Algeria 16) Elsewedy Cables-Ethiopia 17) Doha Cables-Qatar 18) Iskraemeco-Bosnia 19) Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure-Egypt 20) Transformers-Pakistan 21) SEDCO Petroleum-Egypt 22) Transformers-Indonesia 23) Transformers-Zambia 24) Transformers-Algeria 25,26) Elsewedy Electric-Tanzania 27) Elsewedy Telecom 28) Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wires 29) International Cables Company (ICC) 30) SEDCO-KSA You can access the latest GRI and CFP reports through Group Sustainability website section: https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/sustainability Policies: https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/esg
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/30/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

281049000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EGS3G0Z1C014

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

SWDY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

5299005BDEN01BARSB46

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Pakistan

☑ Qatar

☑ Slovenia

☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our company has mapped our value chain, both upstream and downstream. We have identified our key suppliers, distribution channels, and customers. The mapping process is focused on our Tier 1 suppliers at this stage, while our Tier 2 suppliers are known but not yet mapped. We are aiming to turn our attention to the Tier 2 suppliers in the nearby future as well for a more comprehensive analysis. We are taking a combined qualitative and quantitative approach, collecting data from various sources such as interviews, surveys, industry benchmarks and secondary sources. Financial reports, invoices, and contracts are also being utilized.

Worksheets are being used to facilitate the mapping process. Through this value chain mapping exercise, we aim to further identify and tackle risks and opportunities, and continue our work on reducing our environmental and social impacts, as well as increase engagement with our supplier network.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Incineration

☑ Landfill

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our short-term time horizon is focused on fulfilling the near-term commitments outlined in Elsewedy Electric's Sustainability Strategy, specifically achieving the 24 commitments that have a target end date no later than 2026. This horizon reflects our planning cycles and provides a clear framework for implementing actions that deliver measurable progress in the immediate term. Key priorities within this horizon include: 1- ESG Data Management System: Elsewedy Electric has implemented a third-party ESG data management system to support the integration and tracking of sustainability data across the organization. 2- Enterprise Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS): The Group continues to implement and strengthen its Corporate ESMS in line with international standards and GIIP. 3- Environmental and Social Due Diligence: Completed as part of the Group's ESMS development. Dissemination across all subsidiaries is planned to be completed by Q2 2025. 4- Supplier ESG Capacity Building: Supplier ESG Capacity Building program is scheduled for establishment in the upcoming 2 years as part of the Supply Chain Management System currently under development.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.3) To (years)

9

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our medium-term time horizon extends to 2030 and is embedded within Elsewedy Electric's strategic and financial planning, ensuring alignment with both our corporate sustainability goals and Egypt's National 2030 Agenda. This horizon reflects the timeframe needed to implement structural changes, scale new technologies, and achieve transformational improvements in resource efficiency and decarbonization. This includes 16 commitments of our sustainability strategy. Key medium-term commitments to be achieved by 2030 include: 1- Renewable Energy Sourcing: Sourcing 40% of total energy consumption from renewable sources. 2- Energy Efficiency: Reducing energy consumption intensity by 20% and maintaining this improved performance level. 3- Water Stewardship: Reduce water withdrawals intensity by 40% and maintain the achievement. 4- Circular Economy: Achieving and maintaining virtual zero waste to landfill across all manufacturing facilities. 5- Suppliers screening and assessment: Elsewedy Electric has developed dedicated ESG Supplier Assessment Questionnaires as a core element of its new unified supply chain management system. Designed to integrate ESG criteria into supplier selection and evaluation, these questionnaires set the foundation for systematic ESG screening of all primary suppliers. Full implementation is planned across all subsidiaries by 2025–2026, enabling the annual assignment of ESG performance scores to support responsible sourcing and continuous improvement.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The long term horizon is aligned with the latest climate science, particularly the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Our long-term strategy includes achieving net-zero GHG emissions across our full value chain (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) by 2050.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards, please specify

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Other market risk, please specify :Global economy and import availability / Increased costs of raw materials

Reputation
☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

(2.2.2.17) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Environmental dependencies, risks/opportunities are regularly assessed through a specific environmental risk management process. The process includes several sessions, such as scoping sessions, where the related risks and opportunities are identified, assessed and responded to throughout the value chain. This is done by the Board, together with key stakeholders, internal experts and the company's sustainability consultants. Also, the financial, operational, strategic and legal risks of the business are assessed and monitored on a regular basis. The engaged report their practices on early determination of risks, measures to be taken regarding the detected risks, and management of the risks. For internal risks assessment, we conduct a materiality assessment which represents the process of identifying, refining, and assessing potential environmental, social, and governance issues that could affect our company and stakeholders. Once the risk/opportunity is identified, it's assessed using a typical impact assessment methodology taking into consideration impact probability of occurrence, intensity, spatial and temporal scale and sensitivity of receptors. Thereafter, the response is developed. This covers the planning phase of the response, monitoring and reporting process. Management and Monitoring Plan: The decarbonization roadmap includes the actions and measures, the roles and responsibilities besides performance indicators and objectively verifiable indicators. The objectively verifiable indicators are monitored following the frequency indicated in the plan, and is conducted by the different lines of businesses and supervised by the CSO and the CEO. Elsewedy has recently updated the Sustainability Strategy and several policies to address any climate, water and biodiversity risks. We have successfully established a Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS) in 2023 to be integrated and encompass all sectors, subsidiaries, and projects to further facilitate regular identification, assessment and mitigation of climate-related risks (and opportunities). As part of the Groups' ESMS, ESG selection and screening criteria are imposed on suppliers and new investments since 2023, with all suppliers and new investments to comply with ESG criteria by 2030. In addition, we have corporate procedures that regulate the modalities for the risk identification and environmental and social risk management. Elsewedy Electric's Stakeholder Engagement Plan, land acquisition operational procedures, project social due diligence procedures, and ESMPs for new greenfield developments, renewable energy projects, and existing operations, in alignment with IFC Performance Standards. At Elsewedy Electric, the Audit & Risk Management Committee plays a crucial role in supervising the effectiveness of the internal and external audit functions, as well as risk management activities. While the committee receives assignments and responsibilities delegated from the Board of Directors, ultimate decision-making and action plans remain within the scope of the Board. The committee's primary responsibilities include evaluating the organization's risk management practices, assisting management in improving the internal control framework, assessing indicators of fraud, and making recommendations for fraud investigations. Furthermore, the committee performs consultancy engagements upon request from senior management.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Assessing the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities is a multifaceted process at Elsewedy Electric. It involves examining the relationships and interactions between various environmental factors and their potential consequences, such as impacts, risks and opportunities. At Elsewedy Electric, we are assessing environmental interconnections on a regular basis and we are continuously improving our systems for identifying and managing

them. When assessing these interconnections, we assess critical environmental resources, services, and processes and systems that we rely on at Elsewedy Electric, such as water, energy, raw materials, ecosystems, climate, etc. This includes the assessment of both direct and indirect impacts, the risks and opportunities that the activities, and operations and decisions of our business have on the environment. Elsewedy Electric identifies potential environmental opportunities for new solutions, technological advancements and market trends that could create new value or competitive advantages, as well as risks that could disrupt or threaten our business, such as climate change, resource scarcity, regulatory changes, etc. Additionally, the magnitude, severity, and spatial/temporal scale of these environmental impacts are analyzed, such as resource depletion, water pollution and GHG emissions, and how disruptions and changes in these environmental dependencies can impact the functioning and viability. The likelihood and potential consequences of these environmental risks, including their impact and ability to adapt is evaluated. Our vulnerability to these environmental risks takes into account factors such as geographical location, infrastructure, social and economic conditions, and adaptive capacity, as well as the potential benefits and trade-offs of pursuing the environmental opportunities, such as cost savings, increased efficiency, brand differentiation, and access to new markets. The cumulative effects of these environmental impacts and how they interact and amplify one another are analyzed. The assessment of these interconnections uses a systems-based approach that considers the relationships between environmental, social, and economic factors. It involve the use of various tools and methodologies, such as GHG inventory assessment, environmental impact studies of new facilities, risk/opportunity- assessments and management frameworks etc.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

The process at Elsewedy Electric for dealing with priority areas: 1. Identifying Candidate Priority Areas: Conduct an extensive review with relevant data to identify potential candidate priority areas. 2. Establish Criteria for Selecting Priority Areas: Develop a set of criteria to guide the selection of the final priority areas, such as impact, inclusiveness, likelihood of occurrence, and need for improvement. 3. Categorize Candidate Areas: Organize the candidate priority areas within a framework to facilitate the evaluation process. 4. Apply Criteria to Screen Candidate Areas: Apply the established criteria to systematically evaluate and screen the proposed candidate areas. 5. Identify and Approve Priority Areas: Identify the priority areas based on the evaluation, and then reassess and approve the final list of priority areas. 6. Implement, Measure, and Review: Implement strategies to improve care in the priority areas, measure the impact of the implementation, and periodically review and update the list of priority areas as needed. Although the process appears linear, it is considered dynamic rather than a sequence of steps. For example, the decisions required in the initial steps are closely interrelated. To identify potential candidates, an extensive review of relevant data is conducted. The impact and inclusiveness criteria are applied to the initial candidate areas, and the areas are ranked. A variety of data sources are compared to ensure balance and inclusiveness in the process. The priority areas on the final list (scale of high, medium and low priority) share common features, and the inclusion of each individual area is based on multiple aspects, such as the likelihood of occurrence and the need for improvement. The list of candidates that emerges after systematic application of the criteria is carefully reassessed to ensure that all the criteria have been adequately met, to the extent possible. The attached file is not the complete list/map of priority locations. However, a document is attached with the locations of our facilities assessed according to WRI and water stress, which is one of the aspects taken into account when deciding our priority locations. To assess facility-level exposure to water stress through 2050, we evaluated all Group site coordinates using the World Resources Institute's (WRI) web-based Aqueduct platform. Under a high-emissions, conservative climate scenario (IPCC, RCP 8.5), the analysis reveals that over 70% of our plants are situated in areas facing extremely high water stress risk.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Elsewedy Electric - Priority areas in relation to water stress.csv
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At Elsewedy Electric, we define substantive effects as those that have the potential to affect our business activities, customer and stakeholders' experience in a negative way. Any risk or impact that has the potential to impede production, restrict market access, or negatively affect over 1% of net income is regarded as significant and warrants attention. These impacts may arise from climate-, water- and biodiversity-related risks, including conditions or events that could impact our

operational costs, earnings, and financial position. To deal with these risks, our company addresses this in the risk management process. To recognize and evaluate risks that are associated with climate change, water and biodiversity, we use the following criteria: 1. The severity of the impact that the risk could have on our reputation, operating expenses, and revenue. 2. The probability of the risk occurring, which is determined by its frequency. 3. Likelihood of occurrence As part of our regular business operations, we evaluate and conduct assessments to identify crucial and emerging risks that may have a significant effect on our business. We develop tailored plans to mitigate such risks, as well as any new risks that may arise, and continually monitor them for potential changes and adjust accordingly as needed. • In the absence of alternative suppliers, the lack of a critical supplier could lead to operational risks. • Financial risks may arise when losses surpass a specified threshold, necessitating the need for mitigation.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At Elsewedy Electric, we define substantive effects as those capable of positively influencing our business activities and enhancing the experiences of our customers and stakeholders. We specifically define these effects as having the potential to create a positive impact on our company. Any opportunity that can improve production efficiency, expand our market reach, or positively influence more than 1% of our net income is considered significant. Such opportunities may stem from factors related to climate, water, and biodiversity, which can lead to reductions in operational costs, increased earnings, and a stronger financial position. To identify and assess these opportunities, we apply the following criteria: 1. The positive impact that the opportunity could have on our operating expenses, revenue and overall reputation. 2. The probability of the opportunity occurring, assessed by its frequency. 3. Likelihood of occurrence. As part of our regular business operations, we evaluate and conduct assessments to identify emerging opportunities that could significantly affect our business. For each identified opportunity, we develop customized plans that outline specific actions, timelines, and resources needed for implementation. We continuously monitor the progress of these opportunities, staying alert to any changes in the external environment that may necessitate adjustments to our strategies. This proactive approach ensures that we remain responsive to new developments.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

At Elsewedy Electric, our manufacturing operations are designed with sustainability at their core. Because of the nature of our industry, our processes are non-water intensive and our manufacturing processes do not incorporate any harmful additives or substances. Nevertheless, we recognize the significance of water usage and are dedicated to implementing responsible water management practices. We monitor the quality of our water discharge to ensure that any water released from our facilities meets strict environmental standards. We conduct regular quality checks on 100% of our operational factories to ensure that the discharge meets the water regulations in each country where we operate.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Prevention of water pollution caused by oil is among Elsewedy Electric's environmental priority areas of action, in line with our Sustainability Strategy, water & environmental policies, and sustainability commitments. Our industrial activities have the potential to lead to oil entering water bodies, whether through accidental spills or industrial discharges. We are dedicated to preventing oil contaminants into water and the effects that oil pollution can have on ecosystems, human health, and economic activities.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Used oil is treated/recycled by qualified service providers, and hazardous waste of industrial waste, is disposed in approved landfills. Several of our factories (86% of our manufacturing facilities as of 2025) also have procedures in alignment with ISO 14001:2015 for identifying, assessing, measuring, and controlling environmental aspects that determine and monitors waste hydraulic oil from machines, which is recycled through the hydraulic oil producing company. In addition, contractors remove waste on a daily basis from our factories, including oils, solid waste, scraps, and hazardous waste.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

We have not yet fully evaluated the plastic-related risks associated with our operations as well as risks related to up/downstream value chain, but we are in the process of doing so. By committing to a comprehensive evaluation of these plastic-related risks, we aim to further develop plans and responses that ensure compliance, adapt to market changes, and align with consumer expectations. We are aware that we may face several risks related to plastics, such as regulatory compliance risks, including environmental regulations that concern plastic use, disposal, and recycling. Non-compliance could lead to fines as well as reputational damage. Additionally, we must adhere to product safety standards to ensure consumer protection. Further, we are aware of supply chain vulnerabilities related to plastics. The sourcing of plastic materials may be impacted by geopolitical factors, trade policies, and environmental considerations. Dependence on specific suppliers can create risks if those suppliers experience disruptions. We are also considering the impacts of our products and LCAs, where we try to decrease the impacts by lowering end-of-life stage related emissions and maximize the recycling content of all our products. At Elsewedy Electric, we also consider market dynamics, particularly altered consumer preferences. As sustainability becomes a priority for many consumers, we are adapting our product offerings to align with these shifting demands. Additionally, the plastics market can experience price volatility influenced by global demand and oil prices, which can affect our profitability and budgeting.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☑ Egypt
- ☑ Qatar
- ☑ Zambia
- ☑ Algeria
- ☑ Ethiopia
- ☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
- ☑ Pakistan
- ☑ Slovenia
- ☑ Indonesia
- ☑ Saudi Arabia
- ☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

There is a need to transition to lower emissions technology, material reductions and fully recyclable products, reduce/eliminate plastics use, and enhance products' energy efficiency. Customers are setting higher requirements and if we are not able to research and develop products and services in line with this, there is a risk that customers will seek other solutions with a reduced demand for our product portfolio.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☑ Short-term
- ☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

If technological advancements are not implemented, existing customers may seek alternatives, leading to decreased revenue. Failure to adopt new technologies could result in losing market share to competitors who leverage advanced technologies for better products or services. As customers demand more innovative solutions, not keeping pace can diminish brand reputation and customer loyalty. Failing to adopt or invest in emerging technologies can hinder long-term growth prospects and reduce overall market valuation. Further, not transitioning to sustainable technologies may limit access to funding and partnerships focused on green initiatives.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

472416

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is calculated based on the average price of EPD verification in 2025. This aligns with our primary response to the risk 'increased investment in R&D' which also supports the publication of EPDs to meet customer requirements. During the year 2025, Elsewedy Electric published 12 EPDs with a total estimated cost of 9,600$, equivalent to 472,416 EGP

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We are aware of the significant need to transition to sustainable products and services and the risk it might imply on our business, and we have already noticed an increased demand for this. Therefore, we continuously invest in our R&D, with resources and efforts in future technology. We are also aware of customers requesting

EPDs, and this is why we have set a way forward to have all our products EPD verified, where the initial phase consisting of EPDs of cables were verified in 2022, the company continued to publish more EPDs each and every year with total number of published EPDs reaching 43 EPD as of August 2026. The aim is to have 100% EPD/ Green Label products by 2030. By doing so, we are mitigating the risk of reduced product demand since the LCA process required to generate EPDs helps identify carbon hotspots in materials, processes, and supply chains, which enables innovation in low-emission product design and manufacturing. It is also aligned with our work towards the UN SGDs, specifically SDG 12, responsible consumption and production.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Algeria

☑ Ethiopia

☑ Pakistan

☑ Slovenia

☑ Indonesia

☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Danube

☑ Nile

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Mediteranean South Coast, Dar es Salaam - Indian Ocean

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

We are operating our factories in countries ranging from 'low-medium' to 'high' or 'extremely high' water stress according to our physical risk assessment using the WRI Aqueduct Tool. Consequently, this represents a significant risk to our operations, necessitating diligent and effective management.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

While the implications of water stress on our production capacity are not highly significant -given that our operations are not water-intensive and do not heavily rely on water- it remains important to consider water-related risks. This is particularly relevant as we operate in several countries that are exposed to high and extremely high levels of water stress. This could have a direct impact on our revenues and overall business operations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

20353479

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

122096063

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In the event of freshwater resource stress, transitioning to desalinated water would have significant financial implications depending on the cost per cubic meter. Based on peer-reviewed scientific studies and global meta-analyses of desalination projects, the cost of seawater reverse osmosis (the dominant and increasingly adopted technology in the Middle East) has been reported within a range of 0.5–3.0 USD per cubic meter. Using an average exchange rate of 49.21 EGP/USD, this translates to a minimum of approximately 24.61 EGP/m³ (0.0246 EGP/L) and a maximum of 147.63 EGP/m³ (0.147 EGP/L). The minimum value reflects the lower bound of optimized, large-scale RO facilities operating under favorable conditions, including efficient energy sourcing and economies of scale. The maximum value represents the upper range documented in scientific literature, typically associated with smaller plants, older thermal technologies (MSF/MED), or higher energy and capital costs. These values were deduced by converting the scientifically reported global desalination cost range (0.5–3.0 USD/m³) into local currency using the given exchange rate. Accordingly, the financial effect of relying on desalination under water scarcity could span from modest increases in water supply costs to a several-fold rise compared to conventional freshwater sourcing, with the actual impact determined by technology choice, scale of deployment, and energy pricing structures.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to this risk, we are implementing proactive measures to enhance water management. This includes exploring alternative water sources, reduce water withdrawal, increase water efficiency, water reuse, recycling, and conservation practices throughout our operations. At present, we have revised our set water targets to reduce our water consumption intensity by 40% by 2030 compared to 2023. We perform environmental measurements every quarter in accordance with Egyptian environmental laws and Good International Industry Practice (GIIP) from around the world. These measurements comprise all of our facilities' and subsidiaries' efforts for measuring and keeping an eye on environmental emissions and discharges. In addition, the Group's Environmental and Social Management Strategy calls for all these measures to be identified, adopted, and put into practice to regulate and safeguard the environment. We have established our ESMP to be rolled out in all our subsidies to cover ambient air, water as well as air emissions and background noise. Another response is Elsewedy's efforts in water-related projects, such as the contract of major wastewater treatment plants. Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure has partnered with the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company to enhance the New Administrative Capital's power plant with a state-of-the-art Near Zero Liquid Discharge (NZLD) system. This system will remove oils from industrial wastewater through the Dissolved Air Flotation process, preliminarily treat and clear solids through filtration systems, reduce dissolved salts through phased Reverse Osmosis, reject water disposal through Evaporation Ponds, and pump permeate water to production tanks. The project is expected to recycle 2,150 m3/day of industrial wastewater streams. We also have a target of doubling the investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020 by 2030, contributing to the SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify :Global economy and import availability / Increased costs of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Pakistan

☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Elsewedy Electric regularly monitors global market trends and assesses their potential risks, considering factors like the global economy, import availability and market interest. In Egypt, market risks related to imports, delays, and restrictions could significantly impact production, cash flows, operational costs, and profits. Identified risk factors include supply chain disruptions, shifts in market demands, price fluctuations and increased energy costs. There is a risk of increased operational costs due to global risings in energy and petrol prices, causing an overall rise in costs. This might imply goods and raw materials shortage, increased transportation and shipping costs, all implying increased operational costs, and further our ability to produce and the revenue of the company.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We expect to maintain our operations and revenue through the support of our trusted customers and by strengthening our customer relationships, as loyal customers are more likely to withstand price fluctuations. In addition to fostering customer loyalty, we are committed to investing in R&D and operational efficiency. By focusing on R&D, we aim to innovate our product offerings and develop solutions that meet the evolving needs of our customers. This investment not only helps us stay competitive but also positions us as a leader in our industry, particularly in areas such as sustainability and advanced technology. Enhancing operational efficiency is another critical area of focus. We are continuously seeking ways to optimize our processes, reduce waste, and improve productivity. This can involve adopting new technologies, refining supply chain management, and training our workforce. By improving our operations, we can better manage costs, which will be essential in maintaining profitability.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Increased efficiency in operations

