

8

YEARS

ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC CARBON FOOTPRINT

REPORT 2025

ELSEWEDY
ELECTRIC



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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms & Abbreviations

CDP	Disclosure Insight Action	FiT	Feed-in-Tariff	LPG	Liquified Petroleum Gas	PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
CFP	Carbon Footprint	GHG	Greenhouse Gas	m²	Square Meter	PV	Photovoltaic
CH₄	Methane	GWh	Gigawatt hour	m³	Cubic Meter	Scp	Scope
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide	GWP	Global Warming Potential	mtCO₂e	Metric tonnes Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	SF₆	Sulphur hexafluoride
CO₂e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons	MVA	Megavolt-amperes	Tonne.km	Tonne-kilometer
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	HVAC	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning	MW	MegaWatt	WTT	Well-to-Tank
EDF	Électricité de France	IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	NA	Not Applicable	WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
EGP	Egyptian Pounds	I-RECs	International Renewable Energy Certificates	N₂O	Nitrous oxide	WRI	World Resources Institute
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration	ISO	International Organization for Standardization	NF₃	Nitrogen trifluoride		
EF	Emission Factor	kWh	Kilowatt Hour	p.km	Passenger kilometers		
		Kg	Kilogram				



INSIGHTS FROM THE GROUP CHIEF SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER

Insights from the Group Chief Sustainability Officer

Climate change is no longer a distant threat; it is an active reality reshaping the global economic, industrial, and social landscape. As a global leader powering infrastructure across emerging markets, Elsewedy Electric recognizes that our growth must be structurally decoupled from environmental degradation. In 2025, our unwavering transparency and data-driven approach to environmental stewardship earned Elsewedy Electric a historic placement on **TIME's** list of the World's Best Companies for Sustainable Growth. This milestone honors our dual mission: engineering future-ready infrastructure while protecting the ecosystems we serve.

Our latest carbon footprint inventory marks a year of definitive, quantifiable operational progress. By aggressively focusing on decoupling production growth from absolute carbon output, we achieved a significant **38% reduction in carbon intensity** compared to the base year. While we celebrate these operational victories, we recognize that true net-zero leadership requires moving beyond incremental reductions toward systemic transformation. In alignment with our 2030 Sustainability Strategy and our pledge to support the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C threshold, we are currently finalizing a comprehensive, company-wide **Climate Transition Plan (CTP)** and action roadmap. Published in Q3 2026, this Climate Transition Plan acts as our definitive commercial blueprint for a net-zero future by 2050. It codifies our capital deployment toward four core decarbonization pillars:



Electrification & Efficiency

Accelerating the transition away from fossil fuels across our global vehicle fleets and logistics, alongside mandatory retrofits of our existing factories into certified green buildings.



Renewable Energy

Doubling our direct capital investment in renewable energy (both on-site generation and contractual agreements such as I-RECs) across our key manufacturing plants.



Downstream Loss Mitigation

Engineering the next generation of high-efficiency transformers and low-loss cables to drastically lower the operational Scope 3 footprint of grid networks worldwide.



Upstream Supply Chain Engagement

Forging strict carbon-intensity boundaries for raw material procurement, explicitly targeting the embedded carbon within our copper and aluminum supplies.

Our commitment to sustainable product innovation is equally resolute. By developing **Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)** for our cable portfolios, we have gained deep, actionable visibility into the value-chain impacts of our products. Building on this momentum, Iskraemeco Slovenia meters now have published EPDs, with additional EPDs currently in progress across other product families. This insight enables us to embed precise mitigation measures for future impact reduction, while simultaneously unlocking access to premium European and UK markets, thereby strengthening our global competitiveness. As of September 2026, we are proud to have published **44 EPDs** on the global EPD Hub.

This systematic integration of ESG priorities into our core business model continues to yield exceptional validation from international rating agencies, consistently positioning us ahead of our global peers:

S&P Global ESG Score

52/100

CDP

Promoted to a solid 'B' rating for both Climate Change and Water Security, marking a notable advancement from our 'B-' Climate Change rating in 2024.

Sustainalytics Risk Rating

Evaluated at

18.5

LOW RISK

EcoVadis

Awarded a **Silver Medal**

Guided by the proactive oversight of our leadership and our Board of Directors, we are embedding climate action into the very DNA of our corporate strategy. At Elsewedy Electric, sustainability is not a static destination but a continuous journey, one built on transparency, deep collaboration, and measurable impact. We remain committed to working hand-in-hand with our stakeholders to ensure that the future we build is not only highly profitable but enduringly sustainable for generations to come.

Mrs. Manal Hassan

Group Chief Sustainability Officer,
Elsewedy Electric

Vice Chairman, Elsewedy
Electric Foundation

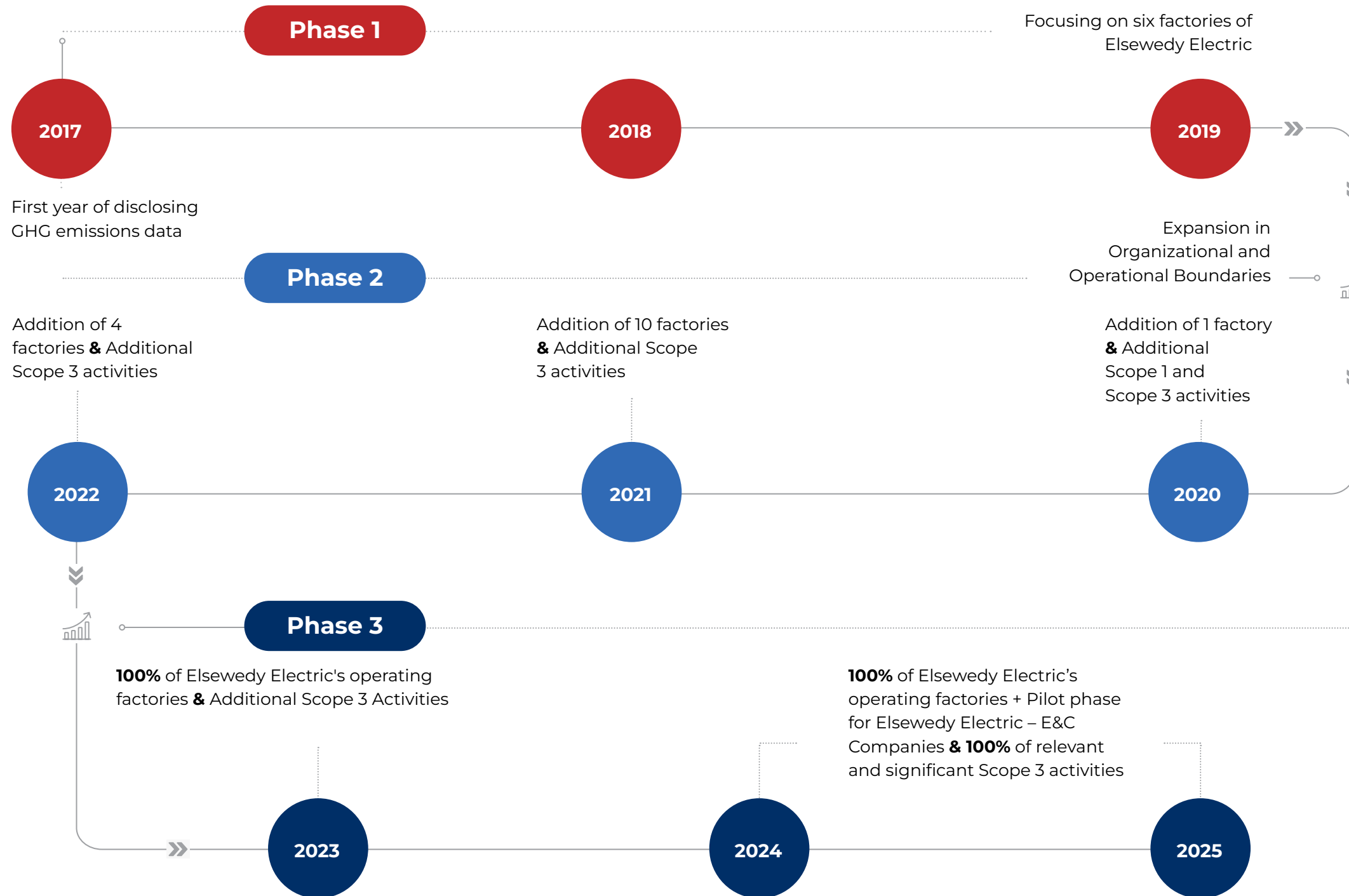




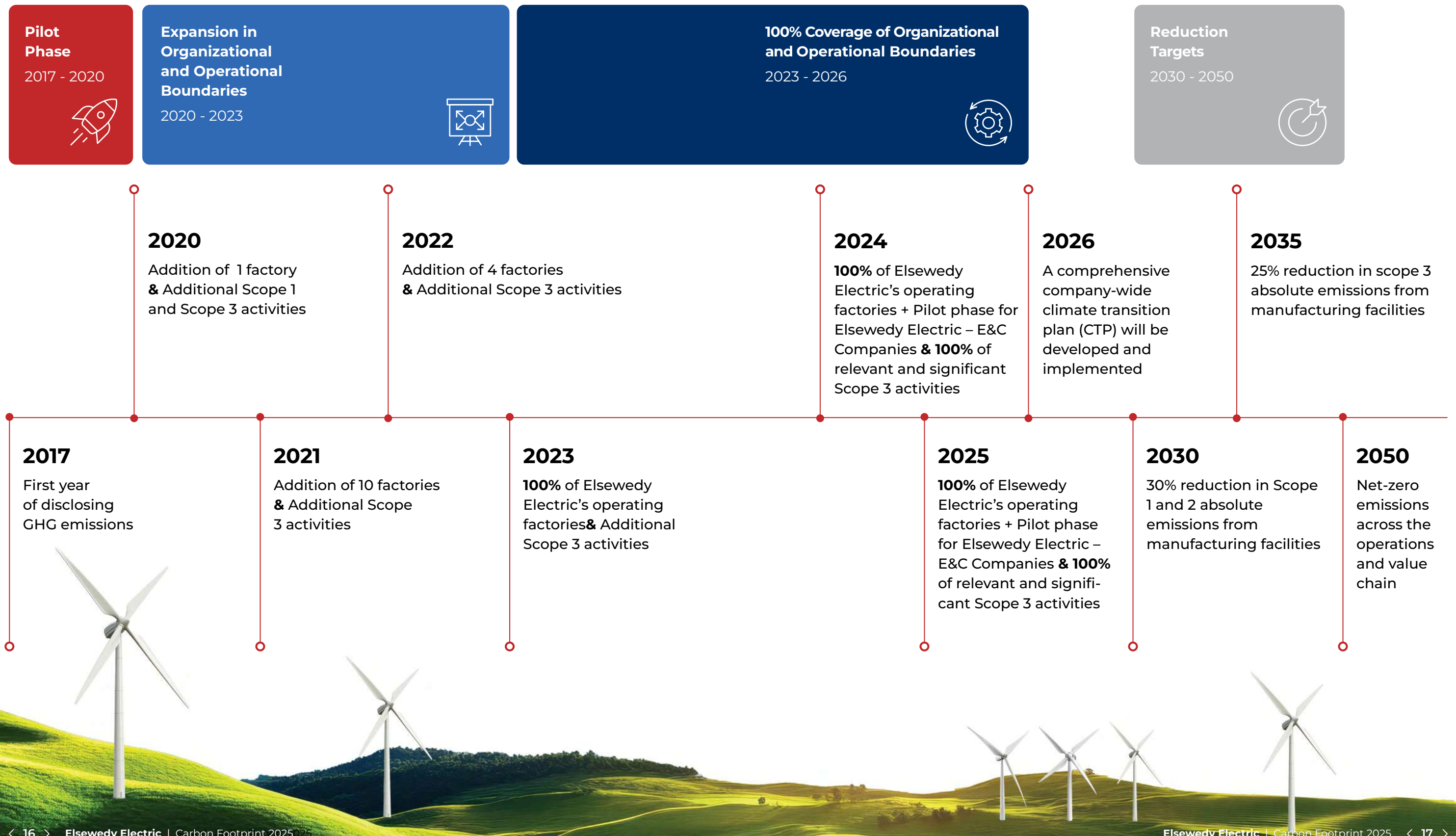
ELSEWEDY ELECTRIC JOURNEY TOWARDS CLIMATE ACTION

Elsewedy Electric

Journey towards GHG reporting



Journey to Elsewedy Electric 2050





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

As a global leader in the energy sector, Elsewedy Electric balances industrial progress with a steadfast commitment to environmental stewardship and long-term stakeholder value. The company drives innovation across **six core business lines**: Wires, Cables & Accessories; Electrical Products; Engineering & Construction; Digital Solutions; Infrastructure Investments; and Building Solutions.

To actively minimize its environmental footprint and combat climate change, Elsewedy Electric conducts comprehensive annual carbon footprint assessments, tracking key performance indicators and measuring its advancement toward net-zero objectives.

The latest reporting cycle, spanning from **January 1 to December 31, 2025**, evaluates the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of **all 30 operational factories**. This assessment integrates three new manufacturing facilities that commenced operations over the course of the year. To maintain consistent tracking, the base year remains to be 2023 for Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and 2024 for Scope 3 emissions.

In addition to emissions tracking, Elsewedy Electric is dedicated to product transparency and sustainable manufacturing, aiming to publish **Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) for 100% of its portfolio by 2030**. The company is making steady progress toward this ambitious target; as of **September 2026**, it has successfully completed and published **44 EPDs**, all of which are publicly accessible via the **EPD Hub platform**.



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



In 2025, the factories of Iskraemeco Slovenia, Egytech, SEDCO Petroleum and Transformers Zambia had **renewable energy** initiatives that collectively reduced emissions by **573 mtCO₂e**.

In 2025, Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products (a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric Group, which covers two factories; Transformers Egypt and Busway) procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of its electricity consumption during 2025.

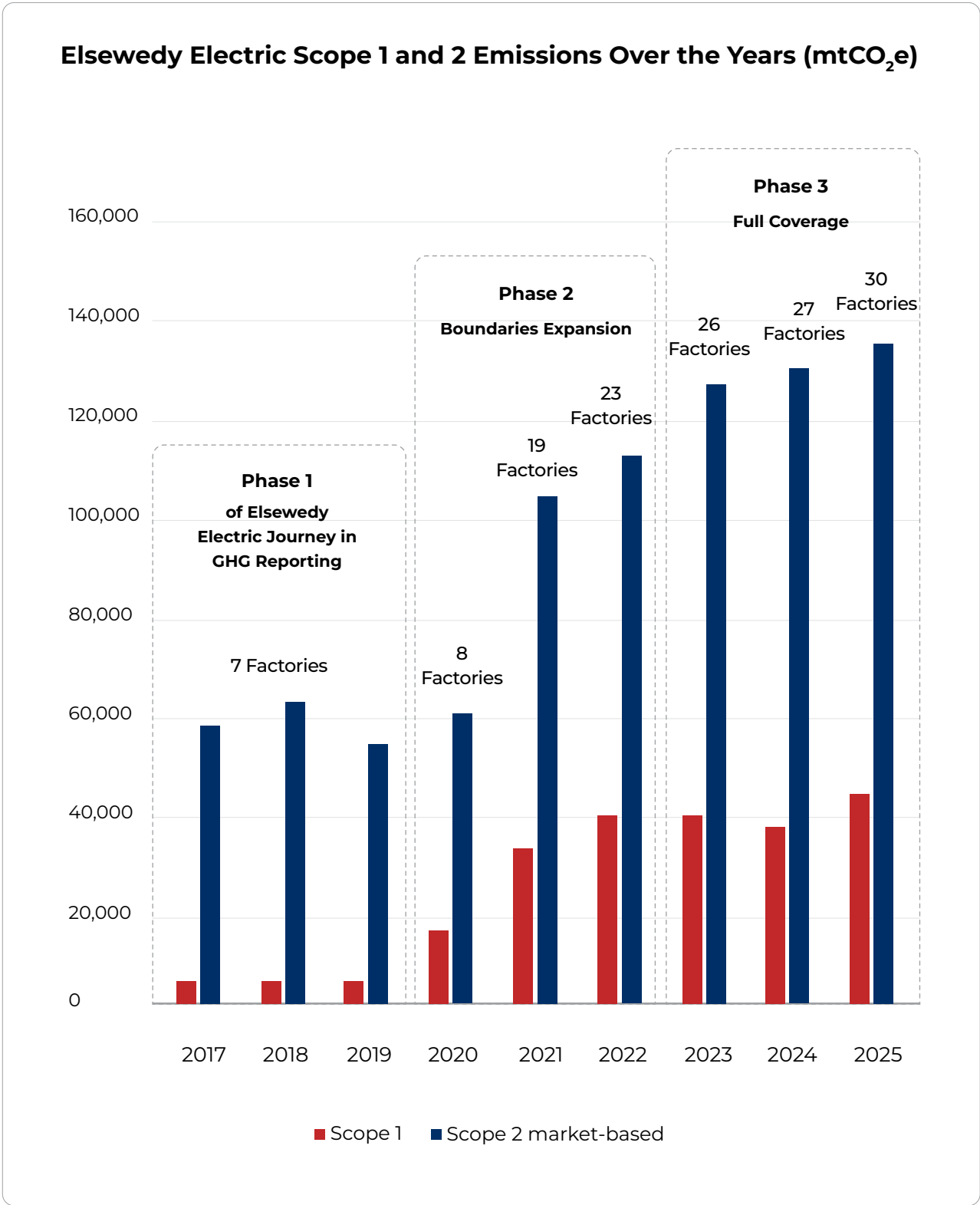
This milestone achieved zero Scope 2 (market-based) emissions for both factories, driving a 3.8% reduction in total Group Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario with no certificates purchase.