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As this risk is a fact, already visible, we are managing to operate our business as efficiently as possible, with reduced energy and effective consideration of all business lines, facilities and factories, transportation etc. to operate in optimal ways, reducing any losses and rethinking our approaches. Our mitigation strategy for this risk is designed to enhance supply chain resilience and includes: -Geographic Diversification: Broadening our supplier network to minimize regional climate impact. -Material Innovation: Exploring and qualifying alternative and sustainable materials to reduce dependency on scarce resources. -Vertical Integration: Expanding self-supply capabilities to control critical production stages, ensure supply security, and manage costs effectively. During 2025, Elsewedy Electric started the operations of its new factory, Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire, as part of improving vertical integration. Also to mitigate increased energy prices, we are exploring alternative energy and water sources and transitioning to renewable energy. We have refined our targets as this risk is already present, (targets set out in the Sustainability Strategy and progress reported on in the Sustainability Report), which we are working towards: ● 100% coverage of own office buildings and facilities, and clients by remote energy monitoring and smart appliances by 2030 (baseline 2020) ● 50% electric fleet by 2030 (baseline 2020) ● 40% of energy consumption from renewable energy sources by 2030 (baseline 2020) ● Reduce energy consumption intensity by 20% by 2030 (baseline 2023) ● Reduce water consumption intensity by 40% by 2030 (baseline 2023)

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Pakistan
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Non-compliance with energy, environmental, and water standards can lead to financial losses, substantial fines, loss of investment bank financing, and significant reputational damage, affecting consumer preferences, stakeholder concerns, and public perception. Failing to participate in key market events could negatively impact our visibility and reputation. Risk factors include impacts on stakeholder relations, stock price, and ESG scores.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are dedicated to safeguarding and enhancing our reputation to prevent any harm to our brand. We do not anticipate any negative impact on our financial health as we implement these measures. On the contrary, we are actively engaged in efforts to strengthen our position in the market. Our commitment to excellence and innovation is aimed at ensuring we maintain our status as industry leaders, and we are focused on strategies that will further solidify our competitive advantage.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As part of our corporate risk management, we regularly monitor and assess emerging regulations, focusing on new climate-related and sustainability requirements at both national and international levels. To mitigate risks from these regulations, we undertake climate-related initiatives such as GHG reporting and decarbonization plans. We maintain strong sustainability governance, ensure transparent reporting, communicate our goals and progress effectively, and foster partnerships with a broad range of stakeholders.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Ethiopia

☑ Indonesia

☑ Pakistan

☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Nile

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Java-Timor, Dar es Salaam - Indian Ocean

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change in the countries where Elsewedy Electric operates is expected to lead to rising sea levels and an increase in natural disasters such as floods, along with heightened environmental stresses including extreme temperatures, irregular precipitation, coastal flooding, shoreline erosion, and drought. For example, in Egypt, where the Group is headquartered and operates major production facilities, climate change may result in more frequent heatwaves, dust storms, and coastal storms along the Mediterranean. These conditions could disrupt production at our sites, interrupt the supply of critical components, and potentially impact revenues.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Closure of operations

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

At present, we are focusing on maintaining our operations in a sustainable matter. However, if such risks are present, this might impact our revenue streams significantly, with the need to address specific environmental challenges and/or relocate some of our factories to maintain our operations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase geographic diversity of facilities

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The geographical positioning of our factories poses a considerable risk to our operations, highlighting the need for careful and efficient water management. We are taking our responsibility to our water consumption, such as exploring alternative water sources, reduce water withdrawal, increase water efficiency, water reuse, recycling, and conservation practices throughout our operations, in alignment with our policies and strategies, and the SDGs 6 Clean Water and Sanitation and 12 Sustainable Consumption and Production. We have also set water targets to reduce our water consumption intensity by 40% by 2030 compared to 2023. In the long run, we may need to consider diversifying the locations of our facilities or relocating some of them. Additionally, it is crucial for us to prioritize our climate and water performance, along with our sustainability targets and metrics, to ensure we operate responsibly in the areas where we currently have a presence.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Pakistan
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As a leading manufacturer of cables, transformers, and meters, with an export market spanning over 100 countries (including several in Europe) Elsewedy Electric anticipates being impacted by the upcoming CBAM regulations that may affect our European customers. Accordingly, Elsewedy Electric is proactively taking steps to gather and prepare the necessary data required for exports to these markets, ensuring compliance and safeguarding our export volumes.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption to sales

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

This risk could impact our sales volume in Europe, one of our largest export markets. The maximum anticipated financial impact has been estimated based on a percentage (10%) of the revenue generated from sales outside Egypt in 2025. It is important to note that this figure is an approximate projection, not an actual recorded value.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

11446103024

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial effect of this risk can be estimated based on the sales volume or revenue generated from exports to European countries in 2025. In 2025, around 40% of Elsewedy Electric's revenues were derived from sales outside Egypt. The maximum anticipated impact is estimated at 10% of revenues from these international sales.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Improve monitoring of direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1004000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of responding to this risk is based on the third-party pre-verification fees for products currently subject to CBAM regulations. This pre-verification is estimated at $20,000 (equivalent to EGP 1,004,000 at an exchange rate of 50.2 EGP/USD).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to this risk, Elsewedy Electric is in the process of obtaining third-party pre-verification for its CBAM emissions calculations, monitoring plan, and emissions reporting covering aluminum and steel products currently within the CBAM scope. In addition to this, we have strengthened our GHG accounting systems to align with international standards such as the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064, ensuring comprehensive coverage of all relevant and material Scope 3 categories. Recognizing the increasing demand for carbon data transparency -particularly from our European customers- we are prioritizing the accuracy and robustness of our carbon footprint methodologies. Additionally, we are developing a more rigorous and frequent data recording system to enable the collection and reporting of energy and emissions data on a quarterly basis. This will enhance our responsiveness to stakeholder requests and support more timely decision-making. As part of our broader climate governance framework, we engaged key internal and external stakeholders to establish a company-wide Climate Transition Plan (CTP). This plan defines clear decarbonization pathways to strengthen our climate resilience and is now publicly accessible on our website.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

114461030244

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The main transition risk that could affect Elsewedy Electric Sales to Europe is related to the CBAM regulations that is expected to be implemented in 2026 (Risk 6 identified in the previous question). The financial metric vulnerable to this risk has been estimated based on the revenue generated from sales outside Egypt in 2025. It is important to note that this figure is an approximate estimate, not an actual recorded value. For the remaining climate risks identified in the previous question, it is challenging to quantify the financial impact, as these are broad risks that could affect multiple aspects of the company's operations. Elsewedy Electric is committed to enhancing its risk assessment disclosure and will work towards developing a methodology to track and measure such vulnerabilities in the coming years.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

183260962000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 71-80%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The primary physical risk that Elsewedy Electric's facilities are exposed to is water stress, as the majority of our operations are located in regions classified as high water stress areas. The amount of revenue potentially vulnerable to this risk is calculated based on the revenues generated by factories operating in the geographic locations identified in the previous response (Risk 4).
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

19

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 61-70%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own 19 facilities located in Egypt (from which 17 were operational during 2025) and get its water supply mainly from the Nile River which are impacted by water stress risk. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Number of operational factories in Egypt/Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2025 = 17/30 = 57%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected = Total revenue of factories in Egypt/ Total Elsewedy Electric revenue = 65%

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Slovenia

☑ Danube

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Slovenia and get its water supply mainly from the Danube which is impacted by water stress risk. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Number of factories in Slovenia /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2025 = 1/30 = 3%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected = Total revenue of factories in Slovenia/ Total Elsewedy Electric revenue = 3.6%

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☑ Other, please specify :Java-Timor

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Indonesia and get its water supply mainly from the Java-Timor which is impacted by water stress. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Number of factories in Indonesia /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2025 = 1/30 = 3%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected = Total revenue of factories in Indonesia / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue = 2.5%

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Pakistan and get its water supply mainly from the Arabian Sea Coast which is impacted by water stress. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Number of factories in Pakistan /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2025 = 1/30 = 3%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected =Total revenue of factories in Pakistan / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue = 0.5%

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Ethiopia

☑ Other, please specify :Rift Valley

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Ethiopia and get its water supply mainly from the Rift Valley which is impacted by water stress. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Number of factories in Ethiopia / Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2025 = 1/30 = 3%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected = Total revenue of factories in Ethiopia / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue = 0.3%

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Algeria

☑ Other, please specify :The Mediterranean South Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 2 facilities located in Algeria and get its water supply mainly from the Mediterranean South Coast which is impacted by water stress. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Number of factories in Algeria / Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2025 = 2/30 = 6.6%. The % company's total global revenue that could be affected = Total revenue of factories in Algeria / Total Elsewedy Electric revenue = 7%

Row 7

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Bosnia and Herzegovina

☑ Danube

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

We own and operate 1 facility located in Bosnia & Herzegovina and get its water supply mainly from the Danube which is impacted by water stress. The % company-wide facilities this represents is calculated as follows: Number of factories in Bosnia & Herzegovina /Total number of Elsewedy Electric factories in operation 2025 = 1/30 = 3%. The percentage of the company’s total global revenue that could be affected cannot be directly calculated, as this factory reports under Elsewedy Electric’s facility in Slovenia, which is already accounted for in row 1 of this question. However, the contribution of this specific factory is expected to be minor relative to the total output of the Slovenia facility. Therefore, the percentage of the company’s total global revenue potentially affected is estimated to be less than 1%.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*N/A*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

With the majority of our operations being located in Egypt, we are not subject to an active carbon pricing systems or emissions trading system yet. However, we anticipate the potential introduction of carbon pricing systems within the next three years. To proactively prepare for future compliance, our strategy includes the following components: 1- GHG Inventory Strengthening: We have enhanced our greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting systems to ensure alignment with international standards (e.g., GHG Protocol, ISO 14064) and coverage of all relevant and significant Scope 3 categories. 2-Scenario Analysis & Risk Assessment: Through climate scenario analysis, we are assessing the potential impact of future regulatory developments on our operations and financial planning. 3- Engagement with Policymakers and Industry Associations: We actively monitor national policy developments through direct engagement and industry platforms. This allows us to remain informed of upcoming regulations and contribute constructively to policy dialogues on fair and effective carbon regulation. 4- Decarbonization Roadmap and Climate Transition Plan (CTP): As part of our broader climate governance framework, we engaged key internal and external stakeholders to establish a company-wide Climate Transition Plan (CTP). This plan defines clear decarbonization pathways to strengthen our climate resilience and is now publicly accessible on our website. For a comprehensive overview of our sustainability strategy, please visit our website or refer to our published sustainability report. URL to the sustainability section in Elsewedy Electric website: https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/sustainability

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Pakistan
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Sustainability Strategy outlines clear goals for our organization to pursue in line with identified efficiency opportunities. These include reducing energy consumption intensity by 20% and increasing the share of renewable energy to 40% by 2030. To achieve these targets, Elsewedy Electric is focusing on enhancing the energy efficiency of its production processes. In 2025, multiple Elsewedy Electric factories implemented a range of energy-efficiency initiatives aimed at reducing energy consumption and associated GHG emissions. These measures included lighting system upgrades, installation of variable speed drives (VSDs) for air compressors, and HVAC system upgrades. Collectively, the implemented initiatives are estimated to deliver approximately 117.1 MWh of annual energy savings and 58 mtCO_2e in emissions reductions. Additional energy- and emissions-reduction initiatives are expected to be implemented in the near term, while other potential measures are currently under investigation and evaluation to identify further opportunities for improving energy efficiency and reducing emissions across the company's operations.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

The primary impact of this opportunity during the reporting year is a reduction in operational costs.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Reducing our energy consumption and increasing the renewable energy at our facilities, as well as implementing efficiency projects, require significant investments and increased CAPEX. However, in return, we are expecting our operational indirect costs to decrease as we implement the climate projects.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

241981

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

725943

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1209905

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect of the opportunity during the reporting year is calculated by multiplying the reduction in electricity consumption achieved through the implemented energy-efficiency measures across the manufacturing facilities by the applicable country-specific grid electricity price. Further details on the implemented energy-reduction initiatives are provided in Question 7.55.1. For the anticipated financial effect, it is assumed that the remaining factories will implement energy-efficiency measures comparable to those already adopted during the reporting year. Accordingly, the expected energy savings across the remaining factories are estimated to be 3–5 times the savings achieved this year, corresponding to anticipated financial savings of approximately EGP 725,943 (minimum) to EGP 1,209,905 (maximum).

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

4062528

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The figure reported under "cost to realize opportunity" represents the investment made in 2025 for the energy-efficiency measures implemented during the reporting year. It should not be interpreted as the total cost required to realize the opportunity across all Elsewedy Electric operations; rather, it represents the actual expenditure incurred for the implemented measures and serves as an example of the investment required at one of the company's factories.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To meet these targets, we must prioritize energy efficiency by implementing measures such as upgrading our equipment and adopting energy management systems in all of our manufacturing facilities and buildings. This will enable us to optimize our energy usage and reduce waste. Renewable energy is to be explored and implemented in our facilities. We recognize that achieving these goals will require a collaborative effort and dedication from everyone at our organization, where we are putting the needed resources into all our efficiency projects. For all manufacturing facilities and existing buildings, an energy management system will be adopted according to ISO 50001 and an annual energy audit will be conducted which will result in the identification of energy saving opportunities and monitoring the achievements of targets and assessing continual improvement in energy performance. Already, some factories have begun to adopt energy management systems and setting individual targets for reducing energy consumption, with the aim to have this established for all our facilities. Another scope is the continuous R&D and exploring new ways of productions and our services, and advancement of our processes. This includes more efficient operations, equipment, and exploring alternative ways of distribution processes and continuously optimizing our operations.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Pakistan
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Danube
☑ Nile
☑ Zambezi
☑ Other, please specify :Java-Timor, Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Mediterranean South Coast, Red Sea East Coast, Arabian Peninsula, Indian Ocean

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We have identified several opportunities related to reduced water use and consumption as part of our energy (and water) management systems according to ISO 50001. In the Sustainability Strategy, targets are set for 40% reduction in water withdrawal intensity. Achieving these targets require continual improvement in water efficiency and implementation of water management measures in all our facilities, which we are actively working towards. An annual water audit is conducted at all our facilities to identify areas where we can reduce water usage and increase efficiency. By monitoring our progress, tracking KPIs and continuously seek and implement opportunities identified for improvement, we are striving towards achieving our water reduction targets. Continuously, through trainings and workshops etc, we are also raising awareness among all employees about the importance of water efficiency and adopting sound water management practices. This involve educating our staff on ways to conserve water in their day-to-day activities and encouraging them to report any leaks or other water-related issues promptly.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

As of 2025, water intensity across all operational manufacturing facilities is recorded at 3.99 megaliters per billion EGP in revenue, down from 4.52 megaliters per billion EGP in 2024, marking a 12% decrease.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Reducing our water consumption and increase the water efficiency, require investments and increased CAPEX. However, in return, we are expecting our operational indirect costs to decrease as we implement the projects.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Annual internal water audits are conducted, along with a water management system to be implemented for all of our manufacturing facilities and existing buildings. Regular monitoring and dedicated personnel with assigned duties, as well as continuously seeking opportunities for improvements, risk-assessments and updating the status and actions as needed.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Pakistan
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Group-wide R&D teams actively advance low-carbon and resilient solutions anchored in the five core principles of sustainable design: Materials, Packaging, Efficiency, Prolongation, and Recirculation. R&D efforts center on developing advanced materials, optimizing product efficiency, integrating smart technologies, and expanding digitalization. By investing continuously in innovative clean technologies, including smart green buildings, fleet electrification, and digital asset management, the Company proactively positions itself to capture expanding market share driven by evolving customer demand for sustainable products. The Digital Transformation Strategy further accelerates this opportunity by enabling seamless renewable energy integration, optimized resource use, and enhanced asset

performance across the product lifecycle. Developing these low-emission and circular solutions directly addresses climate-related market risks, such as changing consumer preferences and the global transition away from hydrocarbons, by equipping the Company with a resilient, future-proof product portfolio that meets stringent regulatory and environmental standards.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Elsewedy Electric allocated USD 242 million in investments towards R&D in 2025.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Each year, Elsewedy Electric is allocating a significant part to R&D with a target to allocate 1% of revenue toward R&D in low carbon products and technologies investments. R&D can significantly drive revenue growth, allowing the development of new products and improve existing ones. These advancements could meet

emerging market demands, attract new customers and increase sales. We are also seeing R&D as gaining a competitive edge. By creating unique features or technologies, we can differentiate ourselves from competitors, which can lead to increased market share. Customers are also more likely to remain loyal, leading to repeat business and sustained revenue growth. Additionally, we expect improved processes and technologies to further enhance operational efficiency and reduce production costs and increase profit margins, contributing to higher revenue.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To capture this opportunity, the Company maintains dedicated capital allocation toward R&D and eco-design initiatives across its value chain. R&D teams evaluate environmental risks and lifecycle impacts to embed circularity into product design; prioritizing material recirculation, prolonged product lifespans, and reduced resource intensity. Concurrently, the Company scales its digital transformation to optimize operational efficiency and deploy smart, green capabilities, strengthening its competitive market position in clean technology. We are dedicated to our investments and cooperation, and we have further decided to increase our investments in renewable energy, climate and water projects, to be doubled projects compared to 2020 by 2030. For each project, we have certain teams dedicated, with reporting lines and regular follow-ups and assessments and tracking on progress, updates etc. according to the project timeline for each project, with stakeholders' engagement for respective project. Strategic allocation to R&D not only drives innovation, but also creates pathways for revenue growth, ensuring long-term sustainability and success in a competitive landscape.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Pakistan
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Elsewedy Electric has set an ambitious plan and targets for developing Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for all products. This requires conducting life cycle assessments (LCAs) for all products and on the other hand lowering the consumption of resources and associated emissions as well as switching to renewable energy sources in order to improve the environmental performance of the products and increase market expansion opportunities. The initial phase of this project, consisted of the EPDs for all our cable products, verification and publication on the EPD hub started in 2022, with 44 EPDs published as of Sep 2026 and additionally expected to be verified with the aim to have 100% EPD/ Green Label products before 2030. Also, by digitalising our business lines and the energy sector at large, we allow energy suppliers to optimise their valuable assets, integrate renewable energies from variable and distributed resources, and reduce operational costs. New digital solutions will help balance the grid, optimise supply chains, defer grid investment, and generate new revenue streams, where we see the development of low emissions products as an opportunity risen by climate related matters.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Revenue growth and expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

4000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial effect of this opportunity can be estimated based on the increase in exports recorded in the reporting year compared to the previous year. In 2025, our export revenues grew by approximately EGP 40 billion. We assume that, alongside other contributing factors, the issuance of EPDs and our commitment to environmental transparency played a role in this growth, accounting for an estimated 10% of the increase. Accordingly, the financial effect of this opportunity is reported as EGP 4 billion in the reporting year.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

472416

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is calculated based on the average price of EPD verification in 2025. This aligns with our primary response to the risk 'increased investment in R&D' which also supports the publication of EPDs to meet customer requirements. During the year 2025, Elsewedy Electric published 12 EPDs with a total estimated cost of 9,600$, equivalent to 472,416 EGP

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Elsewedy Electric's investment in advanced technology acquisition and development has positioned the group at the forefront of global electricity trends. This has enabled us to provide the most cost-effective and clean technology to developing nations in the region. We continue to invest in R&D, regularly analyze market trends, risks and opportunities in order to act accordingly. Furthermore, the sharing of cutting-edge production technology across the entire group has resulted in substantial efficiency gains, while effective brand development has elevated the group's profile as a leading business. As for the EPDs, a dedicated team has been assigned for this project, with a set project timeline and follow ups with responsible parties, data collection, reports, verification etc.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt
☑ Qatar
☑ Zambia
☑ Algeria
☑ Ethiopia
☑ Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Pakistan
☑ Slovenia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ Bosnia and Herzegovina

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Danube

☑ Nile

☑ Zambezi

☑ Other, please specify :Java-Timor, Arabian Sea Coast, Rift Valley, Mediterranean South Coast, Red Sea East Coast, Arabian Peninsula, Indian Ocean

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The growing focus on sustainability and environmental awareness, alongside advancements in IoT and connectivity technology, presents a compelling opportunity for Elsewedy Electric to seize the potential of smart water meters. Recognizing the increasing demand for water conservation solutions and the need for efficient water resource management, Elsewedy Electric harnessed its expertise in the electrical and power sector to capitalize on this emerging market. By embracing the development and implementation of smart water meters, Elsewedy Electric positioned itself as a leading player in the water management industry. The company leveraged its technological capabilities and resources to design and produce innovative smart water metering solutions that provided real-time data and insights to both utilities and consumers.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

To effectively reduce and manage our water consumption with the implementation of smart meters, investments in our facilities and increased CAPEX are needed. In return for these costs, we expect to see a reduction in our operational indirect costs, as improved water management practices lead to more efficient resource use and lower expenses.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Elsewedy Electric's involvement in smart water meters allows the company to diversify its product offerings and tap into new market opportunities. The integration of advanced IoT technology into their smart water metering solutions showcase the commitment to sustainable development and environmental responsibility, which resonated with customers seeking environmentally conscious products. By actively participating in the deployment of smart water meters, Elsewedy Electric strengthens its position as a reliable partner for utilities and governments aiming to enhance water management practices. Their smart water metering solutions facilitate efficient water usage, reduced wastage, and contribute to achieving the broader goals of water conservation and resource optimization. Seizing the opportunity to be at the forefront of the smart water metering industry, Elsewedy Electric demonstrates its adaptability and forward-thinking approach. By investing in research and development and collaborating with stakeholders, the company showcases its commitment to technological innovation and its readiness to meet the evolving needs of the water management sector.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp7