Scope 1 Direct emissions 0.09% 42,495 mtCO₂e	Scope 2 market-based 0.28% 135,079 mtCO₂e
Scope 3 Upstream emissions 7.34% 3,599,978 mtCO₂e	Scope 3 Downstream emissions 92.28% 45,253,441 mtCO₂e
Reduced Emissions 0.32% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions 573 mtCO₂e	

During the current reporting period, Elsewedy Electric achieved a **notable 38% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity** relative to **revenue**. Intensity **decreased to 0.77 mtCO₂e per million EGP of revenue**, down from **1.24 mtCO₂e** in the **2023 base year**. While overall **absolute emissions for Scope 1 and 2** experienced an **increase**, this was primarily driven by the **expansion of operations and the commissioning of three new manufacturing facilities**.



The chart below illustrates Elsewedy Electric’s **Scope 1 and 2 emissions** trajectory since the inception of its GHG reporting. This timeline highlights the strategic expansion of the company's organizational boundaries, culminating in 100% reporting coverage across all operational factories starting in 2023.



ELSEWEDY
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2025
SCOPE 1 & 2 MARKET-BASED EMISSIONS
177,574 mtCO₂e

2025
EMISSIONS INTENSITY*

0.77 mtCO₂e/million EGP revenue

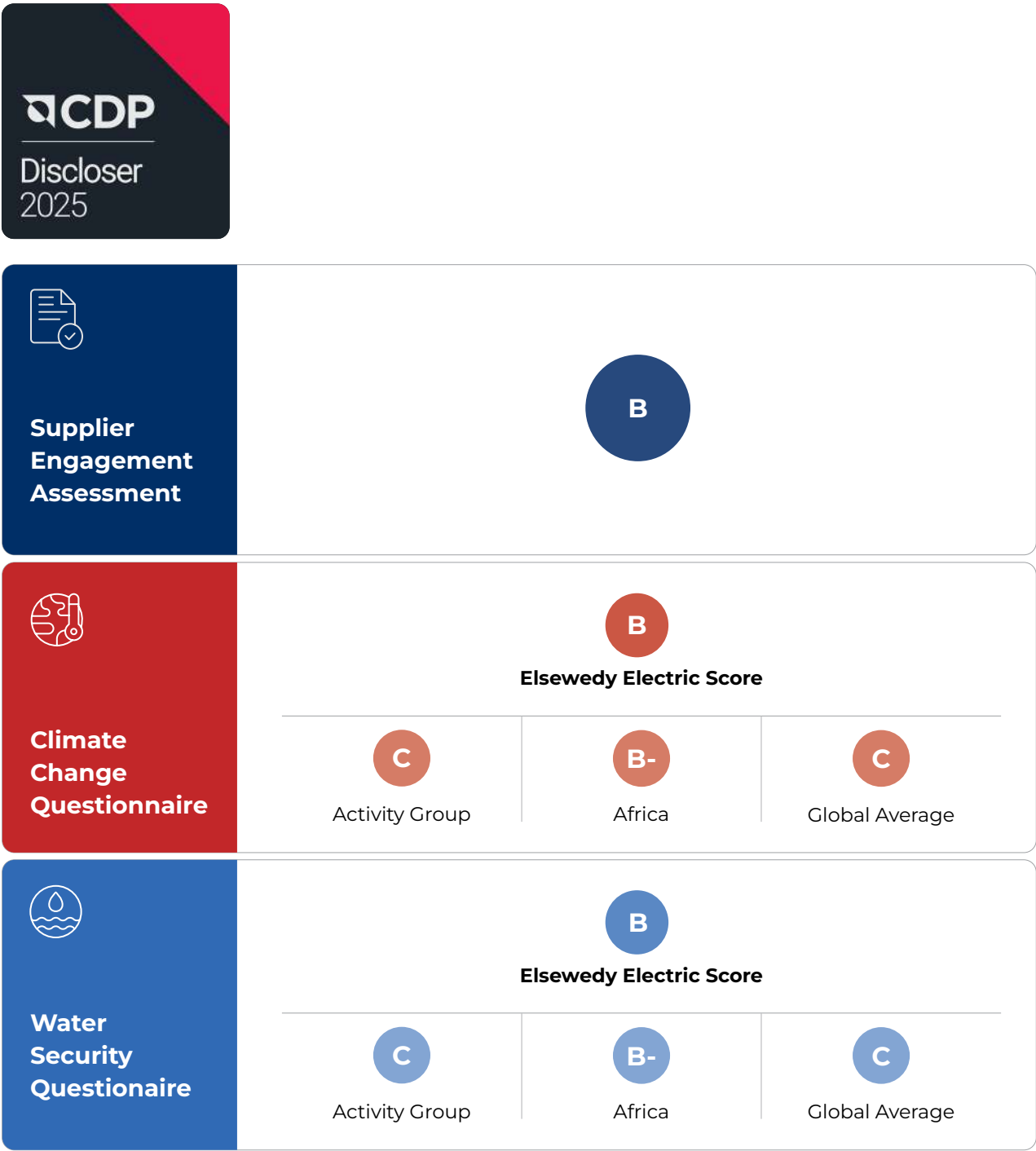
*Scope 1 & 2 market-based emissions Intensity

2021 - 2025
EMISSIONS INTENSITY

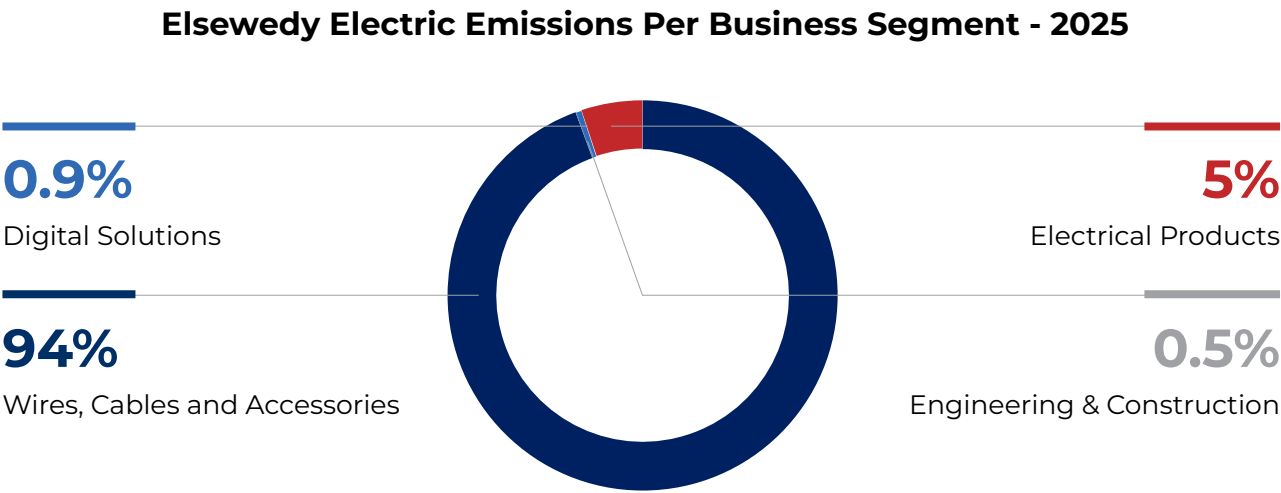
Year	Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million EGP revenue)
2021	3.4
2022	2.27
2023	1.24
2024	0.75
2025	0.77

2025
REDUCED EMISSIONS
573 mtCO₂e

Elsewedy Electric has demonstrated its long-term commitment to environmental transparency by participating in the CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project) for **six consecutive years**. In the 2025 disclosure cycle, the company elevated its performance, earning a **"B"** score (Management band) across the **Climate Change questionnaire, Water Security questionnaire, and Supplier Engagement Assessment**. This reflects a **positive upward** trend from its previous "B-" score in Climate Change, while successfully maintaining its strong "B" rating in Water Security. With these achievements, Elsewedy Electric continues to **outperform global, regional, and industry** averages across both environmental topics.



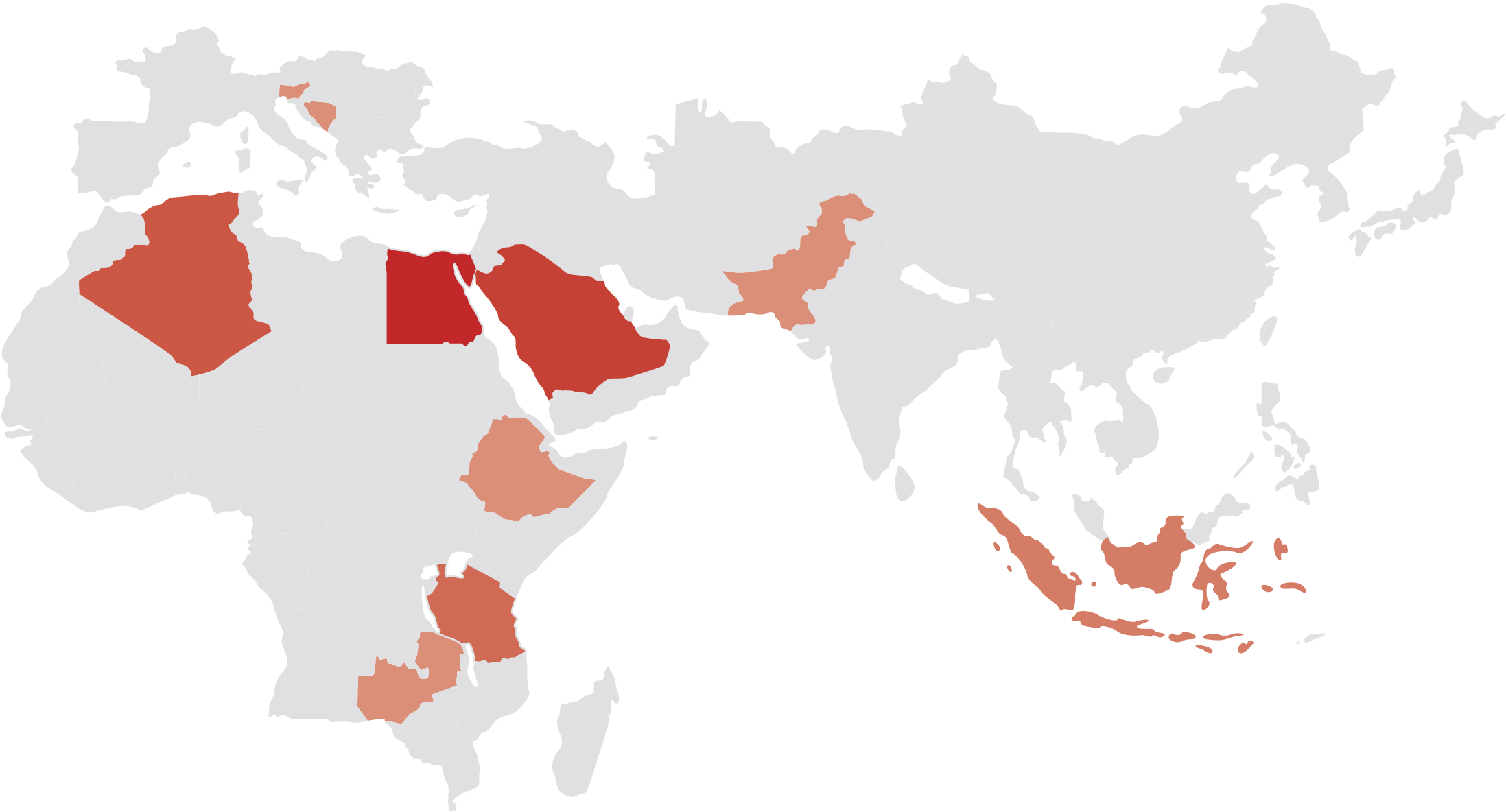
In 2025, the **Wires, Cables, and Accessories** segment accounted for **94%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions, cementing its position as the company's primary operational driver with **16 reporting factories**. The **Electrical Products** segment, encompassing **10 factories**, contributed **5%** of the total carbon footprint. Meanwhile, the **Digital Solutions and Engineering & Construction** sectors collectively represented approximately **1.4%** of overall emissions, spanning a combined total of **four factories**.



The map below illustrates Elsewedy Electric’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions distributed by country. **Egypt** generates the largest share, accounting for **57%** of total emissions across its **19 operational factories**. This is followed by **Saudi Arabia** at **16%**, Qatar at **13%**, and **Algeria** at **9%**. Collectively, these four countries drive nearly **95%** of the company’s total carbon footprint.

Elsewedy Electric GHG Emissions by Country | 2025

GHG EMISSIONS (mtCO₂e)



Elsewedy Electric has set a reduction target covering 100% of its Scope 1 and 2 emissions, aiming for a 30% decrease by 2030, using 2023 as the base year. In addition to this operational reduction target, the Group has also set a Scope 3 value chain target of 25% reduction by 2035 with the base year of 2024. Elsewedy Electric has developed a comprehensive company-wide climate Transition Plan (CTP) and climate action roadmap, which will be reported separately. The plan was published in Q3 2026. It outlines clear short-, medium-, and long-term targets, along with defined milestones to track progress toward achieving these goals.





INTRODUCTION

Introduction

As a leading global provider of integrated energy, infrastructure, and digital solutions, Elsewedey Electric operates at the crucial intersection of economic growth and ecological stewardship. We recognize that fulfilling the world's expanding energy needs must not come at the expense of our planet. In an era defined by accelerating climate realities, our responsibility extends beyond delivering world-class engineering; it demands a relentless commitment to decarbonizing our global footprint and pioneering a low-carbon value chain. To achieve this, we act on two fronts: **pioneering highly efficient technologies** that empower our customers to reduce their environmental impact, while simultaneously **targeting emissions across our own operations and supply chain**.

In line with international best practices and stakeholder expectations, we are continuously strengthening our capabilities to monitor, manage, and mitigate our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3. Through this rigorous data tracking and operational discipline, Elsewedey Electric ensures that every megawatt we enable moving forward is inherently cleaner, safer, and optimized for a resilient, sustainable future.

Contextualizing our progress requires an objective look at how emissions are uniquely distributed across our core product portfolios: **cables, transformers, and electric meters**. Industrial manufacturers in our sector typically exhibit a heavily skewed emissions profile where **Scope 3 (indirect value chain)** emissions account for the vast **majority, often exceeding 80%**, of the total carbon footprint. The distinct lifecycle of each product category drives specific carbon behaviors across our value chain:

Cables & Wires



The production of cables relies heavily on upstream, energy-intensive raw materials like copper and aluminum, driving our Scope 3 supply chain impact. While cables do not actively consume power during operation, their long-term downstream footprint is heavily defined by **transmission losses (energy dissipated as heat)** over decades of grid service.

Transformers



Manufacturing high-voltage transformers demands significant factory electricity for thermal processing and heavy assembly, directly impacting our Scope 2 (purchased grid electricity) profile. Downstream, our engineering focus centers on reducing **"core and coil" energy losses** to minimize the lifetime operational emissions of the grid infrastructure we supply.

Electric Meters & Digital Systems

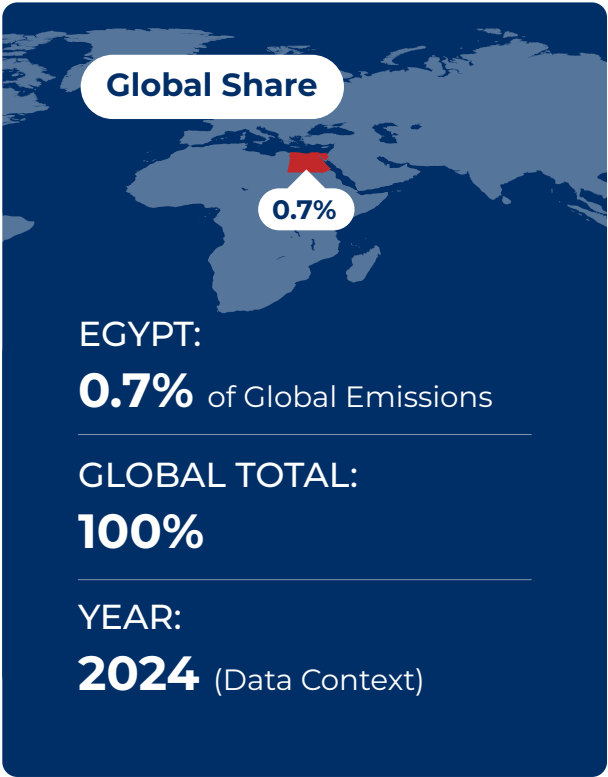


The manufacturing of smart meters represents a lower direct carbon footprint but carries vital upstream Scope 3 implications regarding electronics supply chains. Crucially, **smart meters** act as a powerful **enabler of broader decarbonization**, allowing utilities and consumers to optimize grid efficiency and seamlessly integrate renewable energy sources.

Global & National Context

As of 2024, **China** remained the world's largest emitter, accounting for approximately **29%** of global greenhouse gases. Together with the **United States, India, the EU27, Russia, and Brazil**, these six economies collectively generate more than **60%** of global emissions.¹

In contrast, **Egypt**, the country where Elsewedey Electric is headquartered, accounted for a modest **0.7%** share of the global total in 2024. While its historical and current footprint remains relatively small, Egypt is actively accelerating its climate resilience by scaling up alternative energy solutions. The nation is directing substantial investment into **utility-scale solar and wind infrastructure** to displace fossil fuel dependency. A flagship example of this commitment is the **Benban Solar Park**, one of the largest solar complexes in the world. Complemented by progressive national policies that incentivize industrial energy efficiency and clean technology adoption, these initiatives underscore Egypt's proactive approach to balancing robust economic development with global environmental responsibility.