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Slovenia

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As part of its broader sustainability strategy, Elsewedy Electric has committed to sourcing 40% of its total energy consumption from renewable energy sources by 2030. As a step toward achieving this target, subsidiary Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of its 2025 electricity consumption. Complementing contractual procurement with direct clean energy generation, Elsewedy Electric is actively deploying on-site rooftop solar PV systems across its factories, anchored by Iskraemeco Slovenia's commissioning of an 870 kW rooftop solar installation in December 2023. In 2025, the system generated 880,217 kWh of clean electricity, supplying approximately 28% of the manufacturing facility's total electricity demand and avoiding 546 mtCO2e

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The primary financial impact of this opportunity is the long-term reduction in indirect operational costs. By fulfilling factory electricity demand through on-site renewable generation, the company mitigates exposure to grid electricity price volatility, avoids escalating utility tariffs, and reduces scope 2 emissions compliance costs.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

6902500

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity encompasses two primary initiatives: on-site renewable energy expansion and International Renewable Energy Certificate (I-REC) procurement. On-Site Renewable Energy: Feasibility studies are currently underway to prioritize initial manufacturing facilities for solar PV deployment; cost estimates will be finalized upon study completion. I-REC Procurement: Based on prevailing market rates ($1.00–$1.50/MWh), cost projections are calculated using an average benchmark of $1.25/MWh. To achieve Elsewedy Electric's target of a 30% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2030 (against a 2023 baseline), the Group requires approximately 110,000 MWh of renewable certificates annually. This translates to an estimated annual cost of $137,500 (~EGP 6,902,500 at an exchange rate of 50.2 EGP/USD).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Elsewedy Electric is realizing this opportunity by combining structured I-REC procurements with the strategic expansion of on-site renewable energy generation across its manufacturing portfolio. To achieve its target of 40% renewable energy by 2030, the Group will conduct comprehensive site feasibility assessments, allocate dedicated capital expenditure for rooftop solar PV installations, and scale successful operational models (such as the 100% I-REC procurement at Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products and the 870 kW solar PV system at Iskraemeco Slovenia) across other manufacturing facilities.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

114461030244

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 41-50%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The reported financial figure represents the export revenues generated in 2025. These revenues are aligned with Opp3 disclosed in the previous question.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, but it is not publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Anchored by a team of prominent industry professionals spanning various backgrounds, Elsewedy Electric's Board of Directors are highly diversified yet unified in working toward safeguarding the interests of the company and its stakeholders. The diverse backgrounds of Board members, incl. expertise in engineering, operations, finance and regulatory affairs, foster innovative thinking and navigate various market conditions effectively. This diversity is crucial for addressing challenges and exploring opportunities in a rapidly changing environment. Each executive committee member is responsible for a business, region, function and/or industry segment. Not only do the board and its committees carefully monitor progress of all business lines, companies and services around the world, but they ensure that our vision, mission and values guide our activities and promote a professional, transparent, and ethical organization. By promoting open communication, it

builds trust and accountability. The Board of Elsewedy Electric is comprised of total 10 individuals, 4 executive, 4 non-executive members and 2 independent members. Out of these, 3 are women (30%). Elsewedy Electric also has a set target to reach 20-25% women within the board and all management levels by 2030, as per the sustainability strategy published in our sustainability report. The Board as of 2025: 30% female representation 20% Independent Board Members

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

082026_ El Sewedy_SR.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other, please specify :Non-executive board member

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As the leader of Elsewedy Electric, the CEO holds a critical responsibility in driving the company's sustainability efforts forward. This includes approving budgets for climate-related projects and endorsing targets and future plans that align with the company's sustainability goals. By taking an active role in approving these budgets and plans, the CEO plays a key role in ensuring that the company remains committed to sustainability and continues to prioritize climate-related initiatives in its operations. This is essential not only for meeting the company's sustainability goals, but also for demonstrating its accountability to stakeholders, including customers, investors and the wider community. The CEO's oversight and approval of these budgets and plans reflects the company's dedication to sustainability and its willingness to take concrete action to address climate change and other sustainability-related challenges. In addition to the CEO, Elsewedy Electric's Board of Directors includes a non-executive board member with specialized academic qualifications in sustainability and climate change. As the former UAE Minister of Environment, she brings extensive expertise and high-level strategic insight to the board, actively contributing to the board's oversight of climate-related topics. Agenda includes: - Monitoring the adoption of environmental, climate and social commitments and initiatives as part of its Sustainability Goals, - External communication issues and decisions related to environmental; sustainability and climate-related issues; covering the value chain and potential risks and opportunities and market regulations and trends - Review the non-financial reporting systems and products including sustainability reporting and carbon footprint reporting: - Review of annual budget for sustainability and water and climate -related aspects; - Update on the company's CSR and internal/external training and capacity building program; - Revision and approval of the water, climate, and group environmental policies. - Sign company commitment letters on sustainability-related initiatives.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other, please specify :Non-executive board member

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The CEO holds a critical responsibility in driving the company's sustainability efforts forward and ensuring that the company remains committed to sustainability and continues to prioritize climate-related initiatives in its operations. This includes approving budgets for climate-related projects and endorsing the targets and future plans that align with the company's sustainability goals. This is essential not only for meeting the company's sustainability goals but also for demonstrating its accountability to stakeholders, including customers, investors, and the wider community. The CEO's oversight and approval of these budgets and plans reflect the company's dedication to sustainability and its willingness to take concrete action to address climate change and other sustainability-related challenges. In addition to approving budgets and plans, the CEO also ensures oversight of material water-related issues and considers them during the review of the Group strategy, financial planning, budgeting, goals, metrics, and targets. This alignment with international commitments and resilience under different degrees of climate change is essential for the company's long-term sustainability. Furthermore, the CEO takes a public stance on issues of water security and water justice. This reinforces the company's commitment to sustainability and demonstrates its leadership in addressing critical environmental and social issues. Elsewedy Electric's board includes a non-executive director,a former UAE Minister of Environment with academic qualifications in sustainability,who provides strategic climate and water oversight. To ensure that we are staying informed on any climate-related and water-related matters or issues that may have arisen, we have established regular reporting and review processes: Our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) provides regular updates to the CEO on these matters. Additionally, the CEO and board of directors convene annually to approve the company's CFP (Carbon Footprint) and ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) reports and to ensure that the company is adhering to its sustainability and environmental management commitments. The agenda of these meetings may include the following: - Monitoring the adoption of environmental, climate, and social commitments and initiatives as part of our Sustainability Goals. - Discussing external communication issues and decisions related to environmental sustainability and climate-related issues. - Reviewing our non-financial reporting systems and products, including sustainability reporting and carbon footprint reporting. - Reviewing the annual budget for sustainability and water- and climate-related aspects. - Providing updates on our CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) and internal/external training and capacity-building programs. - Revising and approving the water, climate, and group environmental policies. - Signing company commitment letters on sustainability-related initiatives.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As the leader of a company committed to sustainability, the CEO plays a critical role in advancing biodiversity initiatives. This includes approving budgets for projects aimed at preserving ecosystems and endorsing targets that align with biodiversity goals. By actively engaging in the approval of these budgets and plans, the CEO ensures that the company remains dedicated to biodiversity and prioritizes initiatives that protect natural habitats and species. This commitment is vital not only for achieving the company's sustainability objectives but also for demonstrating accountability to stakeholders, including customers, investors, and the broader community. The CEO's oversight and approval of biodiversity-related initiatives reflect the company's dedication to environmental stewardship and its readiness to take meaningful action in addressing biodiversity loss. The agenda for biodiversity initiatives includes: - Monitoring the adoption of biodiversity commitments and assessing their integration into the company's Sustainability Goals. - Addressing external communication related to biodiversity and sustainability issues, considering value chain impacts, potential risks, opportunities, and market regulations. - Reviewing non-financial reporting systems, including metrics on biodiversity impacts and conservation efforts. - Allocating funds for biodiversity conservation, including habitat restoration and species protection projects, during the annual budget review. - Updating on the company's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives focused on biodiversity and ecosystem services. - Revising and approving biodiversity policies that guide the company's environmental practices. - Signing agreements and letters of commitment to support biodiversity-related initiatives and collaborations. [Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), one of the key responsibilities is to ensure that material climate-related issues are given appropriate attention and consideration across the organization. This includes overseeing the integration of climate-related considerations into the review of the Group's strategy, financial planning, budgeting, goals, targets, and KPIs. The CSO plays a critical role in aligning the organization's efforts with international commitments related to climate change, e.g. reduction targets aligned with a 1.5 Degree Scenario, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and a net-zero future. This involves monitoring and reporting on the organization's progress towards meeting these commitments and identifying areas where further action may be needed. Another important responsibility of the CSO is to build resilience within the organization to withstand the potential impacts of climate change under different degrees of severity. This may involve supervision and push for (promote) act for developing strategies to mitigate the risks associated with climate change, such as extreme weather events or shifts in market demand, and opportunities to capitalize on emerging trends and technologies related to sustainable business practices. The CSO has been involved in the decision-making of our recent review and update of our sustainability policies related to climate change, water and environment. The CSO has also been playing a key role in the Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), an on-going project since 2022. Overall, the CSO plays a critical role in ensuring that the organization is taking a proactive and responsible approach to managing climate-related risks and opportunities. By integrating climate considerations into all aspects of the organization's operations, the CSO can help to create a more sustainable future for the organization and contribute to the broader global effort to address climate change.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the CSO, one of the key responsibilities is to ensure that material water-related issues are given appropriate attention and consideration across the organization. This includes: -Monitor the development of Group Water Action Plan to include corporate, contextual and science-based water commitments, targets and KPIs internationally recognized standards and frameworks. -Implement comprehensive water-use assessment, continuous water monitoring and accounting, organize data management, reporting, and disclosure on Group water action annually across recognized disclosure frameworks such as CDP, and communicate the group's progress to all stakeholders. -Conduct external validation/verification of water-related targets. -Support internal and external stakeholders via consulting, awareness-raising, and capacity building on water-related issues and corporate targets. -Publicly support national and local action on water issues, and other regulatory and legal developments, local water initiatives.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the CSO, a primary responsibility is to ensure that significant biodiversity-related issues are appropriately prioritized and addressed throughout the organization. This includes overseeing the incorporation of biodiversity considerations into the evaluation of the Group's strategy, financial planning, budgeting, objectives, targets, and key performance indicators (KPIs). Another central aspect of the CSO's role is to foster resilience within the organization to mitigate the potential impacts of biodiversity loss under varying levels of severity. This may involve leading efforts to develop strategies that address the risks associated with biodiversity decline, such as habitat destruction or shifts in ecosystems, while also identifying opportunities to leverage emerging trends and technologies that promote sustainable practices. The CSO has played a key role in our recent review and update of sustainability policies related to biodiversity and the environment. Additionally, as the CSO, it is essential to ensure that significant biodiversity-related issues receive the necessary focus across the organization. This involves: - Overseeing the development of plans that includes corporate commitments aligned with internationally recognized standards and frameworks. - Conducting comprehensive assessments of our operations, ongoing monitoring, as well as organizing data management, reporting, and annual disclosures on the Group's actions in accordance with recognized frameworks like CDP, and communicating progress to all stakeholders. - Supporting both internal and external stakeholders through consulting, raising awareness, and building capacity on biodiversity-related issues and corporate objectives. - Publicly endorsing national and local initiatives addressing challenges, as well as relevant regulatory and legal developments.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO of Elsewedy Electric is accountable to the Board of Directors for overseeing the company's operations and ensuring long-term, sustainable profitability. As the primary spokesperson, the CEO represents the company in external communications with government authorities, media, and other stakeholders. He plays a central role in proposing and executing the company's strategic direction, developing business and financial strategies alongside executive management to drive value creation. The CEO also ensures business continuity and succession planning across the organization. Operationally, the CEO oversees the execution of commercial and operational plans that align with the approved strategies, while also formulating and implementing effective social and environmental policies. This includes establishing a management structure that ensures the company meets its responsibilities in these areas. The CEO leads the executive team in delivering on performance targets and initiates corrective actions where necessary. Additionally, he recommends executive remuneration and incentive programs, regularly reports to the Board on business performance, and keeps the Chairman informed on all key matters. As part of his growth mandate, the CEO actively identifies new investment or acquisition opportunities to support the company's expansion objectives.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO of Elsewedy Electric is accountable to the Board of Directors for overseeing the company's operations and ensuring long-term, sustainable profitability. As the primary spokesperson, the CEO represents the company in external communications with government authorities, media, and other stakeholders. He plays a central role in proposing and executing the company's strategic direction, developing business and financial strategies alongside executive management to drive value creation. The CEO also ensures business continuity and succession planning across the organization. Operationally, the CEO oversees the execution of commercial and operational plans that align with the approved strategies, while also formulating and implementing effective social and environmental policies. This includes establishing a management structure that ensures the company meets its responsibilities in these areas. The CEO leads the executive team in delivering on performance targets and initiates corrective actions where necessary. Additionally, he recommends executive remuneration and incentive programs, regularly reports

to the Board on business performance, and keeps the Chairman informed on all key matters. As part of his growth mandate, the CEO actively identifies new investment or acquisition opportunities to support the company's expansion objectives.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO of Elsewedy Electric is accountable to the Board of Directors for overseeing the company's operations and ensuring long-term, sustainable profitability. As the primary spokesperson, the CEO represents the company in external communications with government authorities, media, and other stakeholders. He plays a central role in proposing and executing the company's strategic direction, developing business and financial strategies alongside executive management to drive value creation. The CEO also ensures business continuity and succession planning across the organization. Operationally, the CEO oversees the execution of commercial and operational plans that align with the approved strategies, while also formulating and implementing effective social and environmental policies. This includes establishing a management structure that ensures the company meets its responsibilities in these areas. The CEO leads the executive team in delivering on performance targets and initiates corrective actions where necessary. Additionally, he recommends executive remuneration and incentive programs, regularly reports to the Board on business performance, and keeps the Chairman informed on all key matters. As part of his growth mandate, the CEO actively identifies new investment or acquisition opportunities to support the company's expansion objectives.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	% of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*10*	*Of the eight C-suite executives employed during the reporting year, one had monetary incentives linked to climate change management.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years		*Monetary incentives for this environmental issue are not currently available, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years.*

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The bonus is determined as a percentage of base salary and is contingent on the achievement of defined environmental performance metrics. These include: progress towards environmental targets; organization performance against an external sustainability index; board approval of the climate transition plan; and the increase in the share of renewable energy in total energy consumption. Performance is assessed annually and subject to board-level oversight to ensure alignment with the organization's environmental strategy and transition objectives.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentive structure supports delivery of the organization's environmental commitments and climate transition plan by linking the Chief Sustainability Officer's bonus to measurable outcomes. These outcomes include progress towards environmental targets, performance against an external sustainability index, board approval of the climate transition plan, and an increase in the share of renewable energy in total energy consumption. By directly connecting remuneration to these indicators, the organization ensures accountability for advancing its decarbonization pathway, strengthening governance of the transition plan, and driving continuous improvement in environmental performance.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Elsewedy Electric's policies adopt a holistic approach to addressing environmental, climate, water, and biodiversity challenges. The policies emphasize the importance of comprehensive sustainability, circularity, and resilience across the company's operations and supply chain, in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Elsewedy Electric is committed to embedding these considerations into its strategic planning, decision-making processes, and research and development activities. Beyond its environmental policy, Elsewedy Electric has also established a dedicated climate policy that addresses climate change in greater depth. This policy is aligned with the Paris Agreement, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). It applies across the Group, encompassing all business lines, subsidiaries, and branches in every market where the company operates, as well as to collaborations and joint ventures where applicable. All the policies are published on the website and can be accessed through the link below: https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability/sustainability?v=%20ESG%20Indices,%20Policies%20and%20Strategy

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Elsewedy Electric Climate Policy.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In addition to the Environmental policy, Elsewedy Electric has a dedicated Water Policy, which establishes the foundation for the Group's contribution to addressing water-related challenges. The policy references relevant frameworks, standards, methodologies, and initiatives as guidance for recommended practices, while allowing flexibility to adopt other appropriate approaches where applicable The Policy applies to the Group and its lines of business, subsidiaries and branches across all markets where they operate; collaborations and joint ventures when applicable. Water action shall be used as a unifying term to include interlinked dimensions of water sustainability, circularity, resilience and dealing with water-related loss and damage through management, stewardship and advocacy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Elsewedy Electric Water Policy.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In addition to its Environmental Policy, Elsewedy Electric has a Biodiversity Policy aimed at protecting and conserving biodiversity while safeguarding the benefits derived from ecosystem services. We aim to promote the sustainable management of living natural resources through the adoption of practices that integrate conservation needs and development priorities. The adoption of a precautionary approach to the sustainable management of biodiversity across Elsewedy Electric group is at the core of our priorities. This Policy applies to the Group's existing and upcoming lines of business, subsidiaries across all markets as well as all investees not belonging to the Group over which the Company has effective control. Also, each employee is a partner in implementing the policy within the levels, measures, and limits established by International financial corporation- IFC / or Country law whichever is more stringent.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Elsewedy Electric Biodiversity Policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Other, please specify :Alliance for Industry Decarbonization, and Chapter Zero Egypt

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

1- UN Global Compact: Elsewedy Electric is committed to the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact on human rights, labor, environment and anti-corruption. We are committed to making the UN Global Compact ant its principles part of the strategy, culture, and day-to-day operations at our company. 2- GRI initiative community member: Elsewedy Electric is a community member of the GRI Imitative since 2020. In addition, we have been reporting on our sustainable commitments according to the GRI standard since 2018. 3- Alliance for Industry Decarbonization: Elsewedy Electric is a proud member of the Alliance for Industry Decarbonization, which aims to facilitate industry-level dialogue and cooperation to help companies develop solid decarbonization strategies and implementation plans aligned with their countries’ net-zero and decarbonization commitments. This global platform promotes dialogue through the exchange of insights, experiences, and best practices. 4- Chapter Zero Egypt: Elsewedy Electric demonstrates its commitment to climate leadership through its partnership with Chapter Zero Egypt (CZE). As part of the global Climate Governance Initiative, in collaboration with the World Economic Forum, CZE aims to educate and activate board members to incorporate climate issues into corporate strategies and support the transition to net-zero emissions. Representing the 27th chapter of the Climate Governance Initiative (CGI), CZE empowers its members with the expertise to prioritize climate change at the boardroom level. The launch of CZE signifies a significant advancement in climate governance within the country. 5- TNFD: The publication of the 2025 Sustainability Report marks Elsewedy Electric Group's first concrete step in adopting the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework. The decision to begin reporting in alignment with TNFD reflects the Group's recognition that nature-related risks, impacts, and dependencies require the same disclosure rigour, governance discipline, and strategic integration that the Group already applies to climate. The Group's initial TNFD adoption in 2025 is anchored in four concrete actions, broadly aligned with the TNFD's LEAP approach (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) 6- TCFD: The Group's climate action is anchored in the TCFD's recommendations, which structure how Elsewedy Electric Group identifies, manages, and discloses climate-related risks and opportunities to its investors, financiers, and other stakeholders, in line with leading international disclosure practice.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Yes

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

UN_letter.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes, my organization is registered

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

As a listed company, Elsewdey Electric is registered and fully compliant with the mandatory transparency registers of the Egyptian Exchange (EGX) and the Financial Regulatory Authority (FRA). These platforms require ongoing disclosure of governance, financial, and sustainability information, ensuring transparency to investors, regulators, and stakeholders.

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

According to our Sustainability Strategy, we have an ambitious goal of achieving net zero emissions from our entire supply chain by 2050. This aspirational target covers all scopes of emissions, including those from our direct operations and our supply chain. We are committed to taking a holistic approach to reducing our carbon footprint and ensuring that our entire value chain is aligned with our sustainability objectives. To achieve this goal, we have set another target to achieve net

zero for our global Scope 1 and 2 emissions, which covers our direct operations, by 2050. We recognize that reducing our direct emissions is a critical step toward achieving our overall goal of net zero emissions, and we are committed to taking bold actions to achieve this target.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Africa

☑ Other trade association in Africa, please specify :American Chamber of Commerce in Egypt

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization’s position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Elsewedy Electric's position on climate change is fully consistent with the American Chamber of Commerce in Egypt (AmCham) position as reflected in its Sustainability Hub, with both emphasizing the private sector's critical role in driving the transition to a low-carbon economy. Like AmCham, we recognize that renewable energy is central to addressing climate change, and we have embedded this principle into our core strategy by investing heavily in solar, wind, and other clean energy solutions across our portfolio. Our operations and projects mirror AmCham's call for corporate climate responsibility, as we integrate sustainability into every stage of our value chain—from product innovation to manufacturing efficiency and supply chain management. We also share AmCham's conviction that climate action must go hand in hand with socio-economic development. Through initiatives such as the Elsewedy Technical Academy and local infrastructure projects, we ensure our climate actions create co-benefits, including job creation, skills development, and community resilience, directly contributing to sustainable growth in Egypt and across the regions where we operate. In line with AmCham's support for SDG-linked climate initiatives, we align our efforts with global targets such as SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), advancing access to clean energy, smart infrastructure, and efficient mobility solutions that reduce emissions and improve urban sustainability. We further reflect AmCham's emphasis on ecosystem and nature-based solutions by supporting initiatives that enhance energy efficiency, protect resources, and promote environmental stewardship in the communities we serve. Finally, consistent with AmCham's evidence-based approach, we track and disclose our performance against international benchmarks and frameworks to ensure transparency and accountability. By embedding these shared principles into our growth strategy, Elsewedy Electric not only reinforces AmCham's vision for a sustainable and climate-resilient economy but also demonstrates leadership in delivering integrated energy and infrastructure solutions that accelerate the global green transition.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

100000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The funding provided by Elsewedy Electric to AmCham aims to support the chamber's advocacy, knowledge-sharing, and multi-stakeholder dialogue on sustainability, climate change, and the green transition in Egypt. By contributing to AmCham's Sustainability Hub and related initiatives, our organization helps strengthen a platform where the private sector, government, and international partners can exchange expertise and develop actionable policy recommendations. This funding enables AmCham to conduct research, publish insights, and host events that highlight best practices in renewable energy, energy efficiency, sustainable

infrastructure, and ESG integration. In turn, these activities can influence policy, law, or regulation by informing regulators and policymakers of private sector perspectives, highlighting barriers to investment in clean energy and climate solutions, and proposing policy reforms that align national strategies with global climate commitments such as the Paris Agreement and Egypt's Vision 2030. Through our support, we help ensure that the business community has a unified voice in shaping an enabling regulatory environment—whether by advocating for incentives for renewable energy deployment, promoting sustainable financing frameworks, or encouraging policies that accelerate decarbonization across industries. Ultimately, this funding contributes to advancing a policy landscape that fosters sustainable development, balances economic growth with environmental stewardship, and supports Egypt's leadership in regional and global climate action.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :UN Sustainable Development Goals (particularly SDG 7, SDG 11 and SDG13 - UNFCCC

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

☑ TNFD

☑ Other, please specify :SASB, UNGC

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water-related targets
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

SR 2025

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

082026_ El Sewedy_SR.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

At Elsewedy Electric, we are committed to transparency and accountability in our environmental efforts. Each year, we publish detailed information through various channels, including our annual sustainability report regarding our response to environmental challenges, ensuring our stakeholders are well-informed about our initiatives and progress. We showcase significant projects and programs launched during the year that contribute to our sustainability efforts. This includes partnerships with environmental organizations and community engagement initiatives aimed at fostering a greener future. Our reports detail how we manage natural resources responsibly, including water conservation and energy efficiency measures. We also emphasize our commitment to reducing waste and promoting recycling initiatives. We include comprehensive data on our greenhouse gas emissions and outline specific initiatives aimed at reducing our carbon footprint, such as investments in renewable energy sources. We also assess and report on our impact on local ecosystems and highlight our efforts to preserve biodiversity. As required by the FRA, our report is aligned with GRI and TCFD requirements in addition to other frameworks including IFRS, SASB, and UNGC. For further reading: https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability/csr/sustainability?vsustainability-reports

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :GHG Protocol, ISO 14046-1

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

CFP 2025

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

Elsewedy Electric - CFP 2025 - Final Report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Our yearly report on carbon footprint accounting serves as a valuable tool for assessing performance indicators and tracking progress over time. The 2025 report for Elsewedy Electric, attached to this question, provides a comprehensive breakdown of emissions across all 30 operational factories (100% of operational factories), enabling us and our stakeholders to better understand our impact on the environment. By identifying areas of climate impact and highlighting opportunities for intervention, CFP report serves as a foundation for effective climate action and a roadmap for reducing greenhouse gas emissions over the course of several

decades. We are committed to using this information to drive meaningful change in our operations, and we believe that transparency and accountability are critical to achieving our sustainability objectives.

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ No

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Climate-related targets

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures

☑ Biodiversity indicators

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Sustainability Section of the website, News, Social Media, Magazines etc

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

qgGnP82D6VkT7Cqn1a20.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Through various channels, such as our website, social media, news and magazines, we are publishing content related to our environmental responses. - Corporate Website: Sections dedicated to sustainability and corporate social responsibility (CSR).- Press Releases: Announcements regarding new initiatives and partnerships.- News Articles and Magazines: News related to our environmental impact and initiatives. For further reading: https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/media https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/page?vNews%20Room https://www.elsewedyelectric.com/en/sustainability
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Cost of capital

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Our current operations and value chain were modeled using historical data. Given the complexity and uncertainty of how one risk may influence others, each risk factor was modeled independently, not contemplating the dependency or trade-offs between them. The time horizon used was a medium-term outlook of five years. In the longer-term (10 years and beyond), the risks are highly uncertain and unpredictable.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The IEA NZE 2050 scenario was selected as it represents the most ambitious and widely recognized pathway for limiting global warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. This scenario assumes that all countries and sectors take rapid and coordinated action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in line with the latest climate science and international climate goals. Using this scenario allows Elsewedy Electric to assess the potential climate-related risks and opportunities in a best-case context, where the global economy undergoes a profound transformation towards low-carbon technologies, energy efficiency, and renewable energy adoption. This enables us to evaluate the resilience of our business model under conditions where climate change impacts are minimized. For a comprehensive analysis, we have also assessed an alternative, high-risk scenario to reflect a worst-case outcome, ensuring our risk management approach accounts for a full range of potential futures.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For the projection, the optimistic scenario (SSP1–RCP2.6) was applied. This scenario represents a future in which the increase in average global surface temperature by 2100 is limited to between 1.3°C and 2.4°C compared to pre-industrial levels (1850–1900). SSP1 reflects sustainable socioeconomic development, characterized by stringent environmental regulations, strong and effective institutions, rapid technological advancements, improved water-use efficiency, and low population growth.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The WRI Aqueduct tool was used to assess water stress across Elsewedy Electric's operations, given that the majority of our facilities are located in regions already facing water-related challenges. We selected the optimistic scenario (SSP1–RCP2.6) as it best reflects a future pathway characterized by sustainable socioeconomic development, strong environmental governance, rapid technological advancement, and improved resource efficiency. This scenario was chosen because it provides a realistic yet forward-looking assessment of potential water stress under conditions where global action limits climate change and promotes sustainable water management.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

The scenario analysis indicates that achieving Elsewedy Electric's long-term climate targets is highly dependent on the global decarbonization of electricity generation. This dependency arises because the majority of our products consume electricity either directly or indirectly during their use phase. While Elsewedy Electric continues to improve the energy efficiency of its products, the resulting emissions reductions are relatively limited compared to the impact of the electricity emission factors in the regions where our products operate. Recognizing this, Elsewedy Electric is committed to amplifying its role in supporting the energy transition beyond our direct operations. We are increasing our efforts to raise public awareness about the importance of integrating renewable energy into electricity generation to achieve significant emissions reductions. In parallel, we are expanding our investments in renewable energy projects -such as those in Egypt and Greece- to contribute directly to grid decarbonization. In addition to this, the scenario analysis identified three main climate transition risks for Elsewedy Electric in the short and medium term. The first is the increasing customer demand for more environmentally friendly products. Our response to this includes increasing our R&D investments to enhance product sustainability and regularly publishing EPDs to provide transparent information that enables customers to make well-informed decisions. The second identified risk is the potential impact on export revenues due to the CBAM, which could affect our customers in Europe. To mitigate this, Elsewedy Electric is strengthening its digital data recording systems and ensuring the implementation of a robust carbon accounting methodology and transparent reporting practices. The third identified risk is the potential decreased availability of raw materials and the increased costs. To address this, Elsewedy Electric is strengthening its supply chain resilience by geographically diversifying its supplier base, exploring alternative materials, and expanding vertical integration; highlighted by the commissioning of a new aluminum wire factory in 2025.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

The scenario analysis of water stress risks on Elsewedy Electric's operations, conducted using the WRI Aqueduct tool, indicates that under the optimistic scenario, five of the countries where we operate are expected to face extremely high water stress by 2030: Egypt (our primary country of operation), Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Qatar, and Pakistan. Additionally, Ethiopia is projected to experience medium-high water stress, while Indonesia will face high water stress. The remaining countries

in which we operate are expected to encounter either low or low-to-medium water stress levels. To address these risks, Elsewedy Electric has embedded water efficiency measures into its strategic planning and set a target to reduce water withdrawal intensity by 40% by 2030, with a firm commitment to maintaining this reduction beyond 2030.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Elsewedy Electric recognizes the urgent need to address climate change and acknowledges the role that fossil fuels play in contributing to greenhouse gas emissions. However, our organization does not currently explicitly commit to ceasing all spending on and revenue generated from activities related to fossil fuel expansion. We believe in a gradual transition to sustainable energy sources. This approach allows us to manage the complexities involved in shifting our operations and the energy landscape while maintaining stability for our employees and stakeholders. We have focused on investing in cleaner technologies and practices, including initiatives aimed at reducing emissions, improving efficiency, and integrating renewable energy solutions into our operations. We are shifting successively to renewable energy sources with major investments in Solar PV. We are working gradually to cease out all fossil fuels and our transition plan is designed in alignment

with this. We have set targets of increasing renewable energy in our operations, with 40% of the energy consumption to come from renewable energy sources by 2030, and double investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020.

(5.2.10) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

Elsewedy Electric is committed to sustainable and inclusive growth, as reflected in our Sustainability Strategy and Climate Transition Plan (CTP). We view continuous engagement with our shareholders as essential to understanding diverse perspectives, enhancing our operations, and driving our decarbonization agenda. Our CTP is publicly accessible on our corporate website, and we actively encourage shareholders to share feedback, priorities, and inquiries through our dedicated communication channels and regular meetings. Furthermore, because a majority of our principal shareholders are members on the Board of Directors, CTP implementation and climate strategic decisions are discussed during Board meeting, whenever necessary. This is strengthened by the deep environmental expertise of Her Excellency, the former UAE Minister of Environment and Climate Change, who serves as a key member of our Board.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

(5.2.13) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The transition plan is developed within the context of a robust assessment of climate-related risks, and opportunities. We systematically evaluate how climate change may affect our operations and identify strategies for managing these challenges. This assessment explains our commitment to mitigating identified risks while realizing the opportunities presented by the transition to a low-carbon economy. Elsewedy Electric's long-term decarbonization plan relies on six core external dependencies: 1- Grid Decarbonization Rate: Scope 3 emissions targets rely heavily on external power grids decarbonizing on schedule to reduce product-use lifetime emissions. 2- Regulatory Compliance: Assumes the rollout of CBAM and national carbon pricing within 3 years; faster implementation will drive up near-term compliance costs. 3- Clean Tech Economics: Relies on falling renewable and storage technology costs (per IEA NZE 2050) to support investment viability. 4- Supply Chain Resilience: Relies on diversification and vertical integration to shield operations from raw material price volatility. 5- Resource Continuity: Assumes current efficiency measures are adequate, though high-water-stress scenarios may require additional adaptation capital. 6- Green Market Demand: Assumes sustained growth in customer demand for EPD-verified, low-carbon products to justify ongoing R&D spend.

(5.2.14) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

This reporting cycle marks the first disclosure of our Climate Transition Plan, which is currently in its implementation and rollout phase. The finalized plan is currently published on our website, and formal progress tracking will be disclosed beginning in the 2027 reporting cycle.

(5.2.15) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Elsewedy Electric Group Climate Transition Plan v02.pdf

(5.2.16) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We have set core commitments and targets set out in our sustainability strategy, where we have taken our climate-related risks into opportunities. For Risk1 identified in question 3.1.1 related to transition to lower emissions technology and products; we have set targets to acheive100% EPD/Green Label products by 2030. We are currently in the phase of assessing all our products and material origins, use and transports etc. by conducting LCAs and verified EPDs, which is an ongoing project with 44 published and verified EPDs (as of September 2026). The second part of our technological advancement is related to digitalization. We have set ambitious targets to expand our digital services, with a goal of achieving 100% coverage by 2023, which we have fully achieved. Following the establishment of a fully centralized digital system in 2022, Elsewedy Electric continued to build on this foundation in 2025 by enhancing system integration across all business units. The company made progress toward achieving full digital services coverage, with expanded functionalities, improved data accessibility, and wider adoption across operational sites and subsidiaries. For Risk 6 (CBAM) identified in 3.1.1, Elsewedy Electric enhanced its ESG reporting capabilities in 2025 by deploying a third-party digital ESG data management platform. This system streamlines the integration, management, and tracking of sustainability data across the Group, ensuring robust compliance and data accuracy. This improves the accuracy and completeness of our sustainability data, allowing us to better track and report on our progress towards our sustainability goals and prepare all data that will be required by our Europe Customers. By digitalizing our business lines and the energy sector at large, we allow energy suppliers to optimize their valuable assets, integrate renewable energies from variable and distributed resources, and reduce operational costs. New digital solutions will help balance the grid, optimize supply chains, defer grid investment, and generate new revenue streams. By implementing blockchain, real-time demand response and the internet of things (apps), our products and systems gather information and feedback, allowing utility companies to manage energy use, anticipate demand and optimize costs, making them attuned to the continuously evolving societal needs. Alongside managing climate-related risks, Elsewedy Electric has actively begun realizing key opportunities; specifically those related to resource efficiency and low-carbon energy adoption outlined in Question 3.6.1 (Opp1 and Opp7). These opportunities are being captured through energy efficiency measures, targeted I-REC procurements, and the expansion of on-site rooftop solar PV installations.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Transition risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In relation to Risk2, Risk3 and Risk6 identified in question 3.1.1, Elsewedy Electric has a rigorous process to review and assess its suppliers to ensure their adherence to local laws and international regulations and agreements. Suppliers are screened and assessed according to our criteria, covering quality, environmental, and social-related aspects based on Elsewedy Electric's Supplier Pre-Assessment Form. All parts of Elsewedy have its procedures and systems depending on the nature and complexity of its supply chain. At the core of our sustainable growth ambition, we will be generating more value from fewer resources across the entire value chain, acknowledging the physical limits of decoupling and enhancing our supply chains. We will strive for excellence in ESG compliance of our new investments and aim to create sustainable value for our business, customers and society while delivering growth and profits. As part of Elsewedy Electric Group Sustainability Strategy, we have successfully established a Corporate Environmental and Social Management System (C-ESMS) during 2023. The following targets are set on the supply chain: - All suppliers to comply with ESG criteria by 2030. ESG compliance criteria for suppliers have been developed during 2023 and is currently under implementation. - New investments to comply with ESG criteria by 2030 and ESG KPIs to be identified for each new investment with clear roles and responsibilities assigned to sustainability focal points. - Supplier ESG Capacity Building program to be developed by 2026, adopted and implemented for all primary suppliers based on their ESG Performance. Supplier ESG Capacity Building program is scheduled for establishment in the upcoming 2 years. We are committed to integrating water considerations into our strategic planning and decision-making processes throughout the value chain as outlined in the Water Policy. We understand the critical importance of water sustainability and are dedicated to promoting sustainable water management practices. This includes sensitivity analyses, stress testing, qualitative and quantitative scenarios, and robust decision-making of our operations as well as assessing our suppliers with regards to water-related issues, as we are rolling out the Group Environmental and Social Management System throughout the business.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Elsewedy Electric aims to shape the future of integrated energy solutions, and we are aware that R&D is key to ensure the future solutions to manage today's risks across our operations, business lines and supply chain. For Opp 2 identified in question 3.6.1, Elsewedy Electric allocated USD 242 million to research and development The R&D teams are advancing solutions that support material recirculation and improve overall product resilience, ensuring our designs contribute to a more circular and resource-efficient future. Elsewedy Electric has a target to double the investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020 by 2030. We also aim to allocate 1% of revenue toward R&D in low carbon products and technologies investments.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We analyzed, assessed and developed mitigation measures to sustainability risks based on five drivers: markets, regulations; technological change; reputational issues; and environmental aspects. The analysis of the sustainability risks and opportunities relevant to our operations is reflected in our short- and long-term commitments. Elsewedy Electric continues to seek strategic collaborations with electric fleet service providers in Egypt, aiming to accelerate our transition towards our 2030 target of a minimum of 50% electric vehicle fleet. Smart technology is to be incorporated for all clients, e.g. by remote energy monitoring and smart appliances to be achieved by 2030 in alignment with our targets set out for priority areas and commitments set out in our Sustainability Strategy to address the operational risks related to energy and the limited resources. We are also aware that we are operating in countries with high water scarcity and water stress, where we have recently revised our water policy, as well as the climate and environmental policies, to be more stringent in alignment with international climate standards. At Elsewedy, we are committed to achieving net-zero operations as part of our efforts towards sustainability. In response to opportunities 1, 3, 4, and 5 identified in question 3.6.1 and Risks 4 and 5 idintified in question 3.1.1, we have established several initiatives, including: - A zero-waste-to-landfill management system has been developed, adopted and implemented in several factories and shall be expanded across all factories in upcoming years. In 2025, Elsewedy Electric's 30 reporting factories successfully achieved a 90% diversion rate for non-hazardous waste. - Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or Green Labels developed for 100% of the products by 2030. As of August 2026, Elsewedy Electric has 43 verified and published EPDs. - Ensuring that 90% of sourced materials by volume are renewable, recycled, or recyclable by 2030. Currently almost 60% of all sourced materials by volume are recyclable. In 2025, Elsewedy Electric further advanced the use of recycled content in wooden and steel cable drums through closed-loop initiatives, reducing reliance on virgin raw materials and supporting circular resource use across the Group. - Conducting a group-wide comprehensive GHG emissions assessment covering all operations and subsidiaries by 2026. In the carbon footprint assessment of 2025, 100% of Elsewedy Electric’s manufacturing facilities were covered. A pilot phase for the E&C arm was conducted in a separate assessment in 2025. All our companies have quality assurance departments that work on improving product life cycle sustainability and environmental compliance. We are evaluating and integrating water-related issues into our strategic planning and business objectives. We recognize that water is a finite resource. We are committed to reducing our water consumption intensity by 40%, using 2023 as a base year.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Direct costs
☑ Indirect costs
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We have taken climate- and water-related risks and opportunities into account into our financial planning, specially with regards to efficiency, upgrades of our facilities and advanced technology, markets and digitalization. - We aim to double the group's investment in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects by 2030 compared to 2020, in accordance with the key targets set out in the Sustainability Strategy. - Continue to invest in R&D for sustainable, low-carbon products and services, to decrease the environmental impacts and reduce the direct costs related to our product and services. - Allocating more resources for product environmental certification, carbon management and ISO certifications and green building design, with the needed trainings, personnel and time allocated to establish this. This is also expected to further advance our brand reputation. The risks and opportunities thus affect our financial planning in terms of assets. - A group environmental and social management system has been successfully established in 2023, currently being rolled out in all our subsidies and departments. - Material flow assessment and circularity of all our products. -Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or Green Labels developed for 100% of the products. As of September 2026, Elsewedy Electric has successfully published 44 verified EPDs. These EPDs are expected to open new markets and increase our market share, positively affecting our revenues. -The procurement of I-RECs for 100% of Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products electricity consumption during 2025. We also started the process of evaluating and integrating water-related issues into our business. We are also implementing support mechanisms such as water finance, remuneration and non-monetary incentives, and an internal rating system to facilitate water sustainability, resilience, and circularity. By doing so, we are expecting the indirect operational costs to decrease. To reduce financial risk, we are evaluating the feasibility of water efficiency projects and introducing new wastewater processing technology, increasing CAPEX. We are also evaluating the feasibility of increasing water recycling and reuse to lower the pressure and need for water consumption.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Corporate Knights Sustainable Economy Taxonomy

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

13830000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

5

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

6

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

7

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

Sustainable revenues in this context are defined as the annual revenues that align with the Corporate Knights Sustainable Economy Taxonomy, tagged to the respective tiers of the Taxonomy. The relevant sustainable revenue categories are: 1. Smart Grid Technology 2. Solar PV 3. Wind Power 4. Water Treatment and Quality Monitoring
[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Our R&D efforts focus on: 1- Advanced Materials & Circularity: Enhancing packaging efficiency, minimizing raw material consumption, and identifying sustainable alternatives to critical inputs. Our teams are developing solutions to support material recirculation and improve product resilience, contributing to a more circular and resource-efficient economy. 2- Clean Technology & Efficiency: Innovating higher-efficiency products, smart technologies, and digitalization tools to reduce energy consumption and optimize performance across our portfolio. 3- Smart Infrastructure & Electrification: Investing in smart green buildings, electrifying our fleet, and advancing digital capabilities to optimize asset use, integrate renewable energy, and reduce operational costs. 4- Risk Mitigation: Anticipating shifts in technology, evolving regulations, and changing customer demands through proactive R&D investments and publishing EPDs for our products. Our subsidiary, Egyplast, plays a central role through its dedicated plastics R&D department, pioneering solutions such as biodegradable additives for plastic packaging to reduce environmental impact.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Smart Building/ Building Efficiency

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

2

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

3

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Elsewedy Polymers (formerly Egyplast) has a dedicated plastics R&D department that develops and evaluates innovative additive and masterbatch solutions aimed at improving the environmental performance of plastic products. This includes the development of biodegradable additive solutions for plastic packaging, which can be incorporated into customers’ polymer formulations or supplied as functional additive/masterbatch solutions. These innovations are intended to facilitate biodegradation at the end of a product’s useful life, while maintaining the required processing and performance characteristics of the finished plastic product and reducing its potential environmental impact.

Row 3

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Recycling

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Pilot demonstration

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

1

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

2.5

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Elsewedy Electric continues to advance circular product design by quantifying and increasing the recycled content in its cable products. Notably, the company is working toward using 100% recycled wood in its cable drums to minimize life cycle environmental impacts. As of the 2024 baseline, 30% of wooden cable drums and 18% of steel drums were fully recycled after use.