As part of its ongoing commitment to environmental transparency, Elsewedey Electric is pleased to present its eighth Carbon Footprint (CFP) assessment. This report outlines the results of the 2025 assessment, covering 100% of Elsewedey Electric's operational manufacturing facilities.

¹ Data presented here is retrieved from EDGAR (Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research) Community GHG Database.

Climate Risk Management at Elsewedy Electric

At Elsewedy Electric, we recognize the environmental impact of our operations and are firmly committed to mitigating harm, restoring ecological balance, and aligning our disclosures with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Through this framework, we provide transparent insights into the climate-related risks and opportunities that affect our business.

Short- to Medium-Term Horizon (Within 5 Years)

Our assessments indicate that short- to medium-term climate risks remain moderate, primarily driven by transition factors. These include evolving regulatory frameworks, such as the EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), and increasing market demands for comprehensive product carbon and environmental footprint disclosures. These transition risks directly inform our decarbonization strategy. Moving beyond mere emissions quantification, we focus on reducing lifecycle product impacts through enhanced resource efficiency, renewable energy transition, circular economy practices, and sustainable sourcing.

Long-Term Horizon (Beyond 10 Years)

Long-term risks are predominantly physical, tied directly to the acute and chronic impacts of climate change within the regions where we operate. Looking ahead, we plan to adopt advanced climate scenarios, evaluate physical risks across our entire operational footprint, and seamlessly integrate climate risk evaluations into our standard corporate risk management processes.

Risk Assessment & Strategic Integration

Elsewedy Electric recently conducted a comprehensive climate risk assessment using a tailored methodology designed specifically for the company's unique operational profile. This process evaluated both physical and transition risks, as well as emerging climate opportunities, based on their likelihood and potential financial or operational impact.

As part of our updated 2020–2030 ESG strategy, climate-related risk management will be systematically embedded into our core business processes, focusing on four strategic pillars:

Resource Efficiency

Optimizing electricity, fuel, and water consumption.

Product Stewardship

Minimizing product environmental footprints and lifecycle GHG potential.

Supply Chain Resilience

Securing sustainable raw materials and mitigating supply chain disruptions.

Corporate Accountability

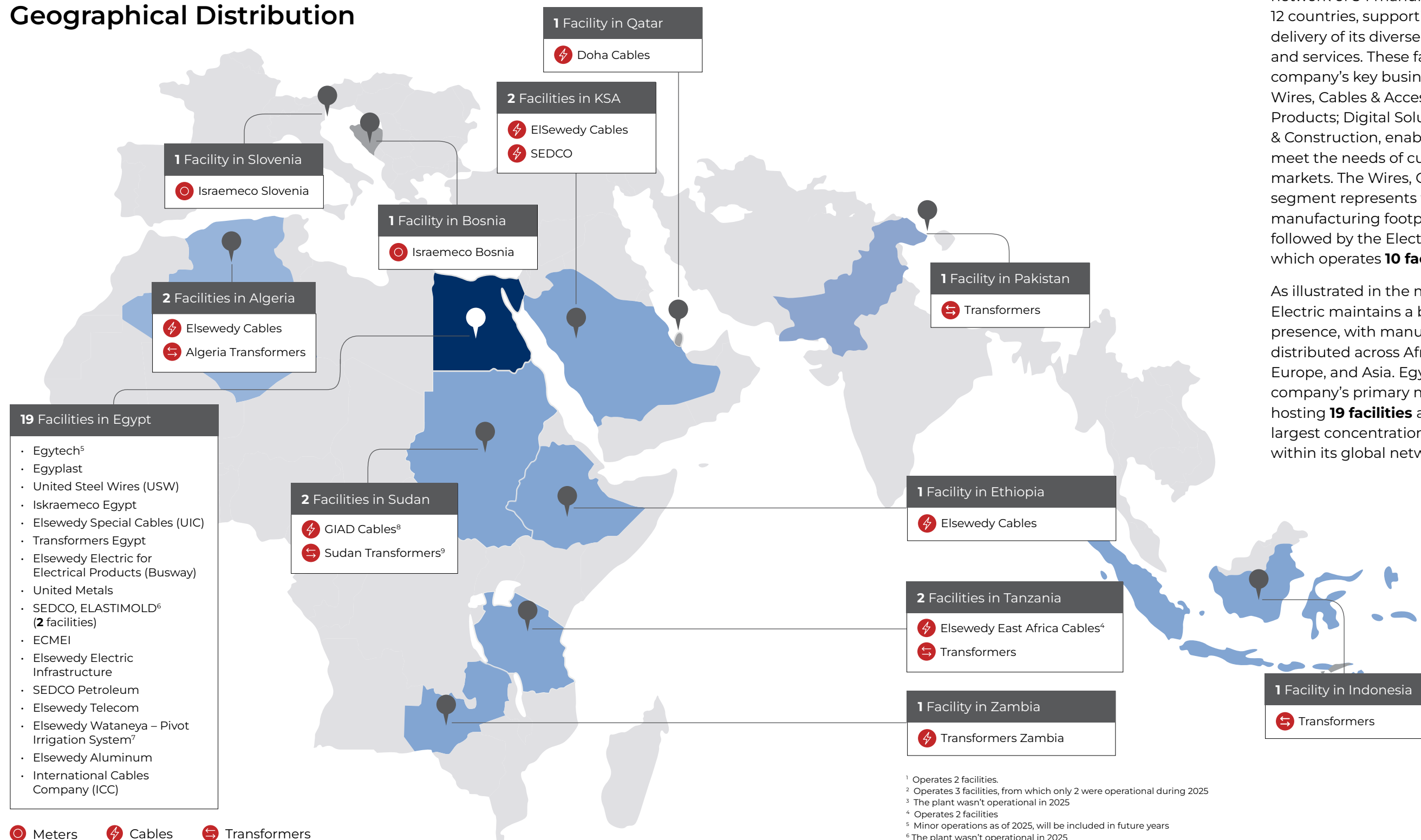
Strengthening climate-related policies and governance frameworks.



ABOUT OUR FACILITIES IN THE SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

About Our Facilities

Elsewedy Electric Manufacturing Facilities Geographical Distribution



In 2025, Elsewedy Electric operated a network of 34 manufacturing facilities across 12 countries, supporting the production and delivery of its diverse portfolio of products and services. These facilities serve the company's key business segments, including Wires, Cables & Accessories; Electrical Products; Digital Solutions; and Engineering & Construction, enabling the company to meet the needs of customers across multiple markets. The Wires, Cables & Accessories segment represents the largest share of the manufacturing footprint, with **19 facilities**, followed by the Electrical Products segment, which operates **10 facilities**.

As illustrated in the map below, Elsewedy Electric maintains a broad international presence, with manufacturing operations distributed across Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and Asia. Egypt remains the company's primary manufacturing hub, hosting **19 facilities** and accounting for the largest concentration of production sites within its global network.

Elsewedy Electric Manufacturing facilities by Business Segment			
Wires, Cables & Accessories	Engineering & Construction	Digital Solutions	Electrical Products
Egyplast			
Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold ¹			
Egytech ²			Iskraemeco - Bosnia
United Metals			Egyptian Company for Manufacturing Electrical Insulators (ECMEI)
Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)			
Elsewedy Cables – KSA			Transformers Zambia
Giad Elsewedy ³		Iskraemeco- Egypt	SEDCO petroleum
Elsewedy Steel Products (USW)	Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure	Iskraemeco - Slovenia	Transformers Egypt
Doha Cables – Qatar	Elsewedy Watanya ⁵	Iskraemeco - Bosnia	Elsewedy Electric (EE) for Electrical Products -Busway

¹ Operates 2 facilities.

² Operates 3 facilities, from which only 2 were operational during 2025

³ The plant wasn't operational in 2025

⁴ Operates 2 facilities

⁵ Minor operations as of 2025, will be included in future years

Elsewedy Electric Manufacturing facilities by Business Segment			
Wires, Cables & Accessories	Engineering & Construction	Digital Solutions	Electrical Products
Elsewedy Electric Algeria			
Elsewedy Cables – Ethiopia			Transformers-Algeria
Elsewedy Electric East Africa – Tanzania ⁴			Transformers-Pakistan
Elsewedy Telecom			Transformers-Indonesia
International Cables Company (ICC)			SEDCO KSA
Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire			

⁴ The plant wasn't operational in 2025



Wires, Cables & Accessories

Since its early years, Elsewedy Electric has played a leading role in the development of Egypt's cable industry. The company began as the country's first importer and distributor of foreign cables before expanding into manufacturing with the launch of Egypt's first special cables production facility in 1984. This growth continued with the establishment of its largest cable manufacturing complex in 1996. Today, the Wires, Cables & Accessories segment represents the largest portion of the company's manufacturing footprint, encompassing **19 of the 34 existing facilities**.

Building on more than four decades of manufacturing expertise, Elsewedy Electric has developed a diverse portfolio of wires, cables, and related accessories that comply with both local and international standards. The company's product offering spans a wide range of cable types, voltage levels, insulation technologies, and armoring solutions, complemented by an extensive selection of accessories, including cable joints and connectors, heat-shrink products, and low-, medium-, and high-voltage cable accessories. This breadth of capabilities has supported the company's strong reputation in both regional and international markets.



19

Production facilities



7

Countries

Digital Solutions

Elsewedy Electric's presence in Europe was established through Iskraemeco, the Group's smart metering subsidiary and a leading provider of advanced metering solutions. Operating through three manufacturing facilities, including two located in Europe, Iskraemeco plays a key role in delivering innovative technologies that support the digitalization of energy systems.

The company offers a comprehensive range of smart metering solutions for residential, commercial, and industrial applications. Equipped with real-time data collection and communication capabilities, these technologies enable customers to better understand and manage their energy consumption, supporting improved efficiency and more informed decision-making.

In addition to smart meters, Iskraemeco provides advanced smart grid solutions that leverage digital technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and data-driven analytics. These solutions help utilities, businesses, and communities enhance operational performance, improve reliability, and support the transition toward more intelligent and sustainable energy systems.



3

Production facilities



3

Countries

Electrical Products

Elsewedy Electric provides a broad portfolio of high-quality, reliable, and safe electrical solutions designed to meet the needs of diverse industries and markets worldwide. The company's Electrical Products segment encompasses a range of products, including transformers, busway systems, electric motors, and fiberglass poles, supported by specialized services tailored to customer requirements. During the reporting period, these products were manufactured and supplied through a network of **10 operating production facilities**.



10

Production facilities



7

Countries

Engineering & Construction

Since 2008, Elsewedy Electric has steadily grown its engineering and construction business into a key component of its operations. Supported by two dedicated facilities, the company delivers comprehensive turnkey solutions across infrastructure, power generation, transmission and distribution, mobility, civil works, and environmental services, helping meet the evolving needs of communities and industries across its markets.



2

Production facilities



1

Country



CARBON FOOTPRINT METHODOLOGY

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Carbon Footprint Methodology

Protocols & Standards

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

- 01

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Guidelines

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

 - **Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard:** provides guidance for companies to prepare their corporate-level GHG emissions.
 - **GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance**
 - **Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard**
- 02

ISO 14064-1:2018

Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.
- 03

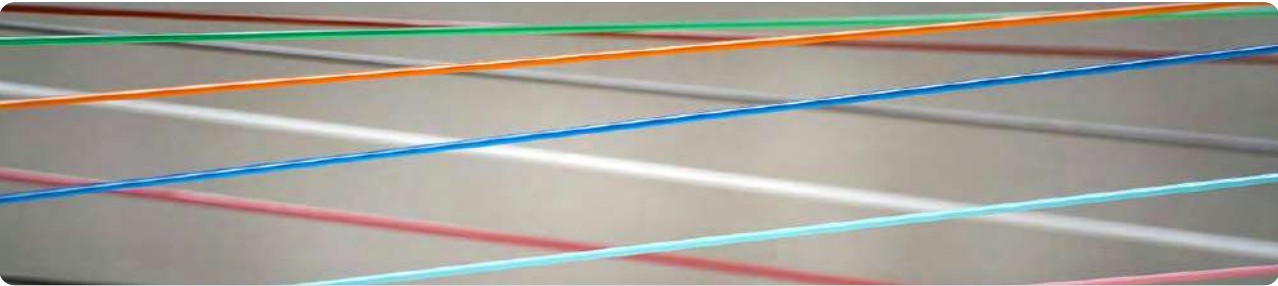
2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (with 2019 Refinements).









¹ During 2025, base year (2023) and prior year (2024) electricity emissions for facilities located in Egypt were recalculated to incorporate more accurate, updated emission factors. Additionally, 2024 emissions for the "use of sold products" category, primarily within the cable manufacturing segment, were recalculated to reflect enhanced data availability and refined methodological accuracy.

Emission Factors

Emission factors (EF) are representing the quantity of GHGs released to the atmosphere caused by a certain activity. The emission factor is usually expressed as the carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions generated by a unit weight, volume, distance, or duration of the activity. For example, EF may be expressed as CO₂e per liter of fuel consumed, CO₂e per kilometer driven, CO₂e per kilowatt-hour of purchased electricity, or CO₂e per EGP spent on procurement, among others.

The emission factors were identified based on:

- DEFRA:

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, UK 2025
- IPCC:

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- U.S. EPA:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
- ecoinvent:

a global repository of life cycle inventory (LCI) data used for sustainability assessments, particularly in Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
- Country Specific Emission Factors:

Emission factor calculated specifically for each country

For Egypt's facilities, the electricity emission factor is derived based on the generation fuel mix data retrieved from the Egyptian Electricity Holding Company's annual reports, adhering to the International Energy Agency (IEA) methodology for electricity emission factor development. For the other countries, electricity emission factors were retrieved from the International Financial Institutions (IFI) database.

The emission factors used for water supply and wastewater treatment have been retrieved from DEFRA 2025 where the emission factors have been adjusted to account for each country's electricity EF.

Base year Recalculation Policy

The base year inventory is subject to recalculation in the event of significant organizational changes, including mergers, acquisitions, or divestments, changes in calculation methodologies, or the identification of material discrepancies exceeding the **5% materiality threshold**.¹

Calculation Approach

Each activity falls under a certain Scope according to the GHG Protocol Guidelines;

Scope 1 (Direct emissions), Scope 2 (Indirect emissions associated with the consumption of purchased energy) and Scope 3 (Indirect emissions) that are a consequence of the operations of the organization but are not directly owned or controlled by the reporting company.

The general calculation approach for the emissions, counted in mtCO₂e, is multiplying the activity data with its corresponding emission factor. When doing this, a unit analysis is performed in order to make sure the results of the emissions are obtained in the desired unit mtCO₂e.

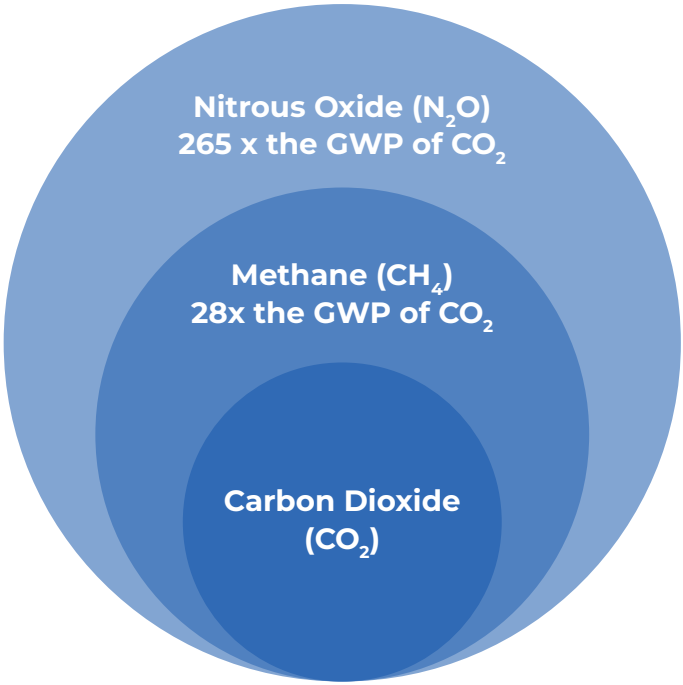
As required by best practice in organizational GHG accounting and the chosen WBCSD/ WRI GHG Protocol, all seven Kyoto Protocol greenhouse gasses have been included in the assessment where applicable and material.

Global warming potentials (GWPs) are factors describing the radiative forcing impact of one unit of a specific greenhouse gas (e.g. methane) relative to one unit of carbon dioxide. They are used in GHG accounting to convert individual greenhouse gas emissions to a standardized unit for comparison; carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e).

Elsewedy Electric applied 100-year GWPs to all emissions data in this inventory in order to calculate total emissions, in metric tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO₂e). Global warming potential values were sourced from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s (IPCC) fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

GHGs stated in the Kyoto Protocol and their respective GWPs are listed in the below table.

Greenhouse Gas	100-Year GWP
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	1
Methane (CH ₄)	28
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	265
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	116 – 12,400
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	4,090 – 17,400
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃)	16,100
Sulphur hexafluoride (S ₆)	23,500



Activity
[unit]

x

Emission Factor
[mtCO₂e/unit]

=

GHG Emissions
[mtCO₂e]



INVENTORY BOUNDARIES

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Inventory Boundaries

Organizational Boundaries

The organizational boundary establishes which entities and operations are included in the company’s greenhouse gas inventory. Under the GHG Protocol, organizations may account for emissions using either the equity share approach, which reflects ownership interest, or the control approach, which captures emissions from operations under the company’s authority and management.