Row 4

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Recycling

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

4

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

5

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Iskraemeco Slovenia integrates circular economy thinking into the entire lifecycle of its electricity meters, guided by the company's "One Planet Design" principle, a doctrine codified in its internal Guidelines for Waste Electricity Meters Treatment (N.E.21.09), which limit the type and mass of materials used and progressively introduce recycled content into new product generations. Although Iskraemeco's electricity meters fall outside the formal scope of the EU WEEE Directive, the subsidiary voluntarily applies the Directive's principles of separate collection, selective treatment, and material recovery, treating end-of-life meters not as waste, but as a source of secondary raw materials. The result is a modular meter platform engineered for end-of-life recovery at approximately 95%. Critical design choices that enable this include clip-based assembly instead of screws, which allows rapid disassembly using only basic manual tools; plastic parts marked by material type to ease separation; and the deliberate dismantling of valuable or hazardous components, printed circuit boards, electrolyte capacitors, and lithium batteries, for dedicated downstream treatment. Electricity meters typically remain in service for 15 to 20 years, after which materials are returned to the secondary raw materials market through copper smelters, precious-metal refining, and certified plastics recycling streams. Circularity also extends into Iskraemeco's logistics: distribution and warehousing are anchored in the EPAL reusable pallet system, enabling global pallet exchange and avoiding single-use packaging across the supply chain. Cardboard and plastic packaging are collected and recycled, while wooden pallets re-enter the EPAL pool after each use. To verify recyclability in practice, and to identify further design improvements, Iskraemeco hosts regular workshops directly with recycling companies in partnership with its customers, closing the feedback loop between product design and real-world recovery performance.
[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

6

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-10

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water-related operating expenses (OPEX) primarily arise from water supply and wastewater costs. The percentage change has been estimated based on total withdrawal volumes in 2024 and 2025, showing an increase of 6% compared to 2024. Looking ahead, this trend is expected to decline as we implement water efficiency measures across our operations, with the percentage reduction estimated to be in the range of 10–20%. This aligns with our long-term target of reducing water withdrawal intensity by 40% by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

Carbon

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

We are currently not using an internal price on environmental externalities, but we plan to do so within the coming years. Until recently, there have been few incentives for us to account for these externalities in our pricing strategies. However, we are aware of rising regulatory pressures. Determining a fair and accurate internal price is complex, and challenging due to uncertainties about future costs and impacts and require extensive data and analysis. It requires expertise and resources which we currently lack in our organization. Until now, our focus has primarily been on updating our policies, developing EPDs for our products, and advancing digitalization across our operations and value chain. We have also concentrated on renewable energy projects and improving the efficiency of our factories. Despite these priorities, we recognize the critical importance of internal pricing on environmental externalities and plan to use it within the coming years. It is a vital step toward integrating sustainability into our business model and ensuring long-term viability. We are aiming to develop the necessary frameworks and resources to implement internal pricing, to align our financial strategies with our sustainability goals and regulatory requirements.

Water

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

This has been identified as a non-immediate strategic priority. Given that our core operations are not water-intensive, our primary environmental focus remains on climate change and carbon related topics, which present more material risks and opportunities for our business.

Other

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years
Water	*Select from:*

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
	☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Building sustainable relationships with suppliers is essential for Elsewedy Electric. Through these relationships, the Company moves toward enhancing ethical sourcing, upholding human rights, improving labor and working conditions, reducing environmental impact, and ensuring the long-term resilience of the business. Elsewedy Electric has developed a comprehensive company-wide Green Procurement framework that encompasses all subsidiaries as part of the Group-wide ESMS. As part of this Group-wide system, a rigorous supplier management procedure has been introduced, featuring a comprehensive prequalification questionnaire that evaluates labor practices, health, environmental standards, safety, quality assurance, and supply chain management. Suppliers are assessed and classified according to a standardized framework across the Group, with categories ranging from Rejected-Not Met, Approved with High Risks (D), Approved with Moderate Risks (C), Approved with Low Risks (B), to Approved - Exceed (A).

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Water and climate-related issues are addressed in a similar manner when engaging with suppliers, all under the broader category of environmental aspects. [Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Elsewedy Electric has established a comprehensive set of policies and documents that work together to address supplier engagement, including: 1- Third-Party Code of Conduct Policy 2- Subcontractor Assessment 3- Supplier Prequalification Questionnaire 4- Supplier Management Procedure Part of our factories started requiring suppliers to assess their greenhouse gas emissions by calculating their carbon footprint. This approach will be gradually expanded and implemented across all factories and facilities in the coming years. In the supplier selection process, Elsewedy Electric sets specific requirements and agreements that suppliers must meet, including: - The supplier shall be ISO 9001:2015 certified - If the supplier failed to provide evidence of certification or customer's approval, Elsewedy holds the right to place the supplier "ON HOLD" from doing business with all Elsewedy sites and plants. - The decision to select a sub supplier shall be made in a multi-disciplinary approach taking into consideration other relevant aspects such as but not limited to business volume, price, financial stability, availability of resources, availability of technologies, logistic routes and manufacturing capabilities. - The supplier shall have a clearly defined process on how to monitor the sub supplier. - The supplier shall only use the sub suppliers directed by Elsewedy, when applicable.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Elsewedy Electric has established a comprehensive set of policies and documents that work together to address supplier engagement, including: 1- Third-Party Code of Conduct Policy 2- Subcontractor Assessment 3- Supplier Prequalification Questionnaire 4- Supplier Management Procedure Elsewedy Electric requires suppliers to provide water-related data, including details on water consumption and the management of industrial effluents, in compliance with ISO 14001:2015. Ideally, suppliers should also be certified under ISO 14001:2015. In the supplier selection process, Elsewedy Electric sets specific requirements and agreements that suppliers must meet, including: - The supplier shall be ISO 9001:2015 certified - If the supplier failed to provide evidence of certification or customer's approval, Elsewedy holds the right to place the supplier "ON HOLD" from doing business with all Elsewedy sites and plants. - The decision to select a sub supplier shall be made in a multi-disciplinary approach taking into consideration other relevant aspects such as but not limited to business volume, price, financial stability, availability of resources, availability of technologies, logistic routes and manufacturing capabilities. - The supplier shall have a clearly defined process on how to monitor the sub supplier. - The supplier shall only use the sub suppliers directed by Elsewedy, when applicable.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Building on the progress achieved in the previous year, our suppliers are required to assess their greenhouse gas emissions, with an increasing number of factories implementing these requirements year over year.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Compliance with ISO14001:2015

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Elsewedy Electric requires suppliers to provide water-related data, including details on water consumption and the management of industrial effluents, in compliance with ISO 14001:2015. Ideally, suppliers should also be certified under ISO 14001:2015.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

N/A

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

N/A
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with our shareholders and investors primarily through the publication of our sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which offer comprehensive details on our emissions, reduction targets, progress, and emissions reduction initiatives. This engagement also includes our CDP responses, addressing key issues such as climate change and water security. By sharing these reports, we ensure full transparency on critical environmental matters with our shareholders and investors.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success can be measured by the percentage of new investments received by Elsewedy Electric and by our recognition in the international market as a sustainability leader in the regions where we operate.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with our shareholders and investors primarily through the publication of our sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which provide comprehensive details on our water withdrawal volumes and initiatives aimed at reducing them. These reports also cover emissions data, reduction targets, progress, and emissions reduction efforts. Additionally, our engagement includes CDP responses that address key issues such as climate change and water security. By sharing these reports, we ensure full transparency with our shareholders and investors on vital environmental matters.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success can be measured by the percentage of new investments received by Elsewedy Electric and by our recognition in the international market as a sustainability leader in the regions where we operate.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

To maintain relationships with our clients/customers, their engagement in our activities is a priority. The modes of engagement include direct meetings, phone calls and emails for sharing information, as well as selected one-way means of communication like the issuance of quarterly newsletters, annual magazines, and annual sustainability report, together with the participation in webinars, seminars, and exhibitions besides availability on social media. Through these different channels we are sharing information about our products, projects, sustainability efforts, and GHG emissions from our operations. In addition, as of August 2026 we have published 43 Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs). The EPD comprises core environmental impact indicators aligned with EN 15804+A2 and PEF (Product Environmental Footprint). These indicators encompass the use of natural resources, end-of-life waste, and end-of-life output flows, providing a comprehensive assessment of our product's environmental performance.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success measures involve evaluating the impact on new market opportunities and partnerships resulting from the EPDs. This can be gauged by monitoring the exports volume as a key metric. As of 2025, we can see that the volume of exports have increased in comparison to 2024 and that we were able to penetrate new markets.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our company engages with customers on water-related issues primarily through the publication of annual sustainability reports and CDP response. These reports provide transparent information on our water management practices, risks, reduction initiatives, and performance metrics.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The effect of this engagement is reflected in enhanced reputation, positioning the company as a responsible water steward within the value chain, as well as increased customer awareness of the company's water management practices. Success measures primarily revolve around customer retention and the growth of the customer base.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to align with the financial consolidation method adopted by Elsewedy Electric. This approach provides several advantages: - Defined Responsibilities: It establishes clear boundaries of responsibility within the organization by focusing on facilities and operations under full control. - Accurate Reporting: It offers a more precise and consistent method for reporting emissions and environmental data. - Streamlined Management: This approach simplifies the management of sustainability initiatives, allowing Elsewedy Electric to more effectively implement and monitor environmental practices, such as energy efficiency projects and waste reduction programs, in areas it fully oversees. - Targeted Resource Allocation: By concentrating on operations within its direct control, Elsewedy Electric can direct its resources toward areas where it can achieve the most immediate and substantial impact, enhancing efforts in emissions reduction and sustainability improvements.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to ensure alignment with our climate change approach and other environmental issues.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to ensure alignment with our climate change approach and other environmental issues.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The operational control approach is utilized to ensure alignment with our climate change approach and other environmental issues.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

☑ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

1- Change in methodology: The emissions factor for the purchased electricity in Egypt have been updated to better reflect actual operating conditions. 2- Change in boundary: Elsewedy Electric has expanded its organizational boundaries for the 2025 Carbon Footprint (CFP) assessment to include three newly operational factories that started operations in 2025 (Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire, International Cables Company (ICC), and SEDCO KSA). With this addition, our organizational boundaries now encompass a total of 30 operational factories, representing 100% of Elsewedy Electric's operational factories for the current reporting year. This expansion underscores our commitment to achieving a comprehensive, group-wide GHG emissions assessment across all operations.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2, location-based
☑ Scope 2, market-based
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1or 2)
☑ Use of sold products

(7.1.3.4) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Recalculation of the base year emissions is triggered when a change results in a cumulative increase or decrease of 5% or more in total GHG emissions. This threshold ensures that only significant changes, which materially impact the company’s emissions profile, lead to a base year recalculation. The source of the

emission factors for purchased electricity in Egypt has been updated to reflect real-world conditions better. As a result, Scope 2 emissions have been recalculated, along with Scope 3 category 3 and 11.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ Other, please specify :-IEA Methodology For Electricity Emission Factor for Egypt based on the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company Data-US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors -UNFCCC-IFI TWG For electricity grid emission factors for countries other than Egypt

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Elsewedy Electric calculates its Scope 2 emissions using a location-based methodology tailored to the specific countries where it operates. In Egypt, electricity emission factors are derived using IEA Methodology For Electricity Emission Factor based on the data available from the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company, while for other countries, factors are sourced from the IFI TWG dataset. In addition to location-based reporting, Elsewedy Electric reports market-based Scope 2 emissions to reflect contractual electricity choices. The variance between our location-based and market-based figures stems from the purchase of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering a portion of our operational electricity demand, thereby reducing our consolidated market-based Scope 2 footprint and assisting in achieving our reduction targets.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38713

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include multiple sources: 1. Stationary combustion emissions: These are generated from the consumption of natural gas, diesel, petrol and LPG in operations and equipment. 2. Mobile combustion emissions: These stem from fuel usage in company-owned vehicles. 3. Fugitive emissions: These are associated with refrigerant leaks from HVAC systems. The emissions are calculated by using activity data, such as consumption figures, collected from the engineering

department at each factory. This data is then multiplied by the relevant emission factors to calculate the total emissions. The emission factors are primarily sourced from DEFRA 2023 and the IPCC.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125352

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for Elsewedy Electric encompass emissions from both purchased electricity and, where relevant, purchased heat or chilled water. These emissions are calculated based on activity data (consumption data in kWh) gathered from each factory's engineering department. The data is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factor to determine the total emissions. For Egypt electricity emission factor are derived using IEA Methodology For Electricity Emission Factor based on the data available from the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company, while for other countries, they are obtained from the IFI TWG dataset. This scope was recalculated during 2025 reporting year as the emission factor utilized was changed to reflect more accurate conditions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125352

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in Egypt and other countries where we operate. As a result, our market-based emissions figure is currently equivalent to our location-based figure. As market-based instruments become available and are integrated into our operations, differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reporting.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3525437

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from purchased goods and services cover aspects such as water usage and the procurement of goods like packaging materials and raw materials, as well as monetary services. For water usage, emissions are calculated by multiplying the volume of water (m^3) drawn from the municipal network by the emission factor provided by DEFRA, with adjustments for country specific electricity emission factors where applicable. Emissions from purchased goods are calculated by either multiplying the weight of the materials purchased by the relevant emission factor from DEFRA and Ecoinvent or, when weight data is unavailable, by using the total monetary expenditure on each item and applying the corresponding emission factor from the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors. Notably, the primary emissions from this category are associated with the procurement of raw materials, which account for 99% of the total emissions from purchased goods and services and 18% of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions across all scopes.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18914

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This encompasses emissions from the embodied carbon in the capital goods acquired by Elsewedy Electric, including industrial equipment and buildings. These emissions are determined by multiplying the total expenditure on these items by the relevant emission factors provided by the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32853

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To fully assess the climate impact of our transportation activities, we have included Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions in our comprehensive carbon footprint assessment. WTT emissions, which are classified under Scope 3 (indirect emissions), cover fuel used directly by Elsewedy Electric, including on-site fuel combustion and owned vehicles. We calculated these emissions using sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factor). By incorporating WTT emissions, we gain a clearer understanding of the indirect environmental impact of our transportation activities, enabling us to take measures to reduce our carbon footprint. This category also includes emissions from purchased electricity transmission and distribution losses and WTT emissions of purchased energy, in line with the GHG Protocol's minimum reporting boundary. These emissions are calculated using the same data collected for Scope 2 purchased electricity emissions, considering the voltage type received at the facility, and applying the country-specific electricity emission factor. For this assessment, we assume that all Elsewedy Electric factories use medium voltage, reflecting the nature of activities at these sites. This category was recalculated in 2025 to reflect updated electricity emission factors

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

137712

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transportation services paid for by Elsewedy Electric, covering both the transportation of raw materials from suppliers to factories and the delivery of finished products to customers. These emissions encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we utilized shipping weight and distance data from our logistics department, based on 2024 shipment records. For local road transportation, we used the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a kgCO_2e per tonne.km emission factor for an average-

laden HGV Rigid. For international sea freight, we applied the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, using a kgCO_2e per tonne.km emission factor for a Container Ship Average.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1698

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category includes emissions from waste generated at our facilities in addition to emissions related to wastewater. To calculate waste generated emissions, we utilized methodologies and emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors), tailored to each type of waste and its end treatment, whether landfilled or recycled. These emission factors account only for the collection and transportation phases. Wastewater treatment emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of discharged wastewater (assumed to be 90% of total withdrawals at each factory) by the emission factor obtained from DEFRA.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2092

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This activity includes emissions from business travel by air and land, as well as from hotel stays (optional emissions) in various countries. The emissions in this category encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. To ensure accurate calculations, we used sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors). By considering emissions from business travel and hotel stays, we can better understand the environmental impact of our travel-related activities and take steps to reduce our carbon footprint. For road business travel, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per passenger-kilometer, kilometer, or liter emission factors depending on the

type of car and fuel used. For air travel, emissions were determined using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per passenger-kilometre for each flight category (domestic, short haul, and long haul). For hotel stays, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per night for each country.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74958

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This activity covers emissions from employee commuting using various modes of transportation, including rented coasters, private cars, and others. These emissions include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used available data for the year 2024, which includes the number of passengers and distance traveled, distance alone, or fuel type and volume. Emissions were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per passenger-kilometer, kilometer, or liter emission factors based on the type of vehicle and fuel used.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant as Elsewedy Electric doesn't have any upstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

332

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transportation services not paid by Elsewedy Electric and covered by a third-party (customer). These emissions account for both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used shipping weight and distance data provided by our logistics department, based on 2024 shipment records. For local road transportation, emissions were calculated using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a $kgCO_2e$ per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average-laden HGV Rigid vehicle. For international sea freight, we used the same reporting framework, applying a $kgCO_2e$ per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average container ship. Additionally, this category includes emissions from road transportation from the factory or warehouse to the port.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant, as the majority of our products are final products that don't require any further processing.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31160453

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category covers emissions generated during the use phase of products sold by Elsewedy. These emissions arise from either direct energy use (required) or indirect electricity use (optional) by end users over the products' lifetimes. For cables and transformers (indirect electricity use), emissions are calculated based on power losses occurring throughout their operational lifetimes. For digital meters (direct electricity use), emissions are calculated from their electricity consumption over their expected lifespan. To ensure accurate estimations, data were collected from each factory on product types, quantities, specifications, and lifetimes. The GHG emissions from electricity are projected forward across the products' lifetimes. Various IEA scenarios were assessed to understand how emissions from this category align with the global decarbonization of electricity generation. The selected scenario incorporates the expected decarbonization of electricity grids. It is important to highlight that reductions in this category depend directly on global efforts to decarbonize electricity generation and on customers' usage patterns. This category has been included for the first time in 2024. This category have been recalculated in 2025 to reflect actual updated data received for sales value in 2024 and reflect changes related to the updated Electricity Emission Factor for the facilities in Egypt.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6567

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category accounts for emissions resulting from the waste treatment and disposal of products sold by Elsewedy once they reach the end of their useful life. In cases where specific data was unavailable for the end-of-life treatment of products, an assumption was made that 90% of purchased goods were converted into final products, including raw materials and packaging. Materials not incorporated into the final product, such as those used only for processing, were excluded. For treatment methods, 90% of metals and paper are assumed to be recycled, while 10% are disposed of. In contrast, for plastics, 15% are recycled and 85% are disposed of. These assumptions were applied to ensure a reasonable estimation of emissions associated with the downstream treatment of sold products in the absence of detailed product-specific data. Emission factors used to estimate emissions are sourced from DEFRA 2024. This category has been included for the first time in 2024.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not lease any assets to any third party.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not operate any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric revenues from investments represented only 0.4% of the Group's total revenues in FY2025. Moreover, all current investments are in the renewables sector, which is considered to have relatively low associated emissions. Nevertheless, Elsewedy Electric is committed to calculating portfolio emissions in the future, particularly if new project types are added to the portfolio. In line with our 2020–2030 Sustainability Strategy, the Group has also committed to doubling its investments in renewables, energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020 levels.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not have any other relevant upstream emissions

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Elsewedy Electric does not have any other relevant downstream emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42495

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include multiple sources: 1. Stationary combustion emissions: These are generated from the consumption of natural gas, diesel, petrol and LPG in operations and equipment. 2. Mobile combustion emissions: These stem from fuel usage in company-owned vehicles. 3. Fugitive emissions: These are associated with refrigerant leaks from HVAC systems. The emissions are calculated by using activity data, such as consumption figures, collected from the engineering department at each factory. This data is then multiplied by the relevant emission factors to calculate the total emissions. The emission factors are primarily sourced from DEFRA 2025 and the IPCC.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

142056

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135079

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for Elsewedy Electric encompass emissions from both purchased electricity and, where relevant, purchased heat. These emissions are calculated based on activity data (consumption data in kWh) gathered from each factory's engineering department. The data is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factor to determine the total emissions. For Egypt electricity emission factor are derived using IEA Methodology For Electricity Emission Factor based on the data available from the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company, while for other countries, they are obtained from the IFI TWG dataset. For the 2025 reporting year, Elsewedy Electric successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering a portion of its operational electricity consumption. Consequently, our market-based Scope 2 emissions figure is lower than our location-based figure by 5%. This contractual procurement demonstrates Elsewedy Electric's commitment to advancing our renewable energy share and driving measurable GHG reductions across our operations.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

126873

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

126873

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for Elsewedy Electric encompass emissions from both purchased electricity and, where relevant, purchased heat. These emissions are calculated based on activity data (consumption data in kWh) gathered from each factory's engineering department. The data is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factor to determine the total emissions. For Egypt electricity emission factor are derived using IEA Methodology For Electricity Emission Factor based on the data available from the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company, while for other countries, they are obtained from the IFI TWG dataset. Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in Egypt and other countries where we operate. As a result, our market-based emissions figure is currently equivalent to our location-based figure. As market-based instruments become available and are integrated into our operations, differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reporting. This number have been recalculated in 2025 to reflect updated emission factors that better represent the actual operating conditions.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125352

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125352

(7.7.3) End date

12/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for Elsewedy Electric encompass emissions from both purchased electricity and, where relevant, purchased heat. These emissions are calculated based on activity data (consumption data in kWh) gathered from each factory's engineering department. The data is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emission factor to determine the total emissions. For Egypt electricity emission factor are derived using IEA Methodology For Electricity Emission Factor based on the data available from the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company, while for other countries, they are obtained from the IFI TWG dataset. Currently, Elsewedy Electric does not utilize market-based instruments, such as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in Egypt and other countries where we operate. As a result, our market-based emissions figure is currently equivalent to our location-based figure. As market-based instruments become available and are integrated into our operations, differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reporting. This number have been recalculated in 2025 to reflect updated emission factors that better represent the actual operating conditions.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3301529

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we do not have access to data from our suppliers. Emissions from purchased goods and services cover aspects such as water usage and the procurement of goods like packaging materials and raw materials, as well as monetary services. For water usage, emissions are calculated by multiplying the volume of water (m^3) drawn from the municipal network by the emission factor provided by DEFRA, with adjustments for country-specific electricity emission factors where applicable. Emissions from purchased goods are calculated by either multiplying the weight of the materials purchased by the relevant emission factor from DEFRA or Ecoinvent or, when weight data is unavailable, by using the total monetary expenditure on each item and applying the corresponding emission factor from the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors. Notably, the primary emissions from this category are associated with the procurement of raw materials, which account for 99% of the total emissions from purchased goods and services and around 7% of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions across all scopes.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26962

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we do not have access to data from our suppliers. This category encompasses emissions from the embodied carbon in the capital goods acquired by Elsewedy Electric, including industrial equipment and buildings. These emissions are determined by multiplying the total expenditure on these items by the relevant emission factors provided by the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

36864

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Other, please specify :Fuel-based method Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we do not have access to data from our suppliers. However, to fully assess the climate impact of our transportation activities, we have included Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions in our comprehensive carbon footprint assessment. WTT emissions, which are classified under Scope 3 (indirect emissions), cover fuel used directly by Elsewedy Electric, including on-site fuel combustion and owned vehicles. We calculated these emissions using sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factor). By incorporating WTT emissions, we gain a clearer understanding of the indirect environmental impact of our transportation activities, enabling us to take measures to reduce our carbon footprint. Additionally, within this category, we also calculate the emissions related to the Purchased Electricity WTT emissions. This category also includes emissions from purchased electricity transmission and distribution losses, in line with the GHG Protocol's minimum reporting boundary. These emissions are calculated using the same data collected for Scope 2 purchased electricity emissions, considering the voltage type received at the facility, and applying the country-specific electricity emission factor. For this assessment, we assume that all Elsewedy Electric factories use medium voltage, reflecting the nature of activities at these sites.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

150675

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we lack access to data from our suppliers. The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transportation services paid for by Elsewedy Electric, covering both the transportation of raw materials from suppliers to factories and the delivery of finished products to customers. These emissions encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we utilized shipping weight and distance data from our logistics department, based on 2025 shipment records. For local road transportation, we used the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a kgCO2e per tonne.km emission factor for an average-laden HGV Rigid. For international sea freight, we applied the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, using a kgCO2e per tonne.km emission factor for a Container Ship Average.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1307

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we lack access to data from our suppliers. This category includes emissions from waste generated at our facilities in addition to emissions related to wastewater. To calculate waste-generated emissions, we utilized methodologies and emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors), tailored to each type of waste and its end treatment, whether landfilled or recycled. These emission factors account only for the collection and transportation phases.

Wastewater treatment emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of discharged wastewater (assumed to be 90% of total withdrawals at each factory) by the emission factor obtained from DEFRA.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1995

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Other, please specify :Average Data Method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we lack access to data from our suppliers. This activity includes emissions from business travel by air and land, as well as from hotel stays (optional) in various countries. The emissions in this category encompass both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. To ensure accurate calculations, we used sector- and fuel-specific emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors). By considering emissions from business travel and hotel stays, we can better understand the environmental impact of our travel-related activities and take steps to reduce our carbon footprint. For road business travel, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per passenger-kilometer, kilometer, or liter emission factors depending on the type of car and fuel used. For air travel, emissions were determined using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per passenger-kilometer for each flight category (domestic, short haul, and long haul). For hotel stays, emissions were calculated using DEFRA's emission factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per night for each country.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

80646

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we do not have access to data from our suppliers. This activity covers emissions from employee commuting using various modes of transportation, including rented coasters, private cars, and others. These emissions include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used available data for the year 2025, which includes the number of passengers and distance traveled, distance alone, or fuel type and volume. Emissions were calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying kgCO_2e per passenger-kilometre, kilometer, or liter emission factors based on the type of vehicle and fuel used.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not have any leased assets as of the reporting period.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

411

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Currently, we do not have access to data from our suppliers. The reported figure for this category includes emissions from transportation services not paid by Elsewedy Electric and covered by a third-party (customer). These emissions account for both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) components. To calculate these emissions, we used shipping weight and distance data provided by our logistics department, based on 2025 shipment records. For local road transportation, emissions were calculated using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, applying a kgCO_2e per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average-laden HGV Rigid vehicle. For international sea freight, we used the same reporting framework, applying a kgCO_2e per tonne-kilometer emission factor for an average container ship. Additionally, this category includes emissions from road transportation from the factory or warehouse to the port.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category is not relevant, as the majority of our products are final products that don’t require any further processing.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

45248322

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :For electric meter, direct use emissions were calculated based on the energy consumption of the meters.

☑ Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify :For cables and transformers, indirect emissions were calculated based on the energy losses in the cables and transformers

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category covers emissions generated during the use phase of products sold by Elsewedy. These emissions arise from either direct energy use (required) or indirect electricity use (optional) by end users over the products' lifetimes. For cables and transformers (indirect electricity use), emissions are calculated based on power losses occurring throughout their operational lifetimes. For digital meters (direct electricity use), emissions are calculated from their electricity consumption over their expected lifespan. To ensure accurate estimations, data were collected from each factory on product types, quantities, specifications, and lifetimes. The GHG emissions from electricity are projected forward across the products' lifetimes. Various IEA scenarios were assessed to understand how emissions from this category align with the global decarbonization of electricity generation. The selected scenario incorporates the expected decarbonization of electricity grids. It is important to highlight that reductions in this category depend directly on global efforts to decarbonize electricity generation and on customers' usage patterns.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4708

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category accounts for emissions resulting from the waste treatment and disposal of products sold by Elsewedy once they reach the end of their useful life. In cases where specific data was unavailable for the end-of-life treatment of products, an assumption was made that 90% of purchased goods were converted into final products, including raw materials and packaging. Materials not incorporated into the final product, such as those used only for processing, were excluded. For

treatment methods, 90% of metals and paper are assumed to be recycled, while 10% are disposed of. In contrast, for plastics, 15% are recycled and 85% are disposed of. These assumptions were applied to ensure a reasonable estimation of emissions associated with the downstream treatment of sold products in the absence of detailed product-specific data. Emission factors used to estimate emissions are sourced from DEFRA 2025.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not lease any assets to any third party.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not operate any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric mainly operates in the electric and electrical equipment manufacturing sectors, with minor investments in the renewable energy sector. As of the reporting year, revenues from investments represented only 0.4% of the Group's total revenues. Moreover, all current investments are in the renewables sector, which is considered to have relatively low associated emissions. Accordingly, this category is considered not relevant to the company's current operations. Nevertheless, Elsewedy Electric is committed to calculating portfolio emissions in the future, particularly if new project types are added to its portfolio. In line with our 2020–2030 Sustainability Strategy, the Group has also committed to doubling its investments in renewables, energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020 levels.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric does not have any other relevant upstream emissions

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric doesn't have any other relevant downstream emissions
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2024

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

3525437

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

18914

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

32853

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

137712

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1698

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2092

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

74957

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

332

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

31160453

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

6567

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Category 3 has been recalculated to reflect an updated electricity emission factor. In addition, Category 11 has been recalculated using more accurate sales data for 2024.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7022

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Transformers Egypt and Busway, one of Elsewedy Electric's factories, has successfully procured and retired I-RECs for 100% of its electricity consumption for the year 2025, resulting in reduction of 6,977 mtCO_2e from Scope 1 + 2 (market-based) emissions. In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia, one of Elsewedy Electric's

*factories, began operating its solar PV panels. Additionally, Egytech, Elsewedy Electric Zambia, SEDCO and SEDCO Petroleum initiated the installation of solar lampposts along their factory streets. The overall emissions reduction from these activities in 2024 was 528 mtCO_2e, and for 2025, it was calculated to be 7,550 mtCO_2e. The emissions value percentage was calculated as follows:((7,550 - 528)/the previous year's total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (163,094 mtCO_2e))*100, yielding a 4.3% decrease. This reduction is expected to increase in the coming years as additional initiatives, currently in the planning phase, are implemented and become operational. These efforts form part of Elsewedy Electric's ongoing strategy to lower emissions and achieve its reduction targets.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.036

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Multiple factories across Elsewedy Electric implemented various energy- and emissions-reduction initiatives in 2025, as detailed in Question 7.55.1. Collectively, these initiatives resulted in an estimated reduction of 58 mtCO_2e. The emissions value percentage was calculated as follows:(58/the previous year's total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (163,094 mtCO_2e))*100, yielding a 0.036% decrease.*

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9274

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In 2025, changes in production output across Elsewedy Electric's factories resulted in an overall increase in activity levels, contributing to an estimated increase of 9,274 mtCO_2e in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The emissions value percentage was calculated as follows:(9,274 /the previous year's total Scope 1 and 2 emissions (163,094 mtCO_2e))*100, yielding a 5.7% increase.*

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12286

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2025, Elsewedy Electric expanded its reporting boundaries to include three additional factory. This expansion led to an increase in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 12,286 mtCO_2e, which represents the emissions from the newly included factories. The percentage change in emissions was calculated by dividing this increase (12,286 mtCO_2e) by the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the previous year (163,094 mtCO_2e) and then multiplying by 100, resulting in a 7.5% increase in emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Certain factories retain materials in their warehouses and did not require to purchase a large amount of raw materials which is the primary source of emissions to this category

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

223908

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

6.4

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the decrease in emissions from this category is that several factories utilized existing raw material inventories retained in their warehouses, reducing the need for new raw material purchases, which represent the largest source of emissions within this category. Conversely, the inclusion of three newly reported factories contributed an additional 338,793 mtCO_2e, while increased production volumes resulted in a further 396,616 mtCO_2e. In addition, one factory replenished its raw material inventory, contributing 17,187 mtCO_2e. Together, these factors increased emissions by 752,597 mtCO_2e compared to 2024. However, this increase was more than offset by reduced raw material procurement at other factories due to the use of existing inventories, avoiding approximately 976,504 mtCO_2e compared to 2024. As a result, emissions from this category recorded a net decrease of 223,908 mtCO_2e, equivalent to a 6.4% reduction compared to the 2024 Purchased Goods and Services emissions of 3,525,437 mtCO_2e.

Capital goods

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

8048

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

42.6

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the increase in this category is the enhanced data collection and coverage across all factories.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

4011

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

12.2

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the increase in this category is the overall increase in activity and productivity across the factories, in addition to the inclusion of three new facilities.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

12963

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

9.4

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary driver of the increase in emissions from this category was the overall rise in production activity across the factories. In addition, improvements to the data collection process and expanded reporting coverage contributed to the increase in reported emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

391

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

23

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the decrease in this category is the enhanced data collection and coverage across all factories.

Business travel

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

97

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

4.6

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the decrease in this category is the enhanced data collection and coverage across all factories.

Employee commuting

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

5689

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

7.6

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the increase in this category is the inclusion of three new facilities.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in boundary

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

79

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

23.8

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The primary reason for the increase in this category is the overall increase in activity and productivity across the factories.

Use of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

14087869

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

45.2

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The increase in emissions from this category was primarily driven by higher production activity across the factories. While one factory with reduced output contributed a decrease of 896,354 mtCO_2e, and a further reduction of 84,585 mtCO_2e resulted from factories selling either higher-efficiency products or products in lower-carbon markets, these decreases were more than offset by increased production across the Group, which added 13,137,927 mtCO_2e. In addition, the inclusion of newly reported facilities contributed a further 1,930,882 mtCO_2e. As a result, emissions from this category increased by a net 14,087,869 mtCO_2e compared to 2024, representing a 45% increase over the previous year's emissions.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Emissions from this category are directly linked to the volume of raw materials purchased under the Purchased Goods and Services category. As raw material purchases declined during the reporting year, emissions from this category decreased accordingl

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1859

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

28.3

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Emissions from this category are directly linked to the volume of raw materials purchased under the Purchased Goods and Services category. As raw material purchases declined during the reporting year due to the existence of stocked raw materials, emissions from this category decreased accordingly.
[Fixed row]

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☑ Yes, both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

35991

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

35991

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

142053

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

142053

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

135076

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

135076

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

1.59

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

44.519

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.112

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3.142

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.107

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2.988

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.447

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

118.507

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.002

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.423

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.002

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0.402

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

3.83

(7.15.1.3) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

6341

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

0

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Algeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

821

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12067

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12067

Bosnia and Herzegovina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

173

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

173

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37179

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

89258

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

82281

Ethiopia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4168

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4168

Pakistan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

617

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

720

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

720

Qatar

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1779

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11310

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11310

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1257

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21020

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21020

Slovenia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1892

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1892

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1328

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1328

Zambia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

167

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

119

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

119
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Wires, Cables & Accessories*	*34629*
Row 2	*Engineering & Construction*	*1708*
Row 3	*Digital Solutions*	*411*
Row 4	*Electrical Products*	*5746*

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Egypt

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

374

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.223763

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.703883

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ECMEI

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2005

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.266022

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.77353

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4124

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.296497

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.802071

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Slovenia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

46.235375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

14.351423

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Doha Cables

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1779

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

25.004199

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

51.566524

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

9.04818

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.796385

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

571

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.267139

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.765238

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Pakistan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

617

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.89772

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

66.994612

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

United Metals

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11903

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.292744

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.742342

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SEDCO Petroleum

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.263674

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.815135

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transforemers Egypt and EE Electrical Products Busway (Two factories in the same location)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2279

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.282568

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.788415

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Telecom

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.21857

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.75896

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy steel products (USW)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5327

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.281621

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.788748

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Bosnia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.846912

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

18.325347

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Indonesia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.406231

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.961394

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Egytech (2 factories at the same location)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2315

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.268684

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.768815

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1708

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.020805

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.424397

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Tanzania

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.9038

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

39.37456

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables KSA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1216

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.025167

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.190768

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Algeria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

103

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.790196

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.029153

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables Algeria

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

718

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.790196

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

3.029153

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Egyplast

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

940

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.238548

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.74552

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Transformers Zambia

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

167

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-13.009728

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

28.669841

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

International Cables Company (ICC)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

966

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.285071

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.794889

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4594

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

30.295072

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

31.805748

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

SEDCO KSA

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

24.025167

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

38.190768
[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Fugitive Emissions (emissions associated with refrigerants leakage)*	*6341*

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 2	*Stationary Combustion (includes on-site burning of natural gas and diesel)*	*31087*
Row 3	*Mobile Combustion (fuel burning by owned vehicles/ fleet)*	*5067*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Wires, Cables & Accessories*	*122821*	*122821*
Row 2	*Engineering & Construction*	*1163*	*1163*
Row 3	*Digital Solutions*	*3961*	*3961*
Row 4	*Electrical Products*	*14111*	*7134*

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Egypt

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1895

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1895

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ECMEI

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

649

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

649

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17887

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17887

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Slovenia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1892

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1892

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Doha Cables

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11310

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11310

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3499

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3499

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Pakistan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

720

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

720

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

United Metals

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4278

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4278

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SEDCO Petroleum

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Egypt and EE Electrical Products Busway (Two factories at the same location)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6977

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Telecom

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1605

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1605

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy steel products (USW)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12429

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

12429

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Iskraemeco Bosnia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

173

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

173

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Indonesia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4168

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4168

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Egytech (2 factories at the same location)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

19371

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19371

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1163

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1163

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Tanzania

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1328

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1328

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables KSA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

20269

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20269

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Algeria

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

724

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

724

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Cables Algeria

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11343

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11343

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Egyplast

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13567

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13567

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Transformers Zambia

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

119

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

119

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

International Cables Company (ICC)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4303

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

4303

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1632

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1632

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

SEDCO KSA

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

751

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

751
[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Purchased Electricity*	*141536*	*134559*
Row 2	*Purchased Heat*	*520*	*520*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42495

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

142056

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135079

(7.22.4) Please explain

The responses in this questionnaire include all of Elsewedy Electric's subsidiaries where applicable and data is available.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The responses in this questionnaire do not include any other entities (joint ventures)
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Cables Algeria

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

821

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12067

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12067

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Two of our reporting factories are listed under this subsidiary, the two are Algeria Cables and Transformers Algeria.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Doha Cables Company

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1779

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11310

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11310

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One reporting factory is listed under this subsidiary, which is Doha Cables.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Egyptian Company for Insulators

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Accessories

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2005

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One reporting factory, the Egyptian Company for Manufacturing Electrical Insulators (ECMEI), is listed under this subsidiary. The factory's primary product is insulators, which are classified as electrical accessories.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Egyptian Plastic Industries Company (Egyplast Co.)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

940

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13567

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13567

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One reporting factory, Egyplast, is listed under this subsidiary.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Egytech Cables Company

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7874

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25305

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25305

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The reported factories, Egytech 1 and 2, Elsewedy Aluminum Wire Factory and International Cables Company (ICC), are listed under this subsidiary.

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Electric Company- Tanzania Branch

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1328

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1328

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Both reported factories in Tanzania are listed under this subsidiary.

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Electric for Infrastructure

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1708

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1163

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1163

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Elsewedy cables Ethiopia, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Electric Holding Company Saudi Arabia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1216

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20269

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20269

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Elsewedy cables KSA, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Iskraemeco Energy Measurement Misr

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

374

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1895

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1895

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Iskaremeco, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Iskraemeco Slovenia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2066

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2066

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Two of the reporting factories, Iskaremeco Slovenia and Iskaremeco Bosnia, are listed under this subsidiary

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Sedco for Electrical Industries

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

612

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4250

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4250

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Three of the reporting factories, SEDCO, Elastimold, and SEDCO KSA, are listed under this subsidiary

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Sedco for Petroleum Industries

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, SEDCO Petroleum, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Telecom Cables

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1605

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1605

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Elsewedy Telecom, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2279

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6977

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Two of the reporting factories, Elsewedy Transformers and Busway Egypt, are listed under this subsidiary. Both factories successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of their 2025 electricity consumption, reducing their Scope 2 market-based emissions to zero.

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Transformers Indonesia Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4168

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4168

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Transformers Indonesia, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Transformers Pakistan Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

617

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

720

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

720

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Transformers Pakistan, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Electric Zambia Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

167

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, Transformers Zambia, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 19

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Elsewedy Special Cables Company

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4124

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17887

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17887

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, UIC Egypt, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 20

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

United Metals Company

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Copper

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11903

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4278

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4278

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, United metals, is listed under this subsidiary

Row 21

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

United Wires Company

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electrical equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5327

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12429

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12429

(7.23.1.15) Comment

One of the reporting factories, USW Egypt, is listed under this subsidiary
[Add row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

165490

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

165490.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

17192

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

296991

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

314183.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2295

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2295.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

954

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

954.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

18146

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

464776

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

482922.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

36222

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

17064

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

19158

(7.30.7.7) Comment

This energy figure includes energy generated from the consumption of diesel and petrol within our reporting boundaries in 2025. These types of fuels are used for on-site fuel burning to generate electricity and heat, as well as for fueling our owned vehicles. The MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity is the MWh generated from the burning of diesel and petrol in on-site generators, while the MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat is the MWh generated from the fuel burnt in our owned vehicles.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

129268

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

129268

(7.30.7.7) Comment

The reported energy figure includes energy generated from the burning of natural gas, LPG, and butane to generate heat within our reporting boundaries. As well as CNG used in the company's owned vehicles.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Elsewedy Electric doesn't utilize this fuel type in any of its operations.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

165490

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

17064

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

148426

(7.30.7.7) Comment

The reported energy figures represent the summation of energy from "Oil" and energy from "Gas". This represents our consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock), which was reported in question 7.30.1
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

954

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

954

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

954

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

954

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Algeria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22836

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1072

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

408

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

24316.00

Bosnia and Herzegovina

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

145

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

17

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

162.00

Egypt

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

219940

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

10291

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

142826

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

373057.00

Ethiopia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1131

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

36

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

49

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1216.00

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5320

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

79

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1887

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7286.00

Pakistan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1216

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

764

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

25

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2005.00

Qatar

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22486

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1398

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1947

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25831.00

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36107

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3250

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

759

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40116.00

Slovenia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2214

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

880

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2295

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

119

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5508.00

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2502

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

180

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

275

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2957.00

Zambia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

285

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

67

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

115

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

467.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Egypt

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10000

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric Group encompassing two operational facilities, Transformers Egypt and Elsewedy Electric (EE) for Electrical Products -Busway, has successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of its electricity consumption for the 2025 reporting period (January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025). To ensure full compliance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance regarding market boundary criteria, all retired I-RECs were sourced from renewable energy generation assets (PV ground mounted solar) located within Egypt, the subsidiary's country of operation.

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7192

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric Group encompassing two operational facilities, Transformers Egypt and Elsewedy Electric (EE) for Electrical Products -Busway, has successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of its electricity consumption for the 2025 reporting period (January 1, 2025 – December 31, 2025). To ensure full compliance with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance regarding market boundary criteria, all retired I-RECs were sourced from renewable energy generation assets (PV ground mounted solar) located within Egypt, the subsidiary's country of operation.
[Add row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*NA*

[Fixed row]

(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Electrical and Electronic Equipment

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

The products assessed include all items manufactured by Elsewedy Electric, categorized as electrical and electronic equipment, such as wires, cables, transformers, digital meters, and more. These products will be evaluated based on the revenues they generate.

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

67.6

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

0.00209

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit revenue

(7.34.1.7) Comment

Our company calculates energy intensity by dividing the total energy used within our reporting factories by the total revenue generated from those factories. This metric is essential for tracking our progress in reducing energy consumption and improving efficiency. In 2025, the energy intensity stands at 0.00209 MWh per thousand EGP, based on data from 30 reporting factories, which represent 100% of Elsewedy Electric's operational factories. This figure reflects an 8% increase compared to the 2024 energy intensity of 0.00193 MWh per thousand EGP, and a 35% reduction compared to the 2023 intensity of 0.0032 MWh per thousand EGP, covering 26 factories. The revenues from our reporting factories in 2025 account for 67.6% of Elsewedy Electric's total group revenue for the year. For reference, in 2023, the total energy consumed was 426,939 MWh, with revenues of 132,011,747 thousand EGP. In 2024, the total energy consumed was 419,892 MWh, with revenues of 217,514,487 thousands EGP. In 2025, the total energy consumed was 482,921 MWh, with revenues of 231,544,913 thousands EGP.