For this assessment, Elsewedy Electric has adopted the operational control approach. Accordingly, the carbon footprint includes emissions from all manufacturing facilities over which the company exercises operational control, covering **30 of its 34 manufacturing facilities** worldwide during the reporting period.



Reporting Period & Base Year (By)

The reporting period for this assessment covers 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

Following the successful inclusion of 100% of operational manufacturing facilities in the 2023 greenhouse gas inventory, **2023 has been established as the base year for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. For Scope 3 emissions, 2024 serves as the base year**, providing the reference point against which future performance will be measured.

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

	PHASE 1			PHASE 2			PHASE 3		
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NUMBER OF FACTORIES	7	7	7	8	19	23	26	27	30
Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Egytech	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iskraemeco - Egypt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iskraemeco - Slovenia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transformers- Egypt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Egyplast (Elsewedy Polymers)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Steel Products (USW)	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
United Metals	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold*	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ECMEI	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Cables- KSA	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Cables- Algeria	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Cables- Ethiopia	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Doha Cables	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Iskraemeco- Bosnia	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transformers- Pakistan	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transformers- Indonesia	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transformers- Zambia	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
SEDCO Petroleum	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Transformers- Algeria	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Electric East Africa – Tanzania	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓
EE Electrical Products, Busway	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓
Elsewedy Telecom	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓	✓
International Cables Company (ICC)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓
Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓
SEDCO KSA	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓

Operational Boundaries

Emissions are classified into three categories: Scope 1, which covers direct emissions from assets and equipment owned or controlled by the company; Scope 2, which includes indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity and other forms of energy; and Scope 3, which encompasses significant indirect emissions occurring throughout the upstream and downstream value chain.

In accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, reporting of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions is mandatory, while the disclosure of Scope 3 emissions remains voluntary, allowing organizations to determine which categories are relevant to their operations. For the purposes of Elsewedy Electric’s 2025 CFP Report, the following operational boundaries were applied:



SCOPE 1

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

The list of Scope 1 activities includes the following:



Stationary Combustion

Fuel Burning – Diesel

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



Fuel Burning – Natural Gas

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



Fuel Burning – LPG

LPG is used in factories as part of their operations. Monthly consumption data is retrieved in the number of cylinders or tonnes from the records.



Fugitive Emissions

Refrigerant Leakage

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



Mobile Combustion

Fuel Burning – Owned Vehicles

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



SCOPE 2

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

The list of Scope 2 activities includes the following:



Purchased Energy



Purchased Electricity

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



Purchased Heat

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



SCOPE 3

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

The list of Scope 3 activities includes the following:



C01: Purchased Goods & SERVICES



Raw Materials

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



Packaging Materials

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



Water Use

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



Purchased Services

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

C02: Capital Goods

Capital Goods

Under Scope 3 emissions, the capital goods activity encompasses the emissions associated with the capital goods purchased by Elsewedy Electric. This includes machinery, equipment, and infrastructure essential for the company's operations.

C03: Fuel And Energy-Related Activities (Not Included in Scope 1 & 2)

Fuel Burning – Mobile & Stationary Combustion (WTT)

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

Electricity Transmission & Distribution Losses

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

Purchased Energy (WTT)

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

C05: Waste Generated In Operations

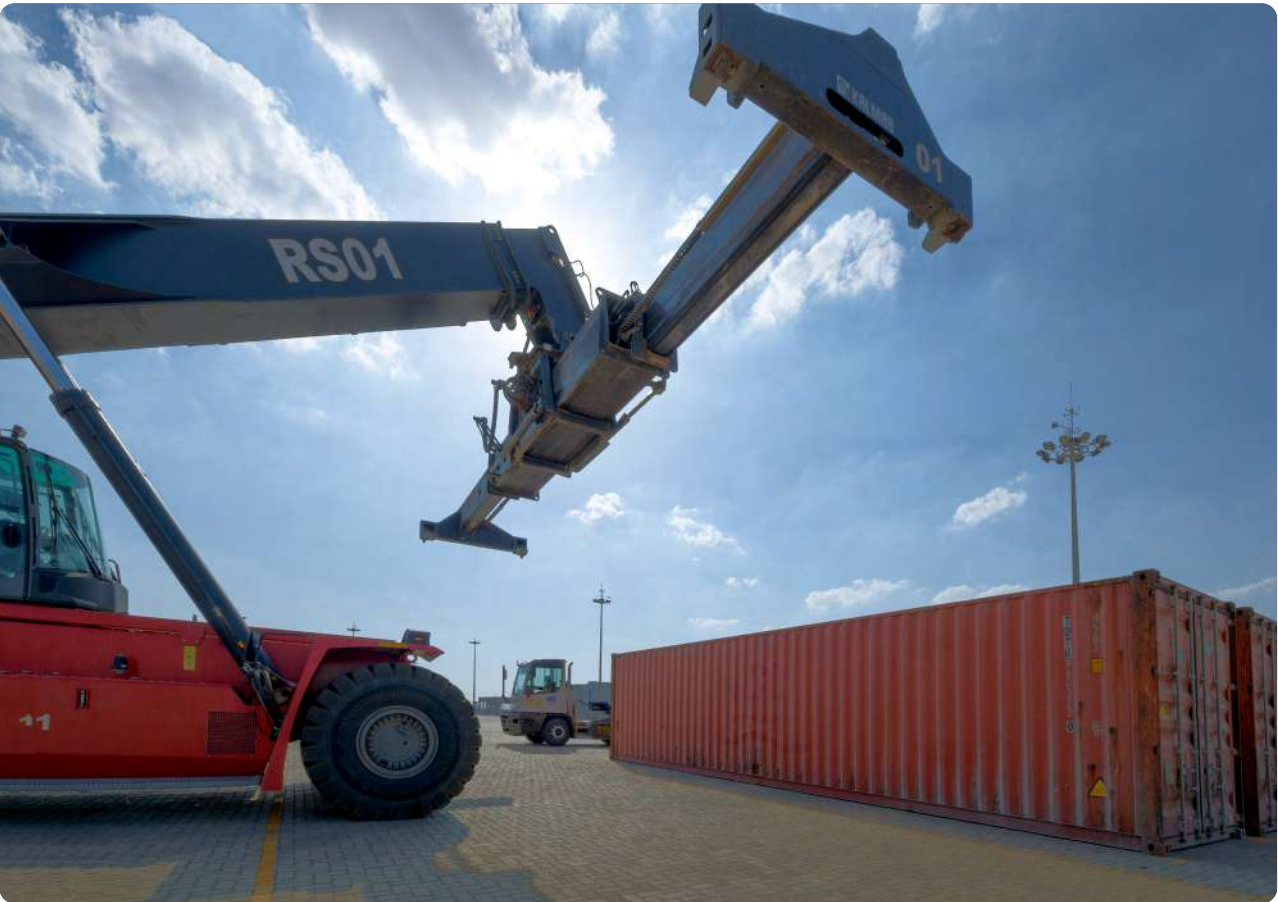
Wastewater Treatment

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

Solid Waste Disposal

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

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



C06: Business Travel

Land Travel Including WTT

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

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

This activity also includes WTT emissions.

Air Travel Including WTT

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

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

Hotel Stays

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

CC07: Employee Commuting

Employee Commuting Including WTT

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

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

C04 & C09: Transportation & Distribution

Upstream Transportation Including WTT

This category includes emissions associated with the transportation of purchased raw materials, packaging components, and other inputs to Elsewedy Electric's facilities. It also includes the transportation of finished products where Elsewedy Electric retains responsibility for arranging and paying for the shipment. Transportation may occur through land, sea, or air freight modes. The associated calculations also include WTT emissions.

Downstream Transportation Including WTT

This category covers emissions related to the transportation and of finished products after they leave Elsewedy Electric's operational control, where the transportation service is arranged and paid for by customers. These activities include both local and international shipments. WTT emissions are also included in the calculations for this category.

C11: Use Of Sold Products

Use Of Sold Products

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

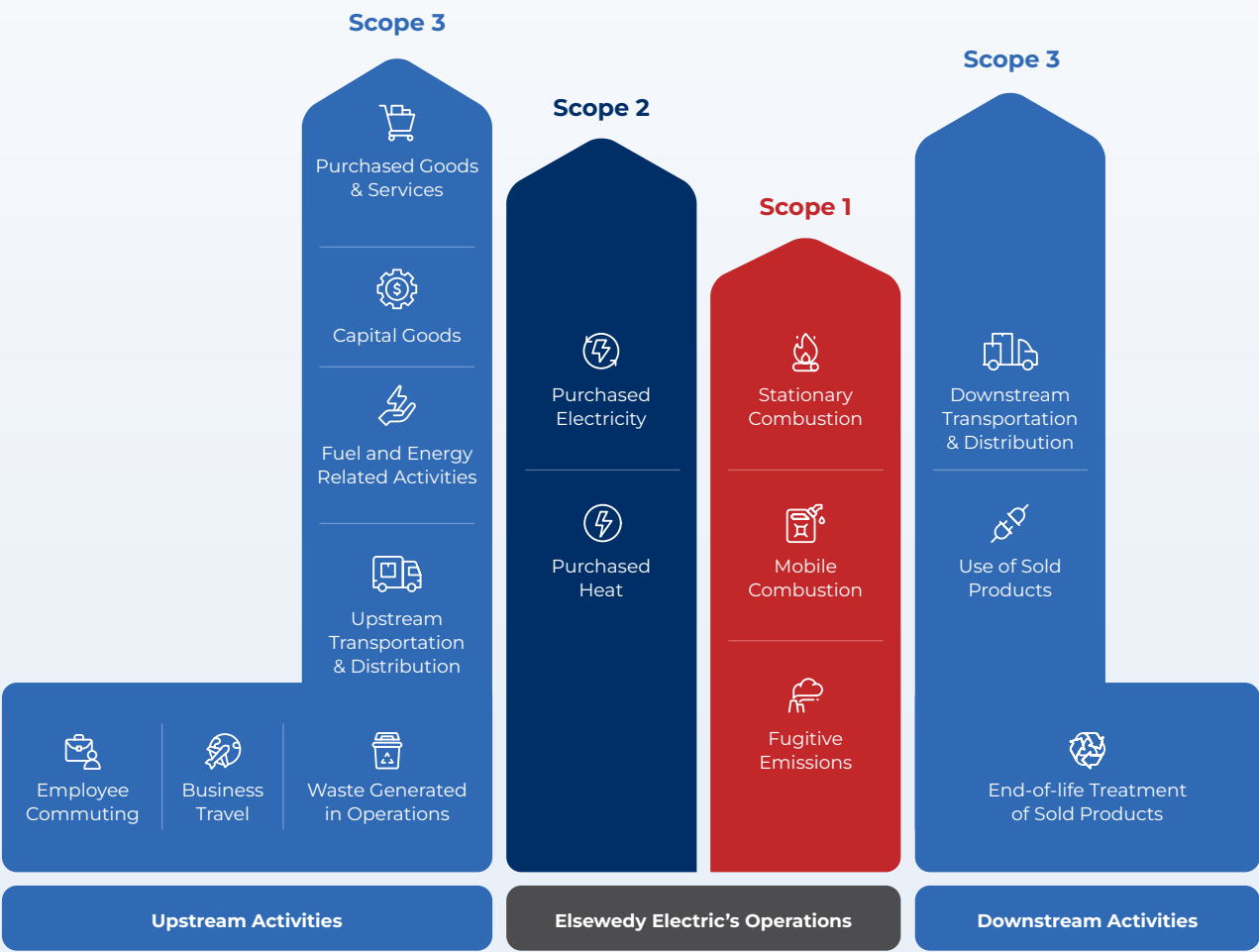
For the use of sold products, both direct (from electric meters) and indirect energy use (from electric cables and transformers) are reported.

C12: End-Of-Life Treatment Of Sold Products

End-Of-Life Treatmaent Of Sold Products

This category accounts for emissions associated with the treatment and disposal of products sold by Elsewedy at the end of their useful life. Where detailed product composition data is unavailable, end-of-life emissions are estimated based on the composition of the purchased raw materials used in manufacturing. Materials consumed during production but not incorporated into the final product are excluded from the assessment.

Operational Boundaries Summary



Scope 3 Categories Out Of The Scope

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

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

Category 08
Upstream
Leased Assets

Category 10
Processing Of
Sold Products

Category 13
Downstream
Leased Assets

Category 14
Franchises

Category 15
Investments





CARBON FOOTPRINT RESULTS

NOTES



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

The sum of individual factories emissions does not equal to Elsewedy Electric Group total because of the interconnections and internal purchases between the factories.

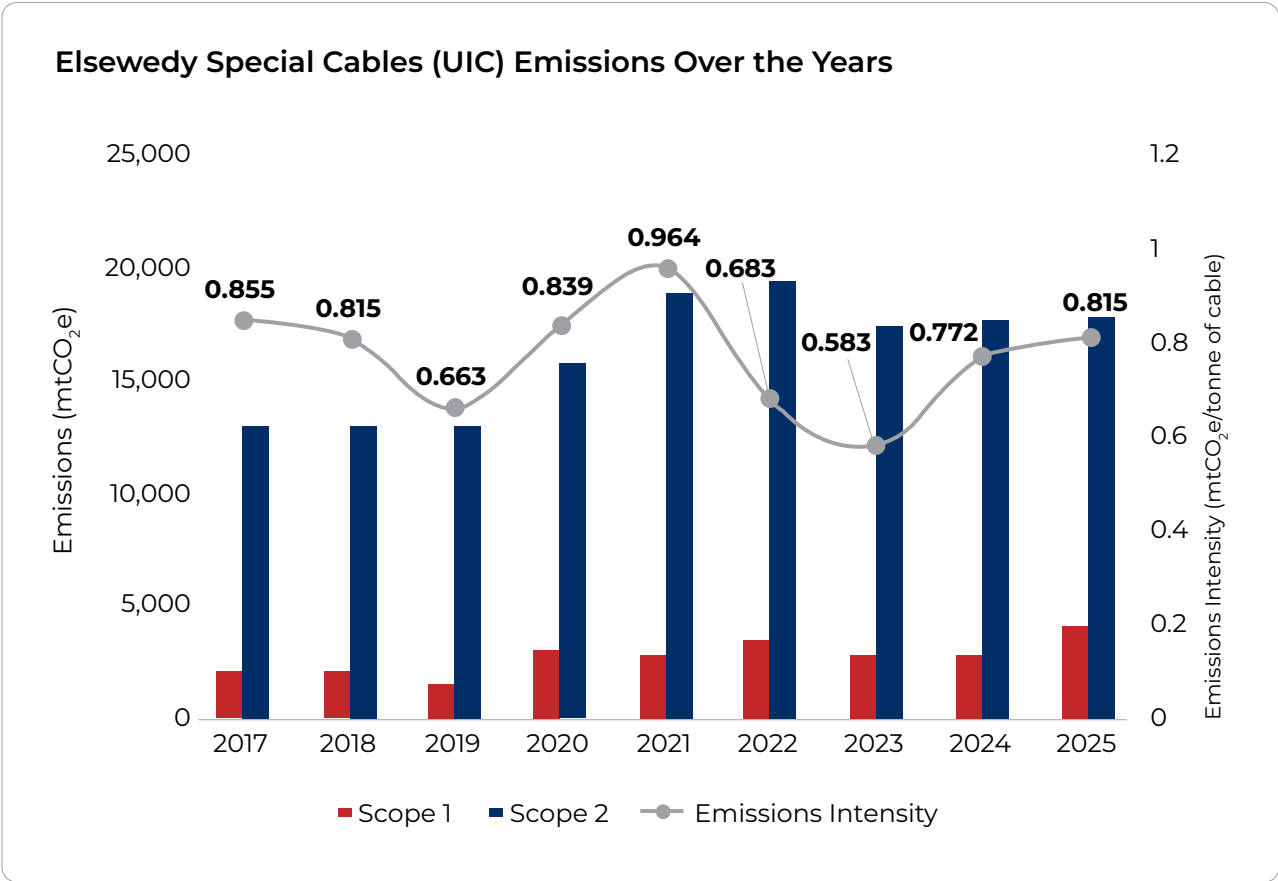
Throughout the results section, the "-" symbol signifies that emissions for this activity could not be calculated due to either the unavailability of data or the exclusion of this activity from the operational boundaries for that specific year, while the "NA" designation indicates that emissions related to this activity are not applicable for this factory.