Row 2

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Cables

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

Cables and Wires

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

55.4

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

1.28

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ metric ton of product

(7.34.1.7) Comment

In order to monitor production efficiency, it is essential to understand the energy intensity of manufacturing our main products. For 2025, cables, our primary product, recorded an average production energy intensity of 1.28 MWh per ton across our facilities. This represents a 16% increase compared to last year.

Row 3

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:

☑ Power transmission, transformation and distribution equipment

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

Power Transformers

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

6.3

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

1.64

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :MVA

(7.34.1.7) Comment

In order to monitor production efficiency, it is essential to understand the energy intensity of manufacturing our main products. For 2025, Power Transformers recorded an average production energy intensity of 1.64 MWh per MVA of capacity across our facilities. This represents a decrease of around 28% compared to 2024

Row 4

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Electric Meter

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

Electric Meters

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

5.9

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

0.0025

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ megawatt hour (MWh)

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit of production

(7.34.1.7) Comment

In order to monitor production efficiency, it is essential to understand the energy intensity of manufacturing our main products. For 2025, Electric Meters recorded an average production energy intensity of 0.0025 MWh per electric meter across our facilities. Compared to last year this metric has decreased by 19%.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

7.7e-7

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

177574

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

231544913000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

2.7

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2025, Elsewedy Electric recorded a combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of 0.77 mtCO_2e per million EGP of revenue (0.00000077 mtCO_2e per EGP of revenue), representing a moderate 2.7% increase from the 2024 intensity of 0.75 mtCO_2e per million EGP of revenue. The increase in absolute emissions was primarily driven by expanded operational activity and the inclusion of three newly commissioned facilities, which contributed to a13% increase in combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. To counter the impact of these two factors, Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric Group, successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of its 2025 electricity consumption. This contractual procurement eliminated the subsidiary's market-based electricity emissions, achieving a 3.8% reduction in Elsewedy Electric Group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions relative to a business-as-usual scenario without certificate purchases. Combined with a revenue increase of approximately 6.5%, these emission changes resulted in a moderate 2.7% rise in revenue-based emissions intensity.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.1

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Energy consumption (MWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue (thousands USD)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

11

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

As part of Elsewedy Electric's sustainability strategy, the Group has established a target to reduce energy intensity by 20% and maintain this level of performance over time. Energy intensity serves as a key indicator for monitoring progress in improving energy efficiency while supporting business growth. In 2025, Elsewedy Electric recorded an energy intensity of 0.10 MWh per thousand USD of revenue, compared to 0.09 MWh per thousand USD in 2024, representing an increase of approximately 11%. This increase was primarily driven by the expansion of the Group's operations, the inclusion of additional reporting facilities, and higher production activity across existing facilities, which resulted in energy consumption growing at a faster rate than revenue. The 2025 energy intensity was calculated by dividing the total energy consumed across the reporting factories (482,921 MWh) by the Group's total revenue of EGP 231,544.913 million (equivalent to USD 4,705,652.252 thousand).

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.9

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Waste diverted from landfill

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total generated volume of non-hazardous waste

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

2.17

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

A zero-waste-to-landfill management system has been developed, adopted, and implemented in several factories, with plans for expansion across all factories in the coming years. In 2025, Elsewedy Electric's 30 reporting factories achieved a 90% diversion rate for non-hazardous waste, down from 92% in 2024. Our target is to achieve and maintain virtual zero waste to landfill across all factories by the year 2030.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

38713

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

125352

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

164065.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

114845.500

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42495

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

135079

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

177574.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-27.45

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

2023 serves as the base year for Elsewedy Electric Scope 1 and 2 emissions, as it reflects 100% of operational factories. The target encompasses 100% of both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the following operational factories: 1. ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) 2&3. EGYTECH 4. ISKRAEMECO - EGYPT 5. ISKRAEMECO - SLOVENIA 6. TRANSFORMERS EGYPT 7. EGYPLAST 8. ELSEWEDY STEEL PRODUCTS (USW) 9. UNITED METALS 10&11. ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD 12. ECMEI 13. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE 14. ELSEWEDY CABLES - KSA 15&16. ELSEWEDY CABLES & TRANSFORMERS ALGERIA 17. ELSEWEDY CABLES ETHIOPIA 18. DOHA CABLES 19. ISKRAEMECO - BOSNIA 20. TRANSFORMERS - PAKISTAN 21.

TRANSFORMERS - INDONESIA 22. TRANSFORMERS ZAMBIA 23. SEDCO PETROLEUM 24&25. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EAST AFRICA - TANZANIA 26. EE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS - BUSWAY 27. ELSEWEDY TELECOM 28. INTERNATIONAL CABLE COMPANY (ICC) 29. ELSEWEDY ALUMINUM WIRE FACTORY 30. SEDCO KSA

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target is to align Elsewedy Electric's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets with the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature rise well below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, as outlined in the Paris Agreement. By committing to the target, Elsewedy Electric establishes a clearly defined pathway to reduce its emissions, ensuring consistency with the latest climate science. This target also aligns with and supports Elsewedy Electric's broader sustainability strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Elsewedy Electric has outlined an overview decarbonization strategy to reduce the organization's emissions. Our sustainability strategy, including climate action as one its pillars, is detailed in our published reports, and key initiatives include: - Implementing energy efficiency projects - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and electrification - Doubling investment in renewable energy for self-supply - Transforming Elsewedy Electric's facilities into green buildings - Implementing a Digital Sustainability Management System and GHG accounting system. For the year 2025, Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric group, has successfully procured I-RECs for 100% of its electricity consumption (17,192 MWh) during the reporting year 2025, bringing its Scope 2 market-based emissions to zero. More details can be found in our sustainability and CFP reports. Additionally, Elsewedy Electric has a separate Climate Transition Plan (CTP), which is currently published on our website. This plan is a comprehensive company wide CTP covering implementation strategy and decarbonization levers specifically for our manufacturing arm.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2024

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3525437

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18914

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32853

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

137712

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1698

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2092

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

74957

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

332

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31160453

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6567

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34961015.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

34961015.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

26220761.250

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3301529

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

26962

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

36864

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

150675

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1307

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1995

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

80646

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

411

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

45248322

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4708

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

48853419.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

48853419.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-158.95

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

2024 serves as the base year for Elsewedy Electric's Scope 3 emissions, as it reflects full inclusion of all relevant Scope 3 categories. The target encompasses 100% of Scope 3 emissions for the following operational factories: 1. ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) 2&3. EGYTECH 4. ISKRAEMECO - EGYPT 5. ISKRAEMECO -

SLOVENIA 6. TRANSFORMERS EGYPT 7. EGYPLAST 8. ELSEWEDY STEEL PRODUCTS (USW) 9. UNITED METALS 10&11. ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD 12. ECMEI 13. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE 14. ELSEWEDY CABLES - KSA 15&16. ELSEWEDY CABLES & TRANSFORMERS ALGERIA 17. ELSEWEDY CABLES ETHIOPIA 18. DOHA CABLES 19. ISKRAEMECO - BOSNIA 20. TRANSFORMERS - PAKISTAN 21. TRANSFORMERS - INDONESIA 22. TRANSFORMERS ZAMBIA 23. SEDCO PETROLEUM 24&25. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EAST AFRICA - TANZANIA 26. EE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS - BUSWAY 27. ELSEWEDY TELECOM 28. INTERNATIONAL CABLE COMPANY (ICC) 29. ELSEWEDY ALUMINUM WIRE FACTORY 30. SEDCO KSA

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of the target is to align Elsewedy Electric's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets with the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature rise well below 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, as outlined in the Paris Agreement. By committing to the target, Elsewedy Electric establishes a clearly defined pathway to reduce its emissions, ensuring consistency with the latest climate science. This target also aligns with and supports Elsewedy Electric's broader sustainability strategy.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Elsewedy Electric has also established a Scope 3 emissions reduction target of 25% by 2035, using 2024 as the base year, covering both upstream and downstream value chain emissions. The target prioritizes the company's most significant Scope 3 categories, particularly purchased goods and services and use of sold products, which represent the largest contributors to its value chain emissions. The detailed measures and initiatives that will support the achievement of this target are outlined in the company's Climate Transition Plan, which is currently published on our website.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

273441

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

40

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

5.8

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

14.50

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target will assist us in meeting our near-term Scope 1 and 2 reduction goals by directly influencing our electricity consumption from the grid.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 100% of our operational factories, which are as of 2025: 1. ELSEWEDY SPECIAL CABLES (UIC) 2&3. EGYTECH 4. ISKRAEMECO - EGYPT 5. ISKRAEMECO - SLOVENIA 6. TRANSFORMERS EGYPT 7. EGYPLAST 8. ELSEWEDY STEEL PRODUCTS (USW) 9. UNITED METALS 10&11. ELSEWEDY SEDCO & ELASTIMOLD 12. ECMEI 13. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE 14. ELSEWEDY CABLES - KSA 15&16. ELSEWEDY CABLES & TRANSFORMERS ALGERIA 17. ELSEWEDY CABLES ETHIOPIA 18. DOHA CABLES 19. ISKRAEMECO - BOSNIA 20. TRANSFORMERS - PAKISTAN 21. TRANSFORMERS - INDONESIA 22. TRANSFORMERS ZAMBIA 23. SEDCO PETROLEUM 24&25. ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC EAST AFRICA - TANZANIA 26. EE ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS - BUSWAY 27. ELSEWEDY TELECOM 28. INTERNATIONAL CABLE COMPANY (ICC) 29. ELSEWEDY ALUMINUM WIRE FACTORY 30. SEDCO KSA

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

The objective of this target is to decrease our reliance on grid electricity, which primarily derives from fossil fuel sources, and to increase our use of renewable energy. This transition will help reduce our Scope 2 emissions and ensure that we meet our Scope 1 and 2 reduction goals.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our strategy for achieving this target focuses on increasing the share of renewable energy across our operations through the installation of on-site solar photovoltaic (PV) systems and through the procurement of I-RECs. For the year 2025, Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric group, has successfuly procured I-RECs for 100% of its electricity consumption (17,192 MWh) during the reporting year 2024, bringing its Scope 2 market-based emissions to zero. In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia commissioned an 870 kW rooftop solar PV system, which generated 880,217 kWh of renewable electricity in 2025. In addition, following the installation of solar-powered lampposts at the Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum factories in 2024, Transformers Zambia implemented a similar initiative in 2025, further contributing to renewable energy generation and emissions reductions. In addition, feasibility studies for rooftop solar PV installations were completed across multiple manufacturing facilities to support future renewable capacity expansion. Elsewedy Electric generated and consumed 954 MWh of on-site renewable energy in 2025, alongside procuring and consuming 17,192 MWh of renewable electricity (through I-RECs), against a total electricity consumption of 315,136 MWh, giving a renewable energy share of 5.8%.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

07/31/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Elsewedy Electric commits to reaching net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain by 2050.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

By setting this target, Elsewedy Electric seeks to align with global climate goals, particularly those outlined in the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global warming to well below 2°C, with efforts to cap it at 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. In doing so, Elsewedy Electric reinforces its commitment to building trust and credibility with its customers, investors, and stakeholders by adopting responsible business practices that proactively address the environmental impact of its operations.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Planned milestones for neutralization includes actions or investments in projects related (but not limited) to forestry, conservation, energy efficiency, methane destruction, and early-stage carbon dioxide removal technologies.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Elsewedy Electric is committed to reviewing its targets annually and evaluating and assessing GHG emissions each year to monitor progress towards the GHG reduction targets. This regular review process ensures that the company stays on track to meet its environmental goals and can make adjustments as necessary to remain aligned with evolving climate science and business conditions.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*4*	
To be implemented	*2*	*677*
Implementation commenced	*4*	*996*
Implemented	*5*	*7035*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

34.4

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

147721

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1969612

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of the company's broader energy efficiency efforts across its manufacturing facilities, Iskraemeco Egypt implemented an energy-saving initiative in 2025 aimed at reducing energy consumption and associated GHG emissions. The initiative involved upgrading the existing lighting system to a more energy-efficient system, resulting in an estimated annual energy savings of approximately 70 MWh. The lighting upgrade required an investment of EGP 1,969,612 and is expected to generate annual cost savings of approximately EGP 147,721. Based on these savings, the estimated payback period is approximately 13 years, with the project expected to have a minimum operational lifetime of 15 years.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.6

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

10692

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3300

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of the company's broader energy efficiency efforts across its manufacturing facilities, Transformers Egypt implemented multiple energy-saving initiative in 2025 aimed at reducing energy consumption and associated GHG emissions. The first initiative involved upgrading the existing lighting system to a more energy-efficient system, resulting in an estimated annual energy savings of approximately 5.35 MWh. The lighting upgrade required an investment of EGP 3300 and is expected to generate annual cost savings of approximately EGP 10,962. Based on these savings, the estimated payback period is less than a year, with the project expected to have a minimum operational lifetime of 3 years.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Motors and drives

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

15.1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

61536

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

145616

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Transformers Egypt implemented multiple energy-saving initiatives in 2025 aimed at reducing energy consumption and associated GHG emissions. The second initiative focused on upgrading the air compressor system at the Oil Transformer Factory by installing a variable speed drive (VSD). This upgrade is expected to reduce energy consumption by approximately 30.72 MWh annually. The initiative required an investment of EGP 145,616 and is expected to generate annual cost savings of approximately EGP 61,536. Based on these estimated savings, the project has an expected payback period of approximately two years, while its minimum expected operational lifetime is 15 years.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5.4

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

22032

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1944000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Transformers Egypt implemented multiple energy-saving initiatives in 2025 aimed at reducing energy consumption and associated GHG emissions. The third initiative focused on upgrading HVAC system. This upgrade is expected to reduce energy consumption by approximately 11.016 MWh annually. The initiative required an investment of EGP 1,944,000 and is expected to generate annual cost savings of approximately EGP 22,032.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6977

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

863898

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products—a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric Group encompassing two operational facilities, Transformers Egypt and Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products (Busway)—successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of its 2025 electricity consumption (17,192 MWh). This contractual procurement brought the subsidiary's Scope 2 market-based emissions to zero, delivering a 5% reduction in Elsewedy Electric Group's Scope 2 market-based emissions compared to a business-as-usual scenario without certificate purchases. The total financial expenditure for these I-RECs was 863,398 EGP.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric allocates a dedicated budget for energy efficiency measures as part of its ongoing commitment to sustainability and emissions reduction. This budget supports the implementation of various initiatives aimed at optimizing energy use across its operations, including upgrading equipment, improving process efficiency, and adopting energy-saving technologies. By investing in energy-efficient systems and practices, the company reduces its overall energy consumption, which not only lowers operational costs but also significantly decreases greenhouse gas emissions. In 2025, several manufacturing facilities began implementing energy efficiency measures. During 2025, an investment of 2,092,916 EGP was allocated for energy efficiency measures occurring across multiple facilities.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric is dedicated to complying with the regulatory requirements and standards in all countries where we operate, as well as those in the markets to which we export. In 2023, we successfully completed the first phase of our Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) initiative, which included EPDs for 37 cables and a lifecycle assessment (LCA) for an additional 1,700 products. Currently, 43 EPDs have been completed and published, all available on the EPD Hub platform. Elsewedy Electric is committed to achieving the ambitious goal of 100% EPD/Green Label products by 2030. This enables the company to measure greenhouse gas emissions at the product level, which is essential for driving targeted initiatives to reduce emissions.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric is actively engaged in mega projects in collaboration with the Egyptian government to promote and expand renewable energy technologies in Egypt. A prime example of this commitment is the Benban PV Solar Park, one of the largest solar parks in the world. Developed in partnership with EDF Renewables and funded by the EBRD and Proparco, this project underscores Elsewedy Electric's significant contribution to solar energy. Our solar energy portfolio currently includes two installations of 65 MWp, generating 297 GWh annually, which powers over 140,000 households and saves up to 120,000 tons of CO_2 each year. This initiative is also a key component of Egypt's Feed-in Tariff (FiT) program, aligning with the government's Sustainable Energy Strategy 2035. In 2024, Elsewedy Electric has invested in a 50 MW/100 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project in Greece, comprising three sub-projects, each with a capacity of 100 MWh. Elsewedy Electric holds an 80% stake in the first two sub-projects and full ownership of the third. This project represents a critical piece of infrastructure, playing a pivotal role in supporting Greece's transition towards a renewable energy-powered future. Once operational, each subproject is expected to avoid approximately 10,000 to 13,000 mtCO_2e emissions annually.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric allocates a dedicated budget to targeted emissions reduction initiatives, focusing on renewable energy procurement and expanding the share of clean electricity across its operations. For the 2025 reporting cycle, subsidiary Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products allocated 863,898 EGP to procure International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), successfully matching 100% of its operational electricity consumption with certified renewable energy.
[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

(7.71.1) Assessment of life cycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.71.2) Comment

As of September 2026, 44 EPDs have been completed and published, all available on the EPD Hub platform. Elsewedy Electric is committed to achieving the ambitious goal of 100% EPD/Green Label products by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(7.71.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

(7.71.1.1) Products/services assessed

Select from:

☑ All existing and new products/services

(7.71.1.2) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-gate + end-of-life stage

(7.71.1.3) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14025

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

(7.71.1.4) Comment

As of September 2026, 44 EPDs have been completed and published, all available on the EPD Hub platform. Elsewedy Electric is committed to achieving the ambitious goal of 100% EPD/Green Label products by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Building Certification systems like LEED, ISO 14025, and EN 15804

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Electrical and Electronic equipment such as Cables, wires and transformers

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Elsewedy Electric operates across five key business sectors: Wire, Cable & Accessories, Electrical Products, Engineering & Construction, Digital Solutions, and Infrastructure Investments. Each division specializes in producing its own range of products and services: Wire, Cable & Accessories: This sector focuses on manufacturing electric cables, conductors, polymers, and pre-stressed concrete (PC) strands. Electrical Products: Key products include busways, transformers, and other electrical components. Engineering & Construction: This division handles power generation, transmission, and distribution projects. Digital Solutions: Specializes in automation, energy management, and digital technologies. Infrastructure Investments: Focuses on the development of utilities, ports, and logistics infrastructure.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Methodology for Environmental Life-Cycle Assessment of Information and Communication Technology Goods, Networks and Services (ITU-TL.1410)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The functional unit for the (LCA) is typically not declared unless the use phase is considered. For Elsewedy wires and cables, which do not produce emissions during operation, a declared unit like kilometers (km) is used to measure environmental impact based on length. For electrical products like transformers, which generate operational emissions (e.g., energy losses, cooling), the functional unit is relevant. Emissions and performance are evaluated using the transformer's power rating in MVA.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Elsewedy considers key factors when determining the baseline for its products and services. It uses LCA to evaluate environmental impacts across the entire life cycle, from raw material extraction to production, use, and disposal. Additionally, the company analyzes the market context to understand the environmental impacts of conventional products by assessing methodologies and strategies throughout their life cycles, from supplier selection to disposal to inform the baseline evaluation.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

2

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In Green Building Certification systems like LEED, materials such as electric cables are classified as low-carbon based on their Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs), recycled content, and their overall role in reducing embodied carbon in construction. Additionally, under standards like ISO 14025 or EN 15804, electric cables can be categorized as low-carbon products if their EPDs demonstrate lower environmental impacts. To calculate the avoided emissions, Elsewedy has adopted a comparison methodology that evaluates our Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) results against published conventional results for similar products and the baseline limits set in international tenders. We are currently in the process of calculating, verifying, and publishing Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for all our products. As a result, we cannot provide a total avoided emissions figure for the entire organization at this time. Instead, we have included an average avoided emissions figure per functional unit for the products for which GWP calculations have been finalized so far.