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Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC) Factory

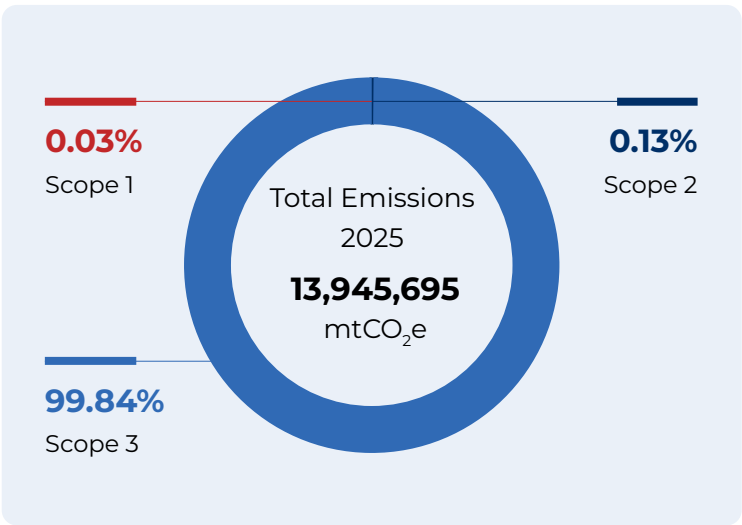
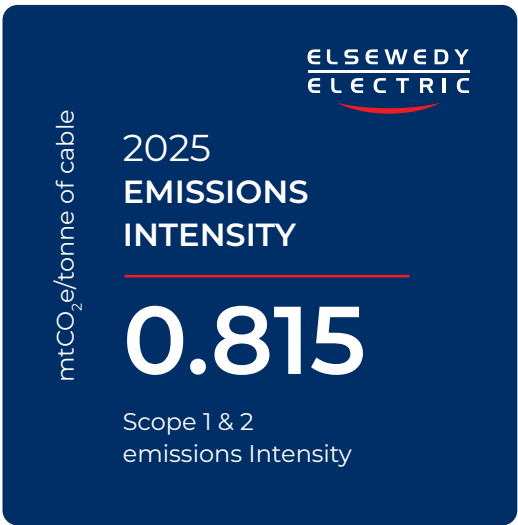
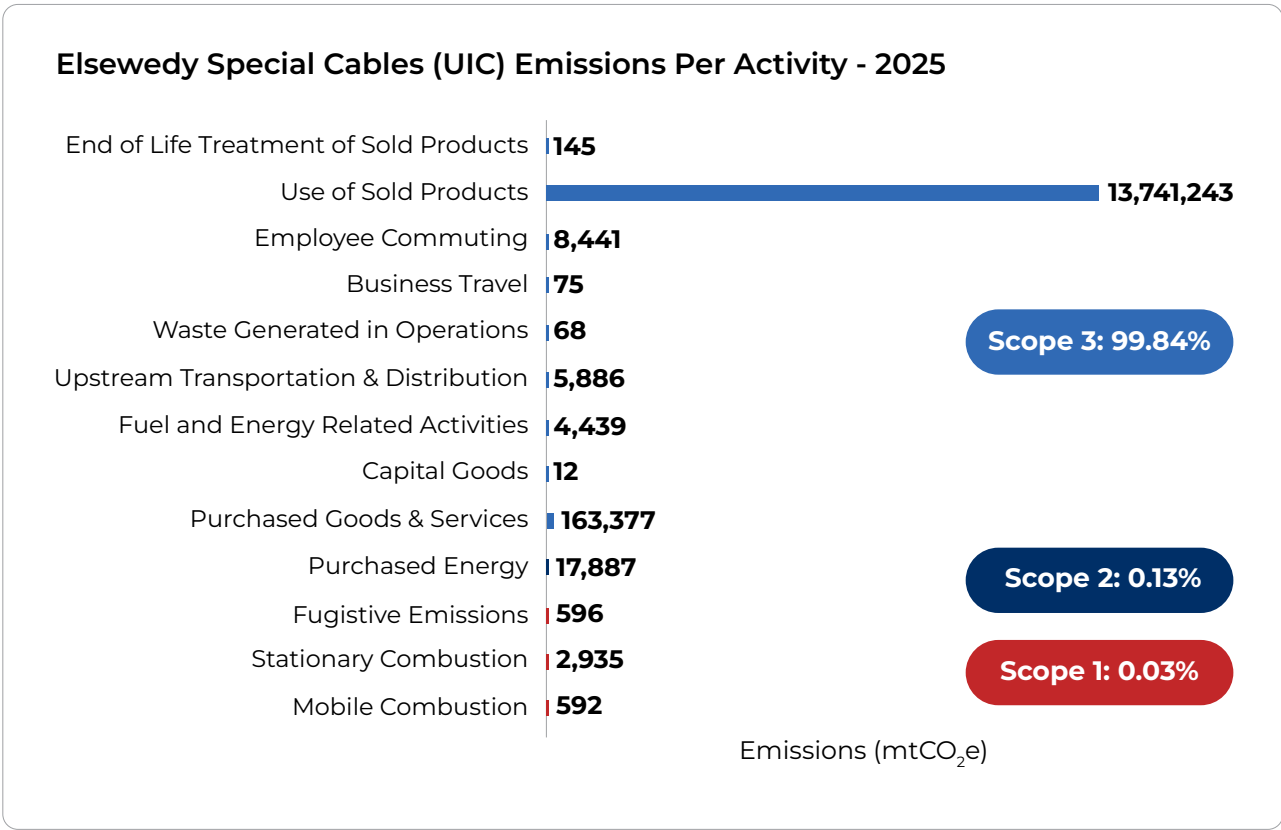
Established in Egypt in 1997, **Elsewedy Special Cables**, formerly United Industries Company (UIC), stands as a premier flagship facility within Elsewedy Electric Group, manufacturing a diverse range of cables and actively tracking its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions since 2017 to uphold its commitment to sustainability.

The facility's Scope 1 and 2 data reveals that in the 2025 reporting year, Elsewedy Special Cables ranked as **the highest emitter** among the group's **30 reporting factories**, with its total emissions reaching **13,945,695 mtCO₂e** and accounting for **28%** of Elsewedy Electric's entire carbon footprint.



A three-year comparison (2023–2025) reveals that combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions **increased** slightly in 2025, rising by **7% to 8%** compared to previous years, driven primarily by the **increase** in **Scope 1 emissions**. However, because absolute emissions alone do not fully capture resource efficiency, assessing carbon intensity (emissions relative to production output) provides a more meaningful evaluation of operational efficiency over time.

Emissions intensity in 2025 **increased** by **5.5%** compared to **2024** and by approximately **40%** compared to the **2023** base year. This increase is mainly attributed to a **decrease** in the weight of **manufactured cables**; in 2025, the factory produced 27,009 tonnes of cables, representing a **22% decline** from 2023.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	116	120	592
	Fuel burning – Diesel	128	213	479
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	2,434	2,012	2,456
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – LPG	5	0	0
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	144	427	596
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,827	2,772	4,124

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	17,476*	17,656*	17,887
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		17,476	17,656	17,887

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	20,303	20,428	22,010
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of cable)	0.58	0.77	0.81

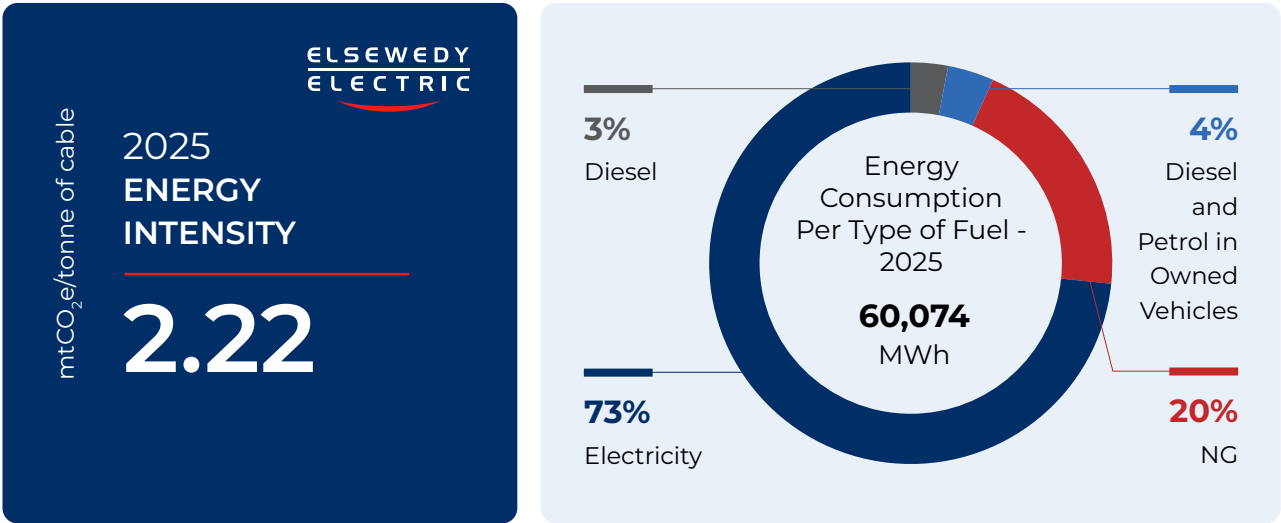
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	181,106	280,387	160,162
	Packaging material	307	400	3,166
	Water use	36	36	36
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-	12
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	699*	706*	715
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	3,034*	3,074
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	28	30	142
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	30	50	112
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	399	328	396
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	4,218	8,704	5,886
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	411	75	68

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	9	25	30
	Air Travel	55	77	39
	Hotel Stay	9	6	6
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	8,338	9,306	8,441
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	1,975	0	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	13,460,164*	13,741,243
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	331	145
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		197,620	13,763,658	13,923,685
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		217,923	13,784,086	13,945,695

Energy Consumption

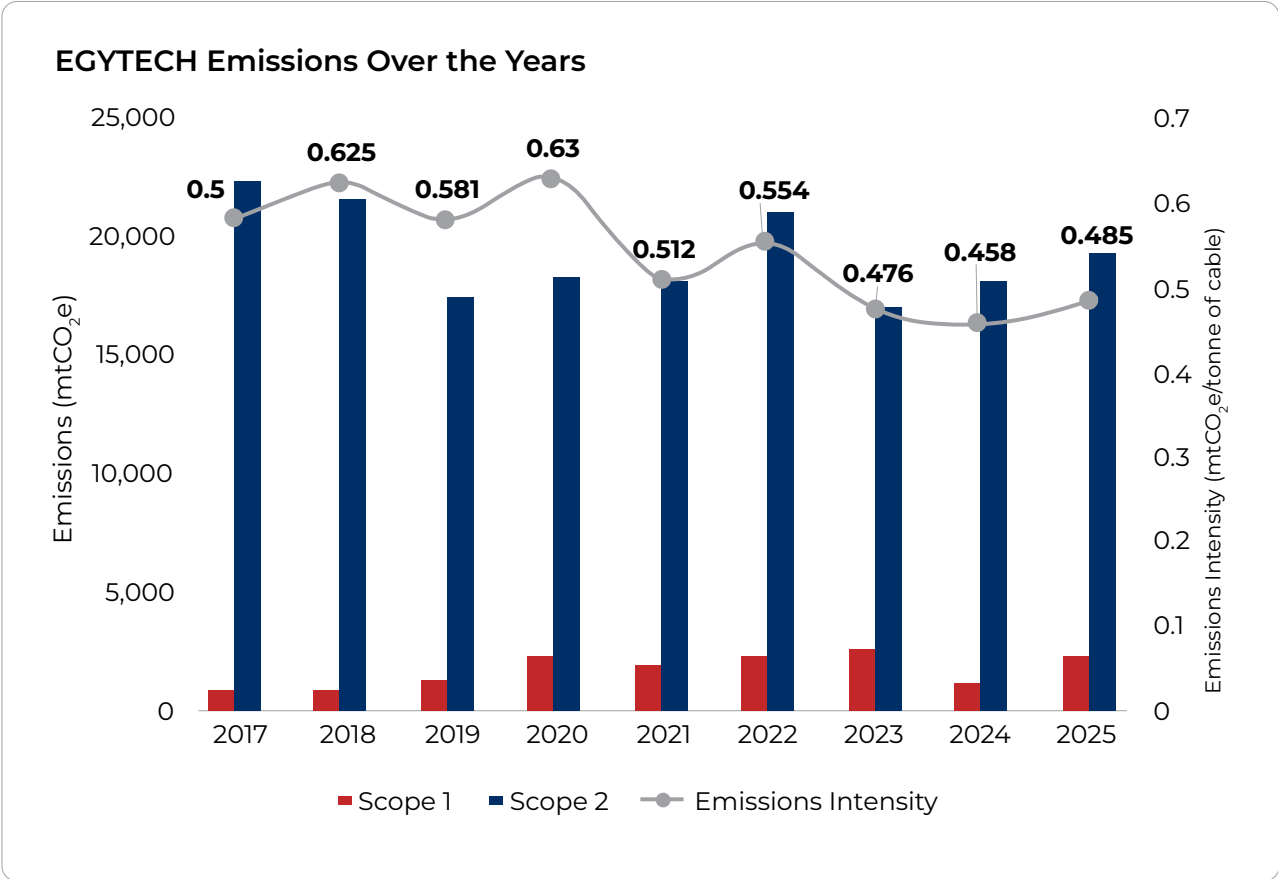
The total energy consumption for Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC) in 2025 amounted to **60,074 MWh**. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, and natural gas, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (**73%**) attributed to **purchased electricity**. The energy intensity per tonne of cables produced in 2025 is **2.22 MWh/tonne of cable**.



EGYTECH Factory

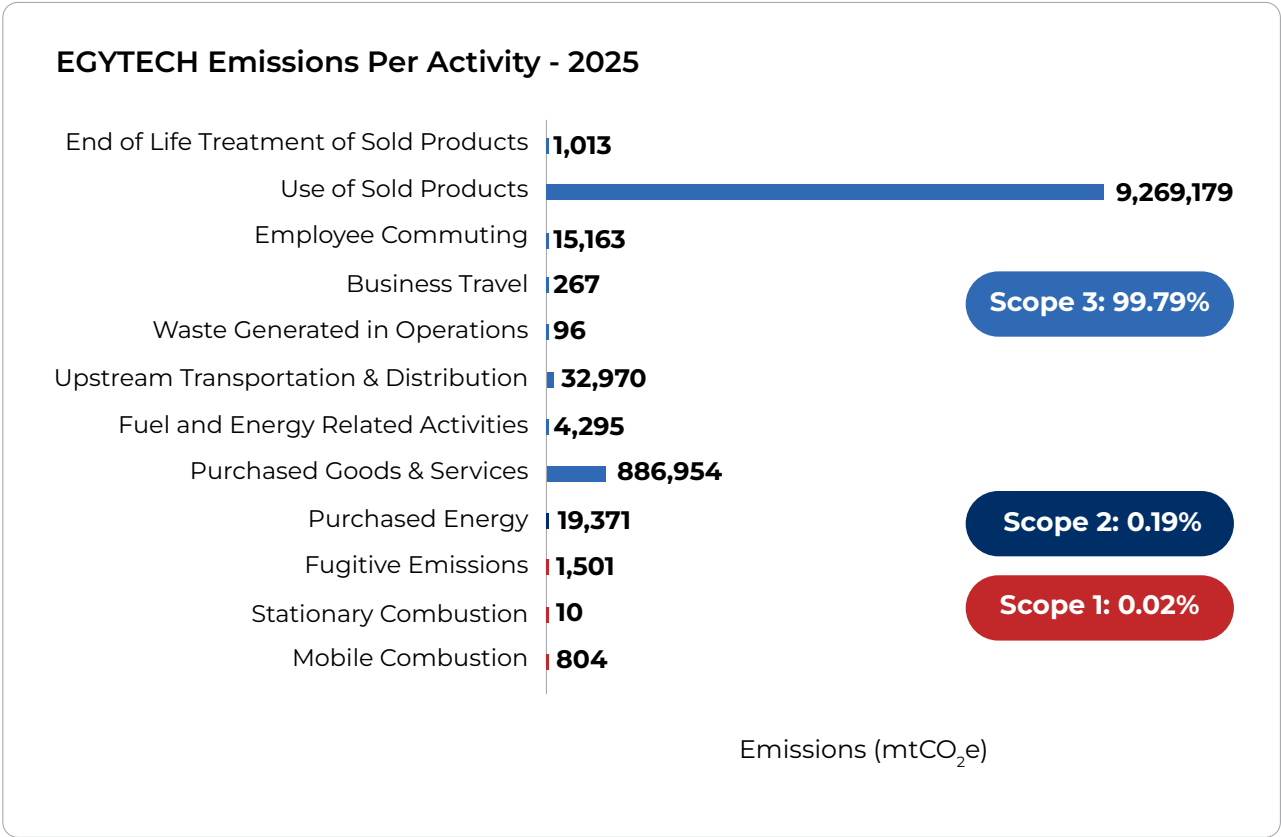
Established in Egypt in 1996, **EGYTECH** is one of the earliest facilities founded within Elsewedy Electric Group. Specializing in a diverse range of cable manufacturing, the factory was a pioneer within the group in adopting a structured approach to environmental accountability, actively calculating and reporting its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions since 2017.

In the 2025 reporting year, **EGYTECH** stood as the group's **second-highest emitter** among its **30 reporting factories**, with total emissions reaching **10,231,623 mtCO₂e**, accounting for roughly 21% of Elsewedy Electric’s entire carbon footprint.



A three-year comparison (2023–2025) reveals that combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions **increased** by **12%** compared to **2024** and by 10% compared to the **2023 base year**.

Absolute emissions alone do not fully capture resource efficiency, examining carbon intensity metrics provides a more meaningful evaluation by tracking emissions relative to production output over time. Data indicates that emissions intensity in 2025 **increased** by **5.8%** compared to **2024** and by **1.8%** compared to the **2023 base year**. However, compared to **2017**, the first reporting year, emissions intensity **decreased** by **16.5%**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	802	694	804
	Fuel burning – Diesel	10	10	10
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	1,850	514	1,501
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,662	1,218	2,315

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	17,060*	18,188*	19,371
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		17,060	18,188	19,371

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	19,722	19,406	21,686
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of cable)	0.48	0.46	0.48

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,293,679	805,873	886,939
	Packaging material	-	281	-
	Water use	20	24	15
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	682*	728*	775
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	3,126*	3,329
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	188	163	189
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	2	2	2
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	14,904	46,646	32,970
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	183	97	96

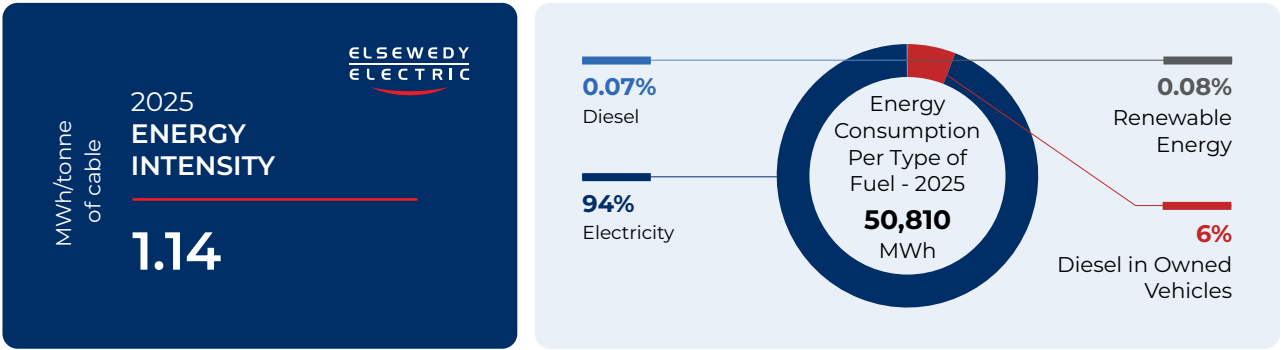
*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	96	156	100
	Air Travel	127	23	149
	Hotel Stay	14	7	18
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	14,400	15,699	15,163
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	16,207	0	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	4,084,527*	9,269,179
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	1,277	1,013
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,340,988	4,958,629	10,209,937
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,360,710	4,978,035	10,231,623
Reduced Emissions (mtCO ₂ e)		1.93	2.91	17.18

Energy Consumption

The total energy consumption for Egytech in 2025 amounted to 50,810 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. In addition to a small amount of renewable energy used in lighting the factory’s streets. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (94%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per ton of cables produced in 2025 is **1.14 MWh/ton of cable**.

The total energy consumption for Egytech in 2025 amounted to 50,810 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. In addition to a small amount of renewable energy used in lighting the factory's streets. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (94%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per ton of cables produced in 2025 is **1.14 MWh/ton of cable**.

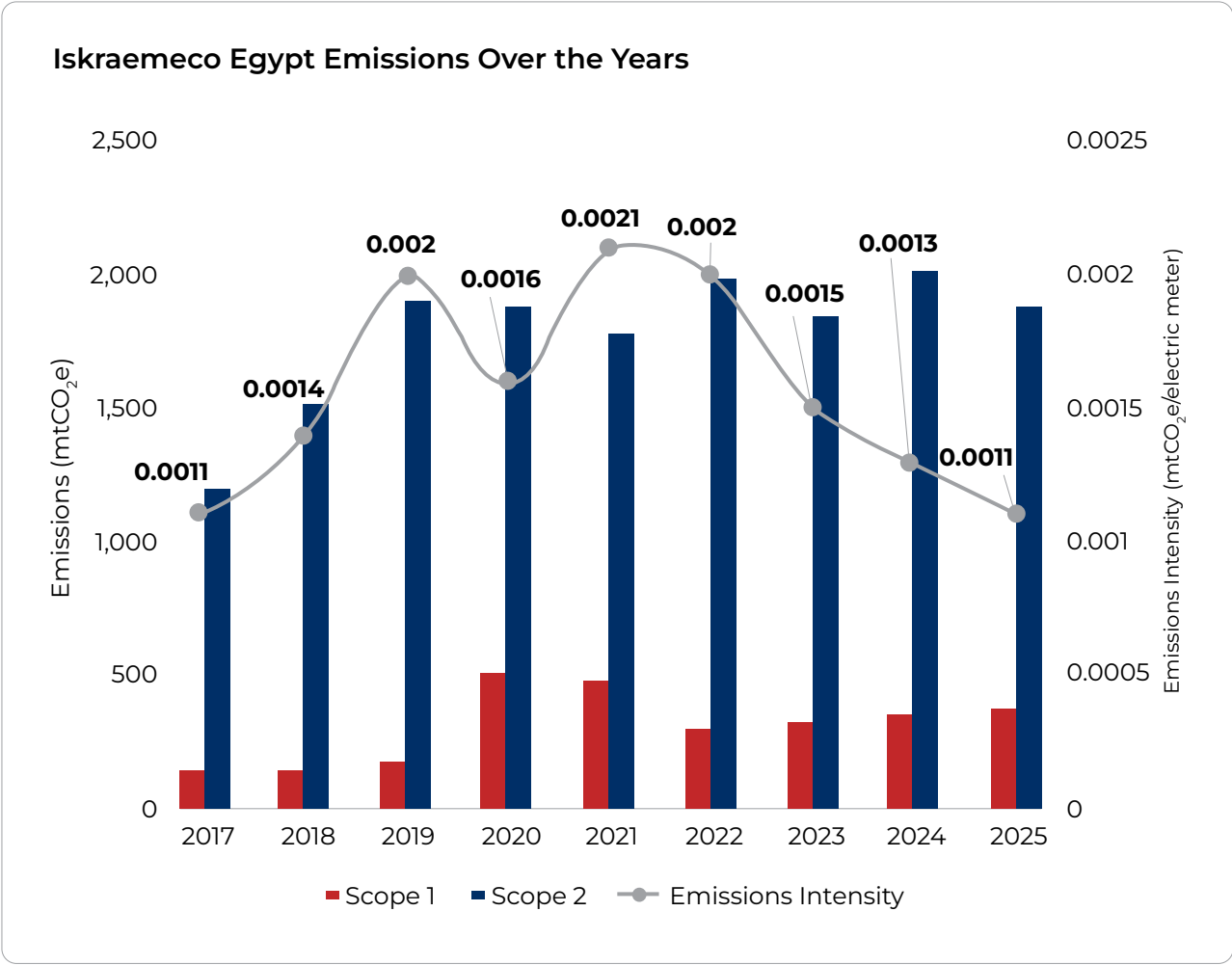


ISKRAEMECO- Egypt Factory

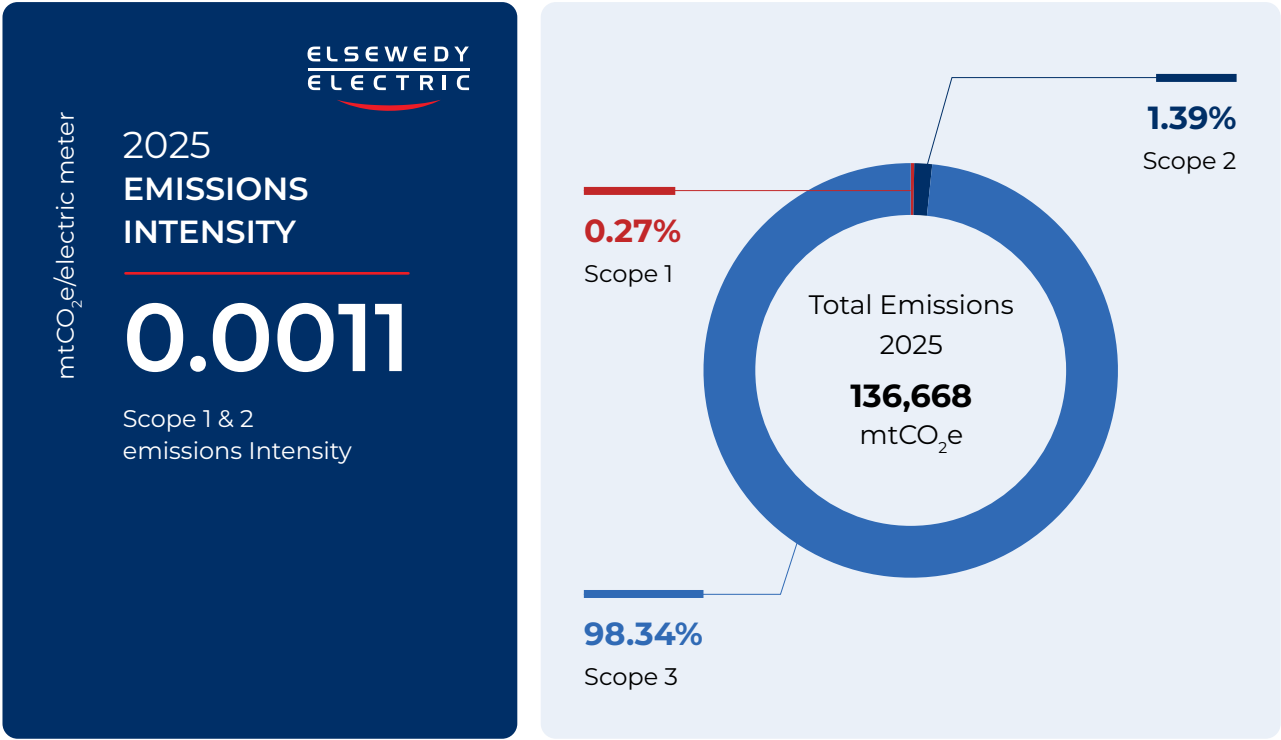
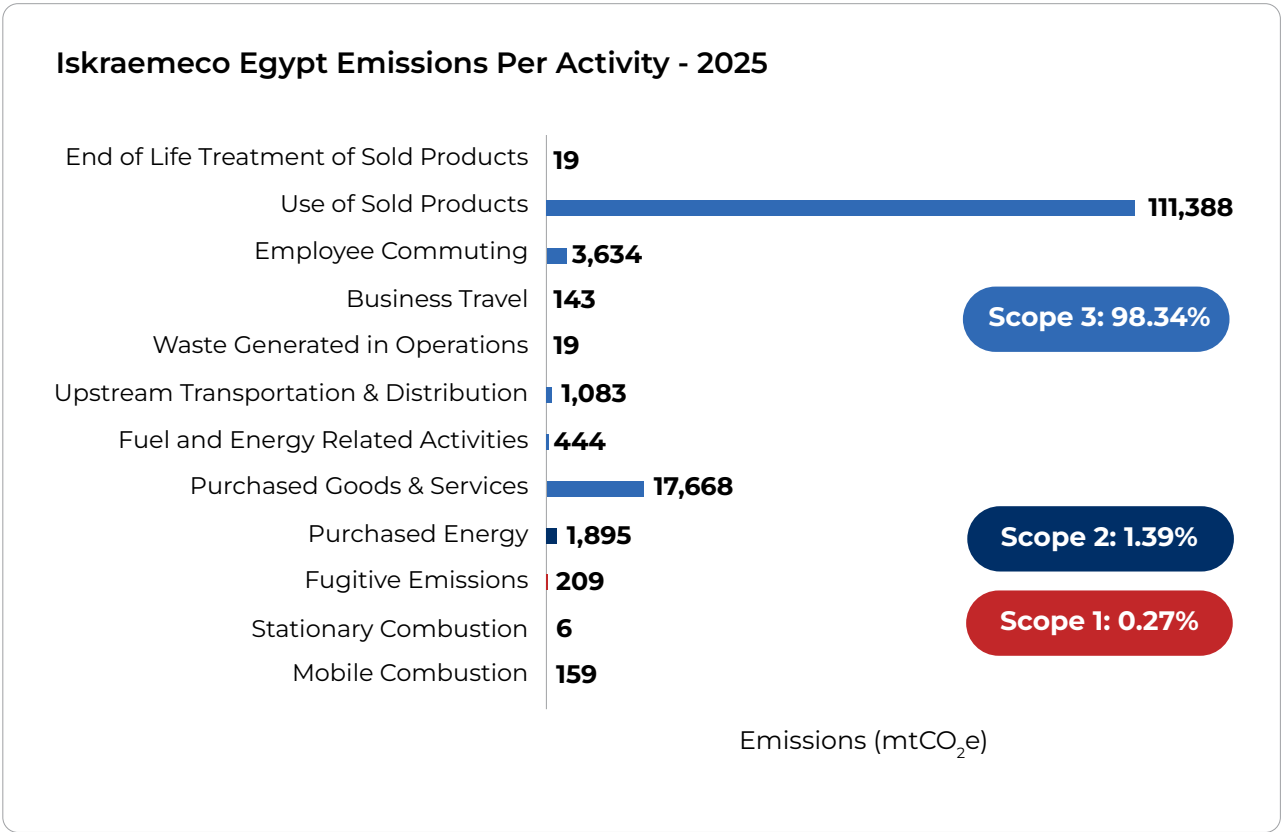
Established in 2007, **Iskraemeco Egypt** is a key member of Elsewedy Electric Group, specializing in smart digital solutions and services for the energy and water sectors. The facility integrates deep industry expertise with advanced technologies, including IoT and AI. It was also an early adopter of environmental accountability within the group, pioneering a structured framework to track and report its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2017.

The chart below details the factory's Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions alongside its emissions intensity trends over time.

Combined Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions **decreased** by approximately **5%** compared to 2024, though they reflect a 4% increase against the **2023 base year**. Because absolute figures alone do not fully capture resource efficiency, evaluating carbon intensity metrics provides a more accurate reflection of operational performance by tracking emissions relative to output over time.



As illustrated below, emissions intensity in 2025 **decreased** by **30%** compared to the **2023 base year**. This was primarily driven by a **48%** surge in **number of produced electric meters**, which far outpaced the **4% increase** in **absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions**. Total number of produced electric meters for 2025 reached **2,159,722 electric meters**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	241	202	159
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	6	6	6
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	85	148	209
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		331	356	374

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	1,848*	2,027*	1,895
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,848	2,027	1,895

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,179	2,383	2,270
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/electric meter)		0.0015	0.0013	0.0011

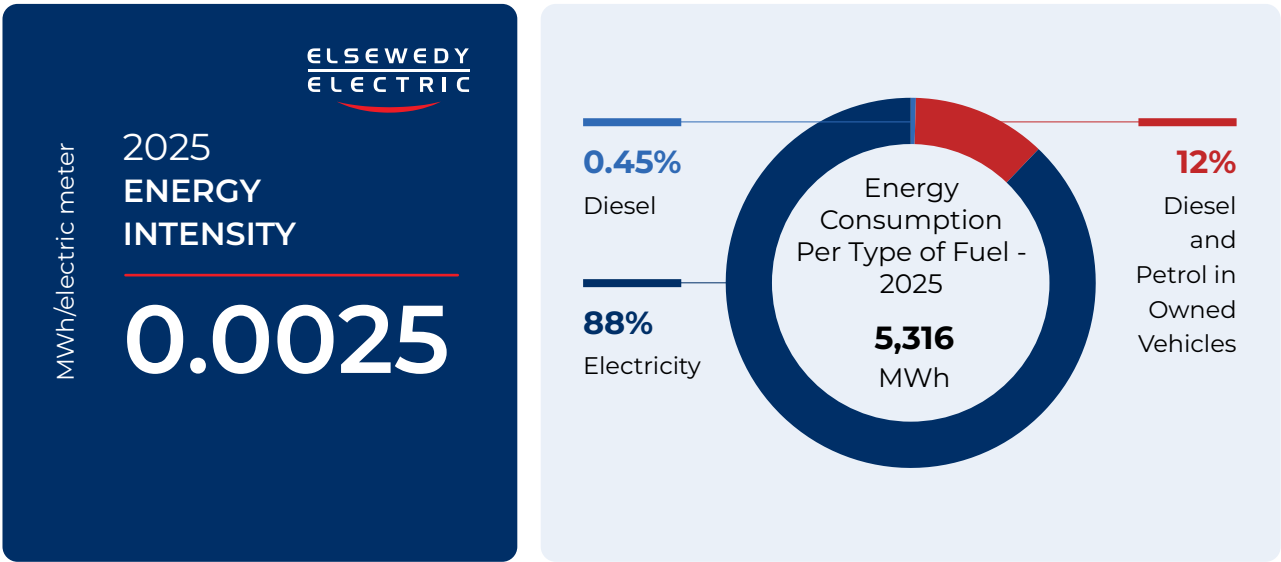
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,775	7,010	17,548
	Packaging material	12	188	108
	Water use	9	11	13
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	112	139	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	74	81	76
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	348	326
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	62	52	41
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	1	1	1
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	292	427	1,083
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	69	18	19

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	-
	Air Travel	316	232	143
	Hotel Stay	109	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	3,366	2,793	3,634
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	98	0	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	99,122*	111,388
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	9	19
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		6,295	110,431	134,398
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		8,474	112,814	136,668

Energy Consumption

The total energy consumption for Iskraemeco Egypt in 2025 amounted to 5,316 MWh. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (88%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per electric meter produced in 2025 is **0.0025 MWh/electric meter**.



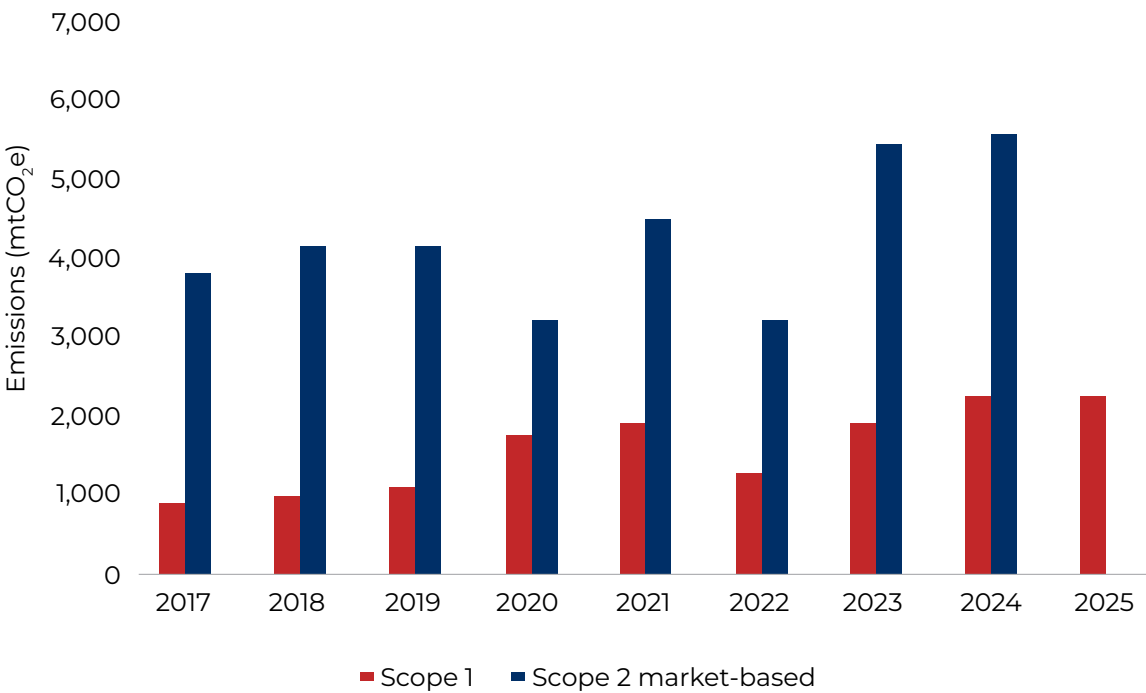
TRANSFORMERS EGYPT and BUSWAY Factory

Established in 2009, **Transformers Egypt** is an integral facility of Elsewedy Electric Group, specializing in the manufacture of electric transformers. In 2023, the facility expanded its operations with a new production line for electric Busway systems, which has since been integrated into the factory’s greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting. Notably, the facility was an early sustainability pioneer within the group, initiating its structured emissions tracking as early as 2017.

The chart below provides an overview of the factory’s Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions alongside its emissions intensity performance over time. In the current reporting year, the facility’s total emissions reached **713,451 mtCO₂e**.

In 2025, the factory successfully procured International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) covering 100% of its electricity consumption, reducing its market-based Scope 2 emissions to zero. This milestone resulted in a nearly 69% reduction in combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to the 2023 base year, successfully exceeding the reduction target set by the Group. As for the emissions intensity, it also decreased by 72.5% compared to the 2023 BY

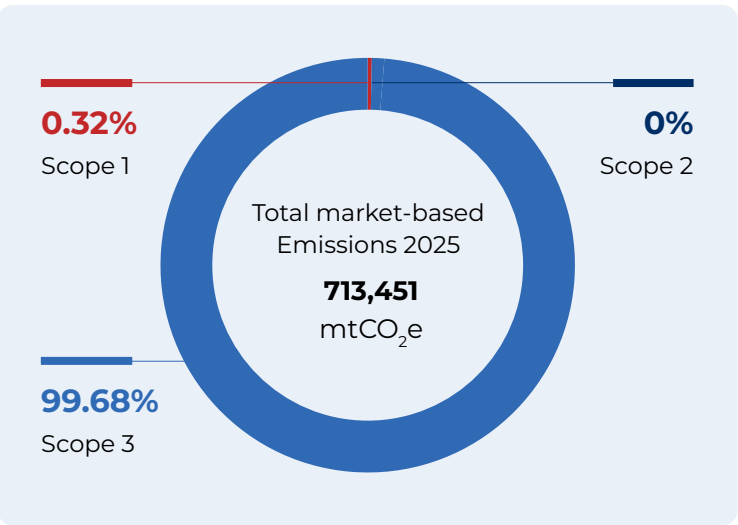
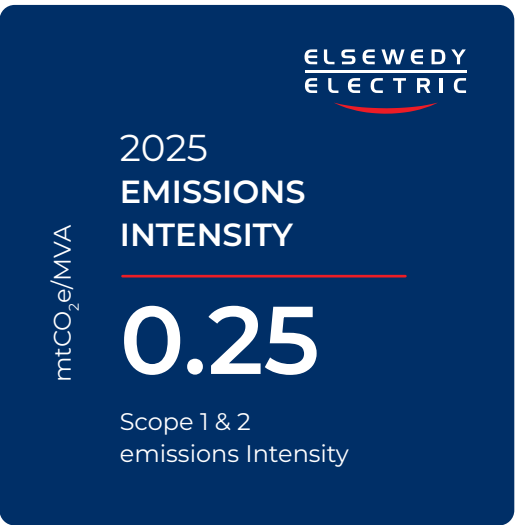
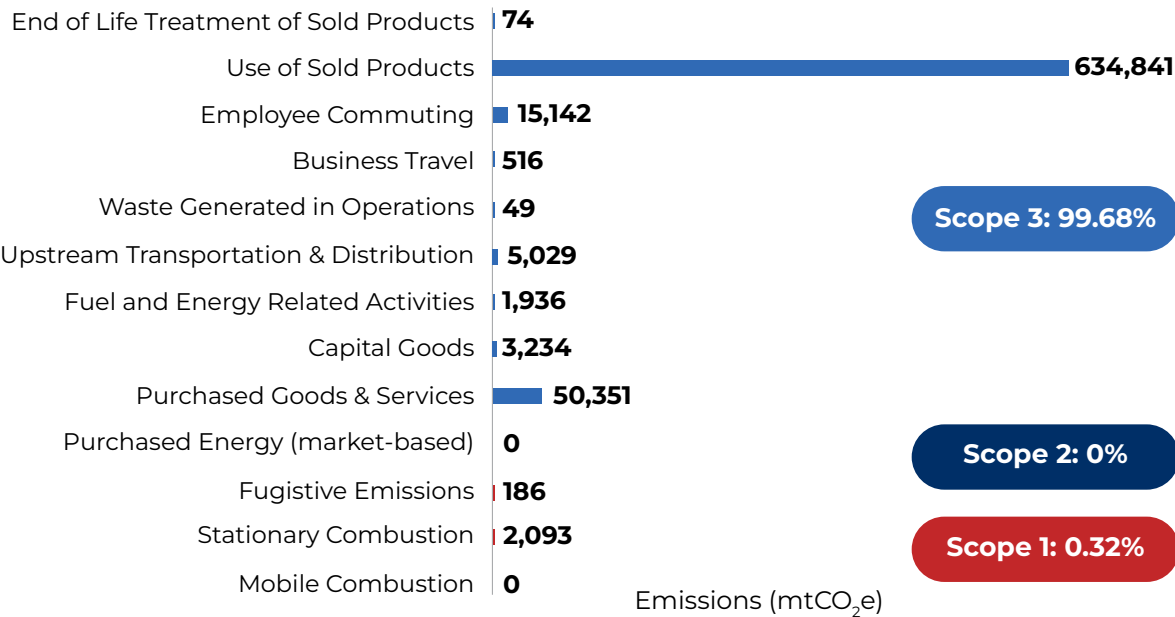
Transformers Egypt and Busway Emissions Over the Years



During the **2025** reporting cycle, Transformers Egypt manufactured **3,759 transformers** with a total **capacity of 9,228 MVA**, up from **8,022 MVA** in **2023**. Alongside transformer manufacturing, the site houses a facility dedicated to electric Busway systems, which recorded a total production volume of **49,000 A** in **2025**.

While emissions for the two plants were reported separately in 2023, they have been consolidated into a joint report starting in 2024 due to their shared location and overlapping data recording systems. To maintain reporting consistency, the combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity for both 2023 and 2024 has been calculated per MVA, given that transformer production drives the vast majority of the site's emissions. To ensure a fair year-on-year comparison, the 2023 emissions from the Busway facility have been retroactively integrated into the transformer factory’s baseline totals.

Transformers Egypt and Busway Emissions Per Activity - 2025



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	17	11	0
	Fuel burning – Diesel	1,135	1,079	1,652
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	229	457	435
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – LPG	167	5	6
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	330	701	186
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,878	2,253	2,279

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity (location-based)	5,437*	5,565*	6,977
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity (market-based)	5,437*	5,565*	0
Total Scope 2 location-based (mtCO ₂ e)		5,437	5,565	6,977
Total Scope 2 (market-based) (mtCO ₂ e)		5,437	5,565	0

Total Scope 1 & 2 market-based (mtCO ₂ e)	7,315	7,818	2,279
Scope 1 & 2 market-based Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/MVA)	0.91	1.01	0.25

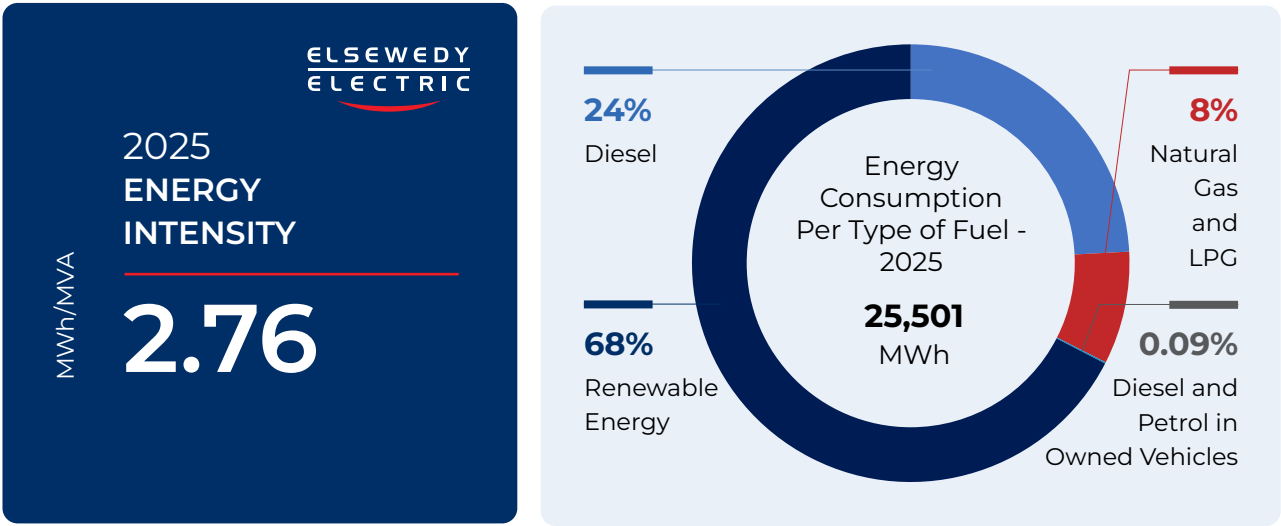
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	44,436	58,234	50,033
	Packaging material	111	249	285
	Water use	18	28	26
	Other Goods and Services	-	22	7
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	1,605	354	3,234
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	217*	223*	279
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	956*	1,199
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	4	3	0
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	266	253	387
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	37	75	70
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	20	1	1
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	3,192	4,023	5,029
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	48	56	49

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	3	0	0
	Air Travel	57	92	205
	Hotel Stay	24	30	312
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	9,706	13,435	15,142
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	1,063	0	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	494,076*	634,841
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	8	74
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		60,809	572,118	711,172
Total Scope 1, 2 (market-based) and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		68,124	579,936	713,451

Energy Consumption

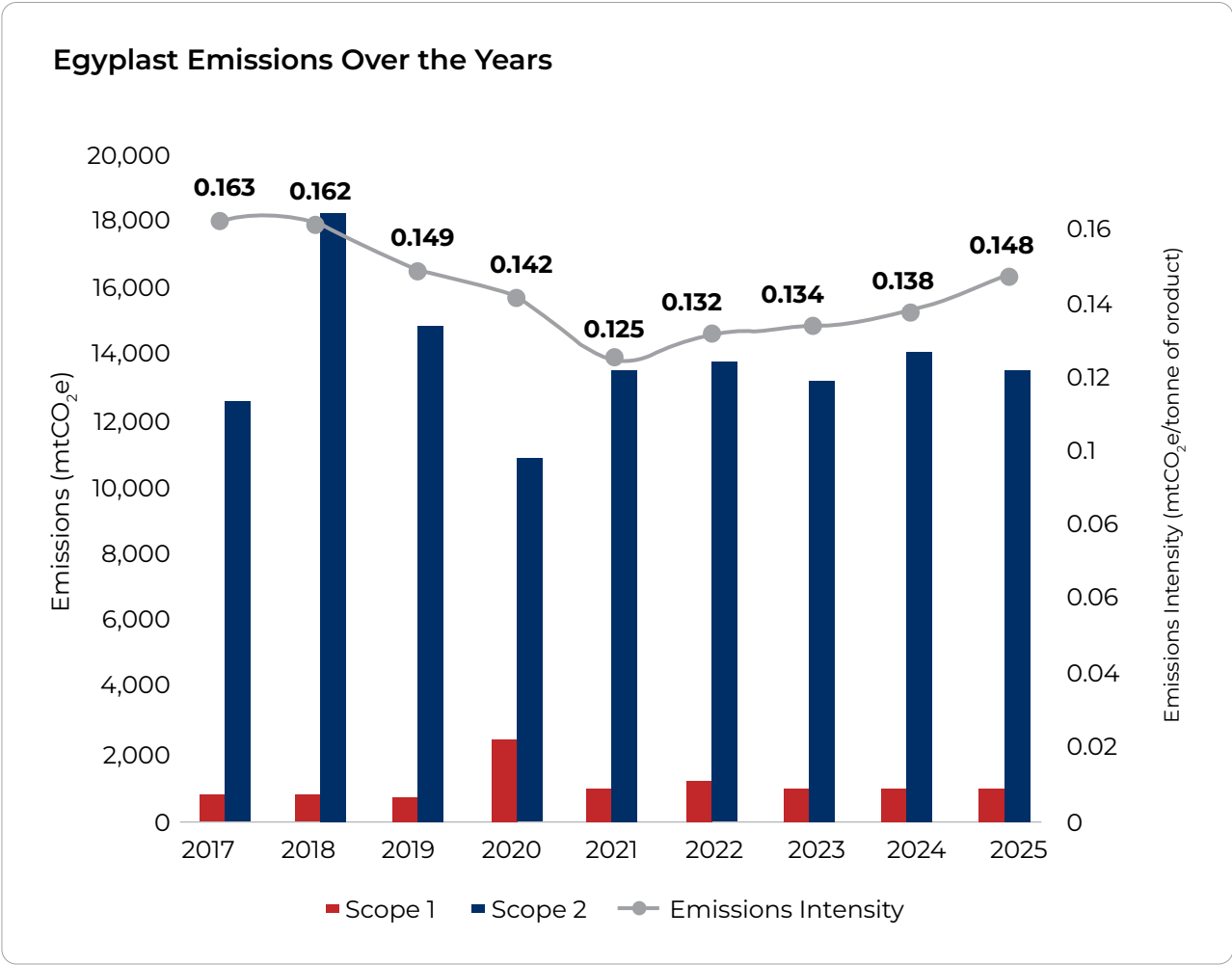
The total energy consumption for Transformers Egypt and Busway in 2025 amounted to **25,501 MWh**. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, natural gas and LPG, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (68%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity per electric meter produced in 2025 is **2.76 MWh/MVA**.



EGYPLAST Factory

Established in 1996, **Egyplast (Elsewedy Polymers)** is a foundational member of the Elsewedy Electric Group, specializing in five core product lines: PVC Compounds, Masterbatch, Special Compounds, PP Fibers, and Fiberglass Poles. Recognized for its early adoption of operational best practices, the facility has emerged as a sustainability pioneer within the group by initiating the systematic calculation and reporting of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as early as **2017**.

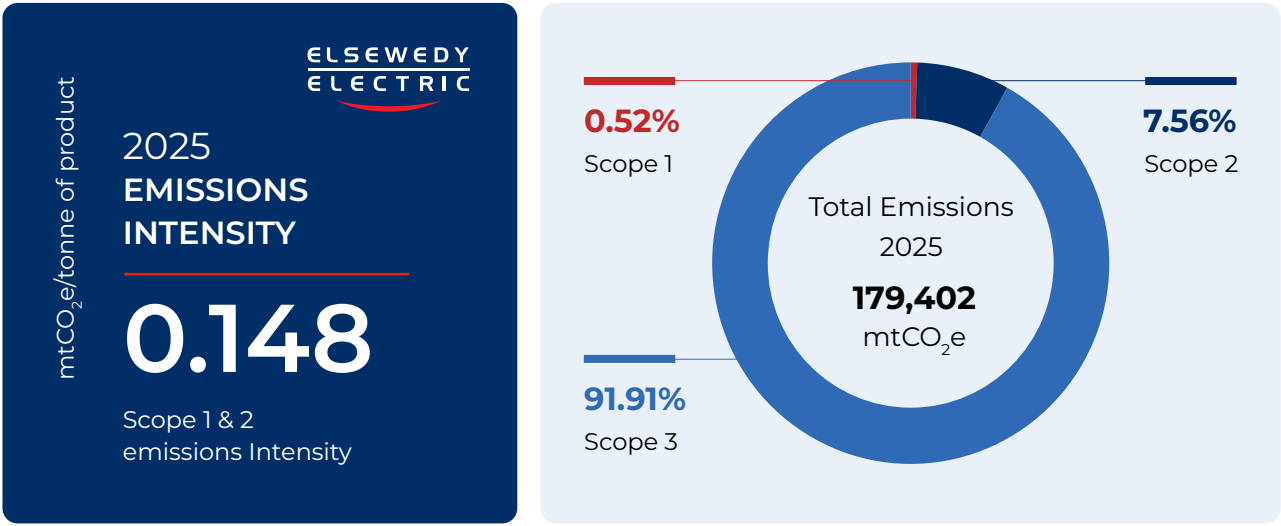
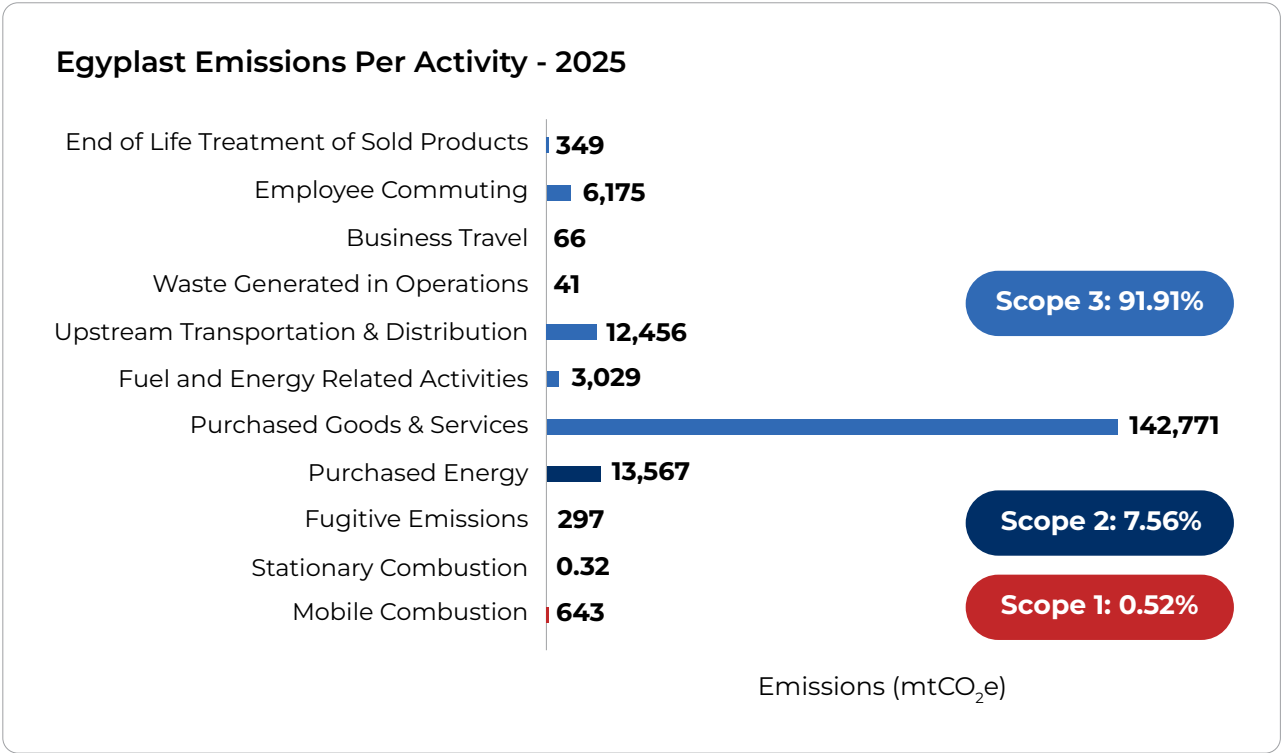
The chart below details the factory's Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions alongside its emissions intensity trends over time. In **2025**, Egyplast recorded total emissions of **179,402 mtCO₂e**.



*Recalculated Values

Combined **Scope 1 and 2** absolute emissions **decreased** by **3.9%** compared to the **previous year**, though they reflect a **1% increase** against the **2023 base year**. Because absolute emissions figures alone do not fully capture resource efficiency, evaluating carbon intensity metrics provides a more accurate reflection of performance by tracking emissions relative to manufacturing output.

As illustrated below, emissions intensity in 2025 **increased** by **7.9%** year-on-year and by **10.6%** compared to the **2023 base year**. This intensity uptick is primarily attributed to a **reduction** in production volume; the factory's total output **decreased** to **97,732 tonne**, marking a **10.9%** decline from the **previous year** and an **8.6%** drop against **2023**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	766	651	643
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	0.32	0.32	0.32
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	287	340	297
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,054	992	940

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	13,303*	14,098*	13,567
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		13,303	14,098	13,567

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		14,356	15,090	14,507
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of product)		0.134	0.138	0.148

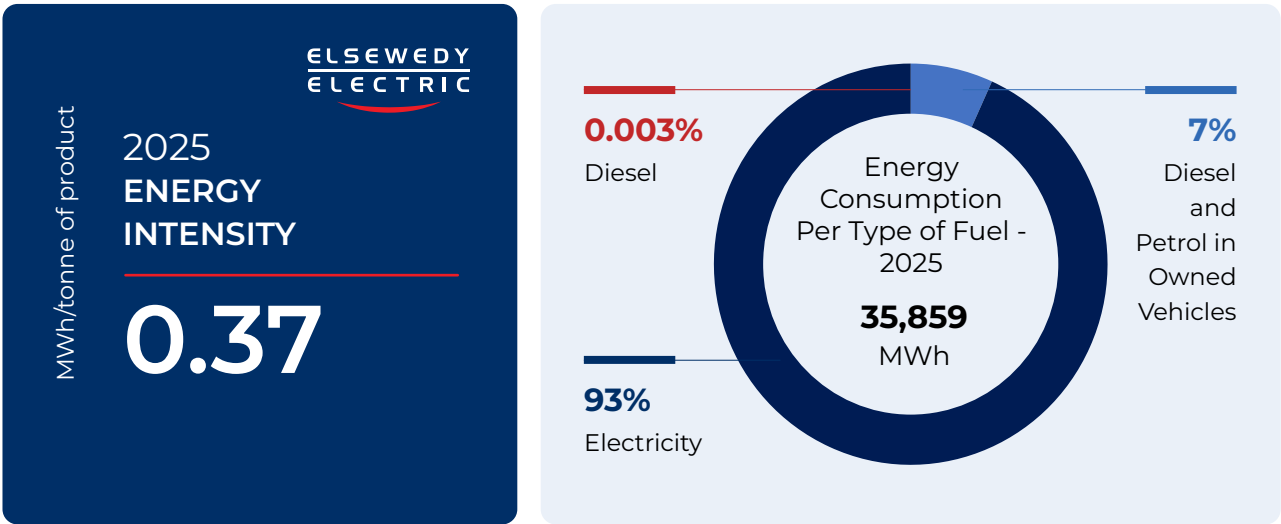
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	166,921	125,102	142,343
	Packaging material	348	450	409
	Water use	28	31.4	19.5
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	532	564	543
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	2,423	2,332
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	183	156	154
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.07	0.07	0.07
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	10,253	12,326	12,465
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	54	59	41
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	-	-	-

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	-
	Air Travel	50	73	61
	Hotel Stay	8	10	5
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	3,344	7,538	6,175
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	3,089	0	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	619	349
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		184,810	149,352	164,895
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		199,167	164,442	179,402

Energy Consumption

The total energy consumption for Egyplast in 2025 amounted to **35,859 MWh**. This figure includes diesel used in generators and fixed equipment, fuel used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (93%) attributed to purchased electricity. The energy intensity in 2025 is **0. 37 MWh/tonne of product**.

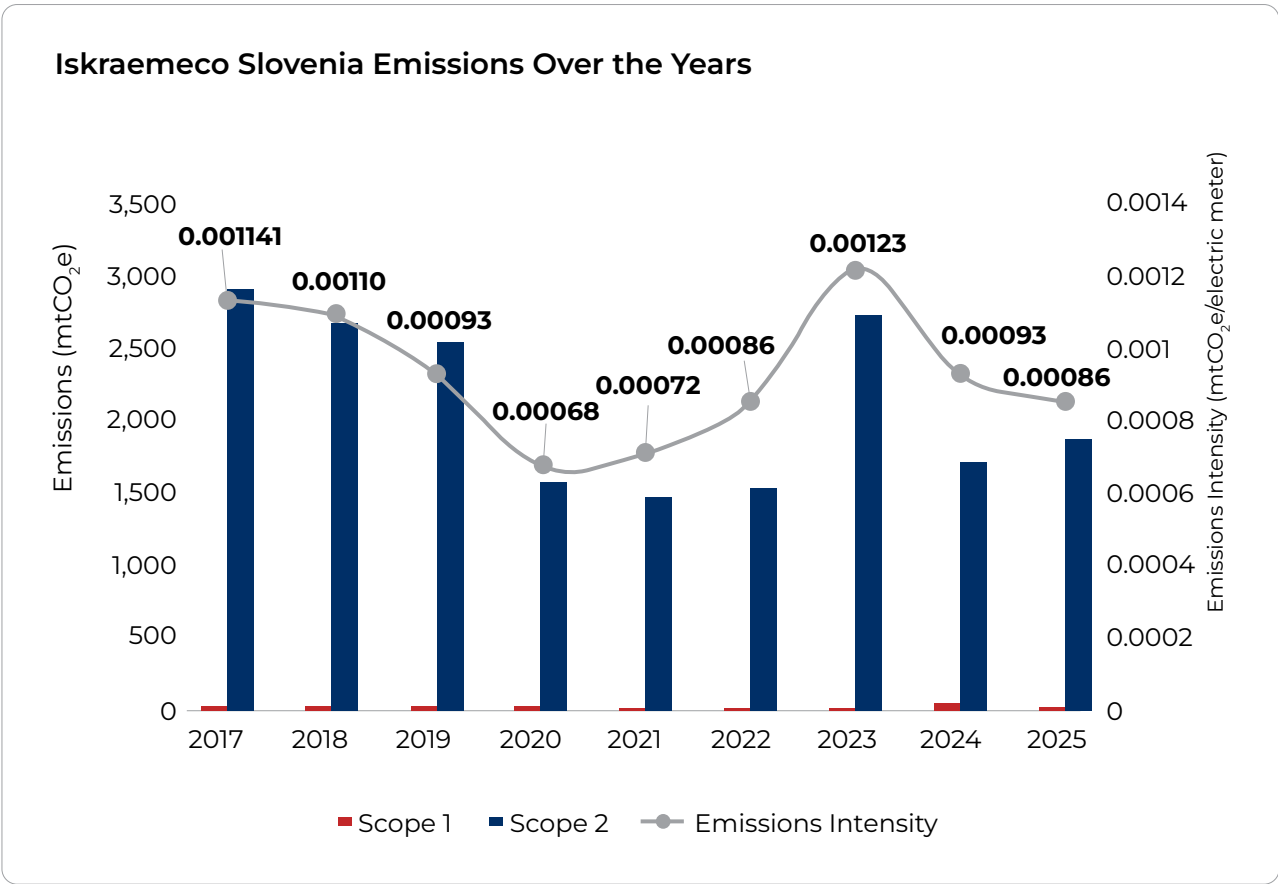


ISKRAEMECO- SLOVENIA

Factory

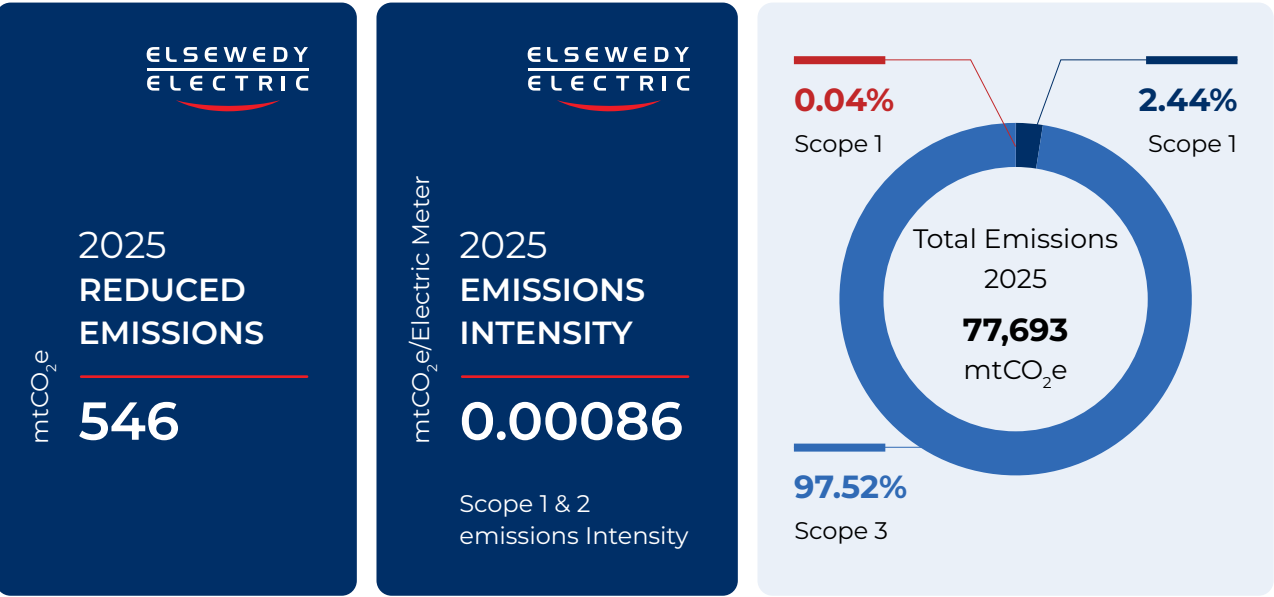
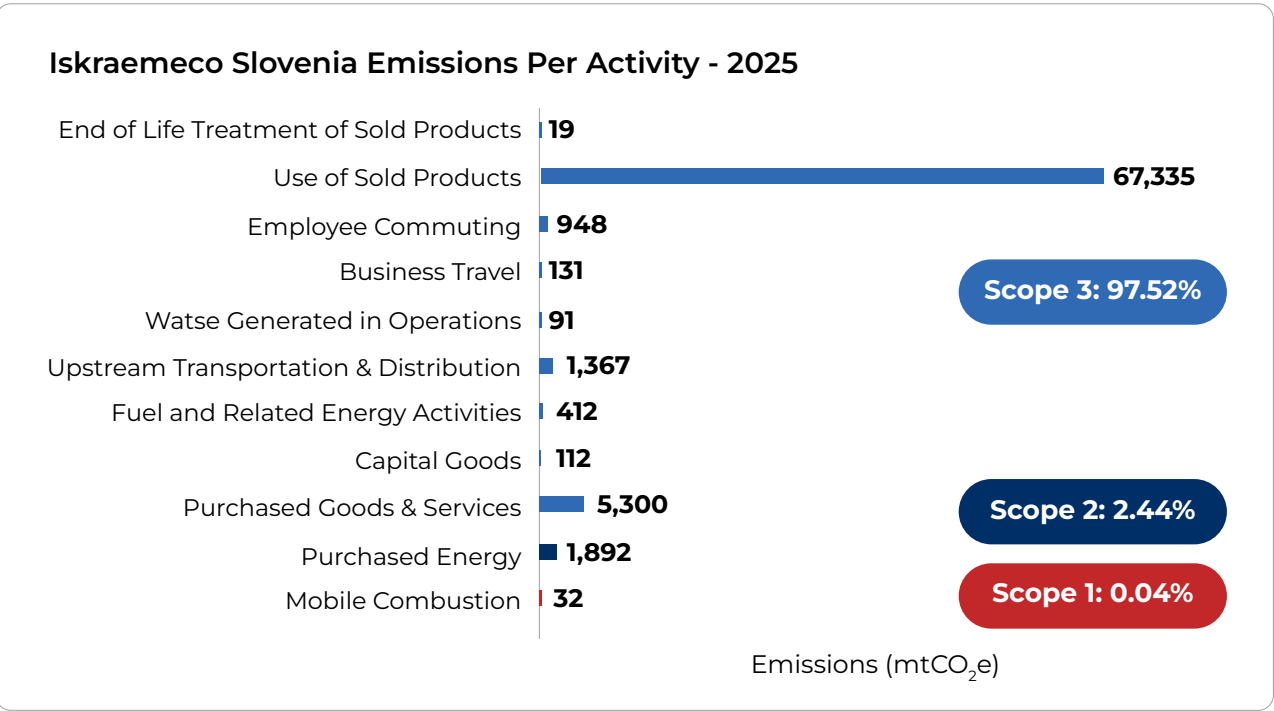
A member of the Elsewedy Electric Group since 2007, **Iskraemeco Slovenia** specializes in providing innovative digital solutions for the energy and water industries. By combining sector expertise with advanced IoT and AI technologies, the facility supports the development of smarter and more efficient utility systems. In **2017**, it became one of the first facilities within the Group to begin systematically measuring and reporting its greenhouse gas emissions, underscoring its proactive approach to environmental management and sustainability.

The chart below presents the facility's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and emissions intensity over time. While absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by **8% compared to 2024**, they remained **31% lower than the 2023 BY**. For the 2025 reporting year, Iskraemeco Slovenia's total GHG emissions amounted to **77,639 mtCO₂e**.



During 2025, Iskraemeco Slovenia produced **2,250,104 electric meters**, representing an **18% increase in production volume** compared to the previous year. This growth contributed to an improvement in emissions efficiency, with emissions intensity declining by 8% year-on-year to 0.00086 mtCO₂e per electric meter produced.

In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia commissioned an on-site solar PV system with an installed capacity of 870 kW, becoming the first facility within the Elsewedy Electric Group to generate renewable electricity on-site. In 2025, the system produced **880,217 kWh** of electricity, avoiding **546 mtCO₂e** in emissions, an increase of **4%** compared to the **525 mtCO₂e** avoided in 2024. The renewable electricity generated by the system supplied approximately **28% of the facility's total electricity consumption** during the reporting year.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	23	35	32
	Fuel burning – Diesel	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	NA	NA	NA
Stationary Combustion	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	13	0
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		23	48	32

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	2,283	1,338	1,373
	Purchased Heat	472	390	520
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,755	1,728	1,892

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,778	1,776	1,924
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Electric Meter)		0.00123	0.00093	0.00086