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration

☑ Smart meter

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Symbiot MDM (Meter Data Management) solution, powered by Iskraemeco, is the brain driving the Symbiot software suite. Developed for seamless data handling and automation, Symbiot MDM is a substantial tool for utilities. It tackles challenges such as ensuring data accuracy, maintaining data quality, scaling with smart meter growth, and ensuring interoperability with diverse meter types and utilities. As a sustainable development toolbox, Symbiot's platform enables utilities to manage 21st-century energy demands while addressing global decarbonization. With sustainability principles at its core, Symbiot MDM supports reduced consumption, rapid response to disruptions, and green energy promotion. Symbiot MDM transforms utility operations, ensuring billing accuracy, enhancing operational efficiency, empowering data-driven decision-making, and achieving cost savings.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration

☑ Smart meter

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Elsewedy Technology, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Digital, has achieved a significant milestone by completing the prototype for a state-of-the-art smart building technology that will be implemented in the iconic Gate Towers of New Alamein. This groundbreaking project marks a new era in smart building technology, utilizing cutting-edge innovations to provide a comprehensive end-to-end system that enhances the safety, security, and efficiency of the building. Standing tall at 42 floors, the Gate Towers is the tallest building in the national strategic project located in the northwest of Egypt, overlooking the picturesque Mediterranean Sea. Elsewedy Technology's innovative smart building technology will incorporate over 15 systems that cover life safety systems, security systems, passive and active networking, light current systems, and building management systems. The company has collaborated with leading technology giants such as Bosch, Honeywell, and Siemens to integrate their individual systems into a cohesive, harmonious system that will provide unparalleled convenience and efficiency. The smart system will also include features that promote efficient energy consumption by monitoring usage and responding with appropriate actions. This increased energy efficiency will be reflected in the GHG emissions of the building, contributing to our efforts towards achieving our sustainability goals.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Onshore wind

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Elsewedy Electric takes pride in its commitment to promoting clean and renewable energy solutions. As part of our efforts, we currently operate three wind farms in Greece, with a combined capacity of 64 MW. These wind farms have an estimated avoided emissions of 102,000 mtCO2e.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 operational year

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

A typical fuel-based power generation plant, applying the electricity grid emission factor of the country where the project is located.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

102000

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions are calculated based on the annual generation of the wind farm, using Greece's national electricity grid emission factor as the baseline scenario. Formula: Avoided emissions = (Electricity generation [MWh] × Greece grid emission factor [mtCO2e/MWh]) − (Electricity generation [MWh] × wind farm emission factor) Result: Approximately 102,000 mtCO_2e avoided annually

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.18

Row 5

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other power, please specify :Green Hydrogen

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

At Elsewedy Electric, we believe that green hydrogen is a catalyst for achieving carbon neutrality. Consequently, we are committed to increasing our investments in this sector. Our partnership with ReNew Power Private Limited, one of the world's leading renewable energy companies, involves a framework agreement for a green hydrogen project, with projected investments totaling approximately USD 8 billion.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

Row 6

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*Benban Solar Park, located in Aswan, is one of the largest solar parks in the world. Developed in partnership with EDF Renewables and funded by the EBRD and Proparco, this project highlights Elsewedy Electric's contribution to solar energy. Our solar energy portfolio currently includes 2*65 MWp, generating 297 GWh annually, powering over 140,000 households, and saving up to 120,000 tons of CO2 a year. This project is also part of Egypt's Feed-in Tariff (FiT) program, which is in line with the Egyptian government's Sustainable Energy Strategy 2035. Elsewedy Electric's share in this project is approximately 50%, which means that the avoided emissions attributed to our investment is around 60,000 mtCO2e annually.*

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ The Avoided Emissions Framework (AEF)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

1 operational year

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

A typical fuel-based power generation plant, applying the electricity grid emission factor of the country where the project is located.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

60000

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Avoided emissions are calculated based on the annual generation of the solar PV system, using Egypt's national electricity grid emission factor as the baseline scenario. Formula: Avoided emissions = (Electricity generation [MWh] × Egypt grid emission factor [mtCO2e/MWh]) − (Electricity generation [MWh] × solar PV emission factor) Result: Approximately 60,000 mtCO_2e avoided annually (number is adjusted based on Elsewedy Electric's share in the Solar PV project, which is around 50%)

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.18

Row 7

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Systems integration

☑ Smart meter

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Iskraemeco Slovenia, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric, produces the MT182 ECO-logical smart meter, developed in accordance with German metering requirements and the EDL concept. The MT182 contributes directly to the EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities under systems integration of renewable energy – smart meters (Annex I, Section 4.26). In line with the Taxonomy's technical screening criteria, the meter enables accurate measurement, monitoring, and data exchange that support demand-side management, grid flexibility, and the integration of renewable energy into power systems—thereby facilitating the transition to a climate-neutral energy mix. From a circular economy perspective, the MT182 has been designed with a high degree of material recyclability. All parts are composed exclusively of either plastics or metals, avoiding complex composite materials that hinder recovery. Selected components can be manufactured using up to 90% recycled plastic, while the modular construction ensures that parts are readily reusable and recoverable at end-of-life. This design approach reduces lifecycle environmental impacts and aligns with the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) principle on circular economy and waste prevention under the EU Taxonomy.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct in real-time monitoring of water withdrawals through water flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals (total volumes) are monitored in 100% of our operational facilities through water meters on a daily/monthly basis and water bills monthly. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories. At Elsewedy Electric, we have implemented a proactive approach to water management by encouraging our operational facilities to record their water withdrawal information monthly to our internal database management system. By monitoring water consumption across different facilities, we can identify areas of ineffective water use and uncover opportunities for water reduction. Furthermore, we are actively working on developing an integrated ESG accounting management system. This initiative is designed to enhance the quality and reliability of the data we collect. By having a comprehensive and reliable data collection system in place, we can make more informed decisions and drive continuous improvement in our water management efforts.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct monitoring through water meters and water bills on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of Elsewedy Electric's factories monitor their water withdrawals per source. For example, Elsewedy Electric factories in Egypt source water for production plants from municipal water supply systems, which are mainly taken from the Nile River - a freshwater source. Details about the water source of other factories in countries other than Egypt are available in question 9.3.1. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Monitoring the quality of water withdrawals is conducted at specific sites when relevant and necessary for certain operations. However, in general, water quality is not a significant factor in our production processes and is therefore not considered relevant to our operations. This is primarily due to the nature of our industry, which focuses on electric and electrical equipment. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge volumes are estimated at 90% of total withdrawal volumes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharge volumes are estimated at 90% of total withdrawal volumes. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not monitored

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Not monitored

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Periodically

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality is monitored periodically as required by the Ministry of Environment. Water discharge quality is measured in our internal laboratories or by third party, when needed.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities monitor the water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters, as per the local regulatory requirements. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities monitor the water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters, as per the local regulatory requirements. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Periodically

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality is monitored periodically as required by the Ministry of Environment. Water discharge quality is measured by our internal laboratories.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities monitor the water discharge quality, including temperature, as per the local regulatory requirements. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

On a monthly basis, the water consumption is calculated by subtracting the total discharge from the total withdrawals: Water Consumption = Total withdrawals - Total discharge.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption volumes are calculated by subtracting water discharge volumes from the total water withdrawal volumes. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

None of our reported facilities consumes recycled or reused water. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Periodically

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The provision of WASH services is directly monitored by our Health and Safety department (HSE)

(9.2.4) Please explain

All facilities operated and managed by Elsewedy Electric provide access to safe and fully functioning WASH services to all workers. Our group Water Policy mandates the provision of complete safe WASH services to all Group workers within communities where we operate, including embedded requirements for compliance with the WASH Pledge in the supplier criteria, recognizing the human right to water and sanitation. Regarding drinking water, all of our factories provide safe drinking water to their employees. Facilities here refer to our 30 reporting factories.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

926.87

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported value represents the total amount of water withdrawals by the 30 facilities that were included in our assessment this year (926.87 megaliters). Despite the increase in the number of reporting boundaries and overall increase in activity, our factories' water withdrawals decreased by 6% in 2025 compared to 2024. Based on our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "about the same" when compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more. The reduction in water withdrawal projected in the 5-year forecast is based on the fact that we are developing a comprehensive water action plan. This plan includes several water savings and recycling projects that will help us reduce our overall water consumption.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

834.18

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported total discharge value represents the estimated amount of water discharged by the 30 production facilities included in this year's assessment. It is estimated that this total discharge accounts for approximately 90% of the total water withdrawn by these facilities. Since the water discharge volumes are estimated based on a percentage of water withdrawals, the change in discharge volume between 2024 and 2025 is the same as the change in water withdrawals, which is a 6% decrease. According to our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "about the same" compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more. The projected reduction in water discharge in the 5-year forecast is based on our ongoing development of a comprehensive water action plan. This plan includes various water-saving and recycling projects designed to help us reduce overall water consumption.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

92.69

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported total consumption value corresponds to the amount of water consumed by the 30 production facilities included in the report. The water consumption in 2025 is calculated as 926.87-834.18= 92.69megaliters/year. Since the water consumption volumes are estimated based on the water withdrawal and discharge volumes, the change in water consumption volume between 2024 and 2025 is the same as the change in water withdrawals and discharges, which is a 6% decrease. According to our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "about the same" compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more. The projected reduction in water consumption in the 5-year forecast is based on our ongoing development of a comprehensive water action plan. This plan includes various water-saving and recycling projects designed to help us reduce overall water consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

926.87

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

100.00

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

WRI Aqueduct was applied to evaluate whether water has been withdrawn from stressed areas. We entered the location of all our reported facilities in the WRI Aqueduct 3.0 water risk assessment tool. We found that water is withdrawn from areas of arid and low water use. From the evaluated locations: - The majority of the reported facilities, specifically 22 out of the 30 facilities (in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Algeria and Pakistan) are exposed to extremely high water stress, 1 facility in Indonesia is exposed to high water stress, 1 facility in Ethiopia is exposed to medium-high water stress, 3 Facilities (in Bosnia and Tanzania) are exposed to low-medium water stress, and 2 facilities (in Slovenia, Zambia) are exposed to low water stress. As such, in 2025, we concluded that some of our facilities that consume the largest percentage of water are located in water-stressed regions. The forecasted amount of water withdrawn from areas of stress is expected to decrease based on our ongoing development of a comprehensive water action plan. This plan includes various water-saving and recycling projects designed to help us reduce overall water consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

926.87

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The reported value represents the total water withdrawals of the 30 facilities included in this year's assessment, amounting to 926.87 megaliters. Despite the increase in the number of reporting boundaries and overall increase in activity, our factories' water withdrawals decreased by 6% in 2025 compared to 2024. Based on our thresholds, this increase is classified as "about the same" when compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Electric does not use this water source

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Electric does not use this water source

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Electric does not use this water source

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Electric does not use this water source

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Electric does not use this water source
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

30

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric operates 30 factories in different regions and countries, where it assessed its direct operations and identified water-related risks, opportunities, dependencies and impacts. These 30 factories are located in: - Egypt - Algeria - KSA - Qatar - Slovenia - Bosnia & Herzegovina - Pakistan - Indonesia - Zambia - Tanzania - Ethiopia

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have not assessed water related risk, opportunities, dependencies and impacts in our upstream value chain due to data unavailability, but we are planning to do so in the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Iskraemeco Egypt

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.223763

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.703883

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

35.82

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

35.82

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

32.24

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

32.24

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ECMEI

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.266022

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.77353

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

23.62

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

23.62

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

21.26

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

21.26

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.36

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.296497

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.802071

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

100.99

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

100.99

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

90.89

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

90.89

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

10.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Iskraemeco Slovenia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Slovenia

☑ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

46.235375

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

14.351423

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

123.36

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

123.36

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

111.03

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

111.03

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

12.34

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Doha Cables

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Qatar

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Gulf

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

25.004199

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

51.566524

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

16.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

16.58

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

14.92

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

14.92

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.66

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Ethiopia

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

9.04818

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

38.796385

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.33

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1.33

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.19

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

1.19

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.13

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.267139

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.765238

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

16.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

16.02

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

14.42

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

14.42

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.6

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. SEDCO and Elastimold are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 32.04 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SEDCO & Elastimold (two factories in the same location)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt
☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.267139

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.765238

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

16.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

16.02

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

14.42

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

14.42

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.6

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. SEDCO and Elastimold are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 32.04 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Pakistan

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

☑ Other, please specify :Arabian Sea Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.89772

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

66.994612

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

17.08

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

17.08

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

15.37

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

15.37

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.71

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

United Metals

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.292744

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.742342

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

85.61

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

85.61

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

77.04

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

77.04

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

8.56

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SEDCO Petroleum

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.263674

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.815135

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.02

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.02

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0.02

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Egypt

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt
☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.282568

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.788415

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

36.97

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

36.97

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

33.27

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

33.27

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.7

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Transformers Egypt and EE Electrical Products Busway are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 73.94 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

EE Electrical Products Busway

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.282568

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.788415

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

36.97

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

36.97

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

33.27

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

33.27

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.7

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Transformers Egypt and EE Electrical Products Busway are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 73.94 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 14

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy steel products (USW)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.281621

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.788748

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

122.45

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

122.45

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

110.21

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

110.21

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

12.25

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 15

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 15

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Iskraemeco Bosnia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Bosnia and Herzegovina

☑ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

43.846912

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

18.325347

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

1.3

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.17

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

1.17

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.13

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 16

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 16

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Indonesia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia

☑ Other, please specify :Java-Timor

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-6.406231

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

106.961394

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8.73

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

8.73

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

7.86

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

7.86

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.87

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 17

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 17

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Egytech 1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.268684

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.768815

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

21.21

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

21.21

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

19.09

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

19.09

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.12

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Egytech 1 and 2 are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 42.423 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 18

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 18

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Egytech 2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.268684

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.768815

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

21.21

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

21.21

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

19.09

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

19.09

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.12

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Egytech 1 and 2 are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 42.423 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 19

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 19

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Tanzania 1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Tanzania (The United Republic of)

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-6.9038

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

39.37456

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.28

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.28

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.25

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0.25

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m³), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Elsewedy Tanzania 1 and 2 are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 0.559 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 20

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 20

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Tanzania 2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Tanzania (The United Republic of)
☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-6.9038

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

39.37456

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.28

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.28

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.25

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0.25

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters (m^3), is collected directly from water bills. Water discharge is assumed to be 90% of the total withdrawal, with water consumption calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Elsewedy Tanzania 1 and 2 are two factories operating at the same location, with a combined water withdrawal of 0.559 megaliters. For reporting purposes, the withdrawal, discharge, and consumption are equally divided between the two factories. Our comparison thresholds are defined as follows: - Much lower: -20% or more - Lower: -19% to -11% - About the same: /-10% - Higher: 11% to 19% - Much higher: 20% or more

Row 21

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 21

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Algeria

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Algeria

☑ Other, please specify :Mediterranean South Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.790196

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

3.029153

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.38

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.38

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.35

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0.35

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.04

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 22

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 22

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Cables Algeria

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Algeria

☑ Other, please specify :Mediterranean South Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.790196

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

3.029153

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

9.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

9.2

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8.28

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

8.28

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.92

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 23

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 23

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Egyplast

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.238548

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.74552

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

55.15

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

55.15

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

49.63

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

49.63

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.51

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 24

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 24

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Transformers Zambia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Zimbabwe
☑ Zambezi

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-13.009728

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

28.669841

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.42

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

3.42

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.08

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

3.08

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.34

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 25

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 25

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.020805

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.424397

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

23.64

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

23.64

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

21.28

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

21.28

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.36

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 26

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 26

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Cables KSA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Saudi Arabia

☑ Other, please specify :Red Sea, East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.025167

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

38.190768

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

22.68

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

22.68

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

20.41

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

20.41

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 27

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 27

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Telecom

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.21853

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.75895

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

19.82

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

19.82

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

17.84

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

17.84

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.98

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m³) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 28

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 28

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Elsewedy Aluminium Wire

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt
☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.295072

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.805748

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

35.61

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

35.61

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

32.05

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

32.05

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.56

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 29

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 29

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

International Cables Company (ICC)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.285071

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.794889

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

15.84

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

15.84

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

14.26

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

14.26

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.58

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 30

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 30

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SEDCO KSA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Saudi Arabia

☑ Other, please specify :Red Sea, East Coast

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

24.025167

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

38.190768

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

55.27

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

55.27

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

49.74

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

49.74

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.53

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data in cubic meters (m^3) is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is assumed to be 90% of total withdrawal, and then water consumption is calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :The verification of water withdrawal volumes is carried out as part of the carbon footprint calculation process in accordance with ISO 14046-3.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :The verification of water withdrawal volumes is carried out as part of the carbon footprint calculation process in accordance with ISO 14046-3.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric has implemented a strong internal system to monitor its worldwide water consumption, utilizing water invoices and meters. The company has also established an internal database to effectively track and monitor its water usage. Given the efficiency and reliability of this internal QA/QC process, external third-party verification would be duplicative
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

231544913000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

249813795.89

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We aim to increase revenue while simultaneously reducing water withdrawal volume according to the water efficiency measures that will be implemented. As a result, we anticipate an increase in the future trend of this figure.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Elsewedy Electric products are free from any hazardous substances as defined by the REACH regulation. This conclusion is supported by the Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) established for our products.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity

☑ Lower water withdrawal/consumption than conventional processes

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

According to the EPDs published in the EPD hub

(9.14.7) Please explain

According to the 43 Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) currently published on the EPD Hub, Elsewedy Electric's products have minimal water consumption, which is considered negligible due to the nature of the industry.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

All facilities operated and managed by Elsewedy Electric provide access to safe and fully functioning WASH services to all workers. Our new group Water Policy mandates the provision of complete safe WASH services to all Group workers within communities where we operate, including embedded requirements for compliance to the WASH Pledge into the supplier criteria recognizing the human right to water and sanitation. Currently, we don't have WASH services related targets, but we are planning to have one in the next two years.

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

07/31/2024

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/30/2023

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

0.22

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

0.13

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

0.2

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

22

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers water withdrawals and consumption intensity per revenue in thousands USD for all of Eleswedy Electric's operational factories (30factories)

(9.15.1.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Implementation of water efficiency metrics in all factories to reduce water consumption

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

This target is water withdrawals in m3, divided by the total revenue of the 30 reporting factories (in thousands USD).
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(10.1.2) Primary reason for not having a plastics-related target

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(10.1.3) Explain why you did not have an active plastics-related target in the reporting year

One of our key objectives is to achieve 100% single-use plastic-free packaging by 2030. We understand the significant environmental impact of plastics and the importance of transitioning to more sustainable alternatives. To achieve this goal, we will closely monitor and disclose our material usage and packaging quantities by type, allowing us to identify opportunities to reduce plastic consumption and explore suitable alternatives in line with our commitment to a circular economy. Additionally, as part of our sustainability strategy, we aim to ensure that 90% to 100% of the materials we source by volume are renewable, recycled, or recyclable. Elsewedy Electric has also initiated Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) studies for Elsewedy Polymers' product portfolio to identify emissions hotspots and establish a baseline for product decarbonization and optimization.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric operates a subsidiary, Egyplast, dedicated to the production of plastic polymers, with an annual output of 140,000 tons.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in this activity.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Plastic components account for a negligible share of our total product composition by weight and represent a non-material input across our overall manufacturing operations.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in this activity.

Usage of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Usage of plastic packaging

Select all that apply

☑ Production/commercialization of goods or products packaged in plastics

(10.2.3) Please explain

A range of our products is packaged in plastic.

Provision of waste management

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Environmental Solutions (EES) was established under the management of Elsewedy Electric PSP to manage the infrastructure business concerned with environmental solutions and mobility, providing services, not only as a contractor but rather as a system provider within the EPC and Operation Business. Our aim is to work on developing and extending the portfolio of services we deliver to our customers as we continue to add value within the industry.

Other plastics-related activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

Elsewedy Electric doesn't engage in any other plastic-related activities.
[Fixed row]

(10.3) Provide the total weight of plastic polymers sold and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic polymers sold during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
	97732	Percentage not available ☑ None	*The total production of the Egyplast manufacturing facility, which produces plastic products, amounted to 97,732 tons in 2025.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
	14858	Percentage not available ☑ None	*This figure represents the total amount of packaging materials used in 2025.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Specify the packaging formats across your organization's packaging portfolio and their proportions.

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☑ PP flexibles

[Add row]

(10.5.2) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

(10.5.2.1) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

Select from:

☑ No

(10.5.2.7) Primary reason for not designing your plastic packaging in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines

Select all that apply

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(10.5.2.8) Please explain

The percentage of used plastic packaging that is recyclable is currently unknown. However, we are taking steps to collect this data starting next year. Elsewedy Electric committed to phase out from Single Use Plastics in our packaging by 2030.

[Fixed row]

(10.5.3) Indicate the reusability and recyclability of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

(10.5.3.1) Percentages available to report

Percentage available

☑ % recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.5.3.5) Please explain

The percentage of used plastic packaging that is recyclable is currently unknown. However, we are taking steps to collect this data starting next year. Elsewedy Electric committed to phase out from Single Use Plastics in our packaging by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.4) Provide the proportion of product delivered through reuse models.

(10.5.4.1) % total product delivered through reuse systems

Select from:

☑ None

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Production, commercialization and/or use

(10.6.5) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.8) % recycling

0

(10.6.16) Please explain

No records are available for the waste from the production, commercialization, and usage of plastic products.

Provision of waste management

(10.6.1) Total weight of plastic waste generated and/or managed (Metric tons)

5892

(10.6.2) Waste management activities available to report

Select from:

☑ Weight collected

(10.6.3) Total weight of plastic waste collected (Metric tons)

5892

(10.6.5) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.8) % recycling

100

(10.6.16) Please explain

The main plastic waste stream is generated during the production process. The reported figure represents the amount of plastic waste generated from all Elsewedy Electric factories
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Law & policy

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Land/water management

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from:

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Elsewedy Electric's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

☑ All data points in module 1

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ All data points in module 2

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Plastics
☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities
☑ All data points in module 3

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

☑ All data points in module 4

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

☑ All data points in module 5

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy

Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

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Row 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

☑ Consolidation approach

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did

not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

082026_ El Sewedy_SR - Limited Assurance Statement.pdf

Row 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report and CFP Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., respectively, providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. In addition, all GHG emissions related data have been verified in accordance with ISO14064-3. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The ISO 14064-3 standard was selected for its specific applicability to GHG emissions reporting. This standard provides a clear and rigorous approach to measuring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. The Moderate Level (Type 1) classification offers a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

082026_ El Sewedy_SR - Limited Assurance Statement.pdf,Elsewedy Electric - Quality Assurance Statement 2025.pdf

Row 8

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ All data points in module 9

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report and CFP Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., respectively, providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. In addition, all GHG emissions related data have been verified in accordance with ISO14064-3. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The ISO 14064-3 standard was selected for its specific applicability to GHG emissions reporting. This standard provides a clear and rigorous approach to measuring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. The Moderate Level (Type 1) classification offers a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

082026_ El Sewedy_SR - Limited Assurance Statement.pdf,Elsewedy Electric - Quality Assurance Statement 2025.pdf

Row 9

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

☑ All data points in module 10

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include Elsewedy Electric's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2025 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of Elsewedy Electric's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for Elsewedy Electric's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with Elsewedy Electric's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of Elsewedy Electric's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

082026_ El Sewedy_SR - Limited Assurance Statement.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	Elsewedy Electric 2025 Sustainability Report	*082026_ El Sewedy_SR.pdf*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute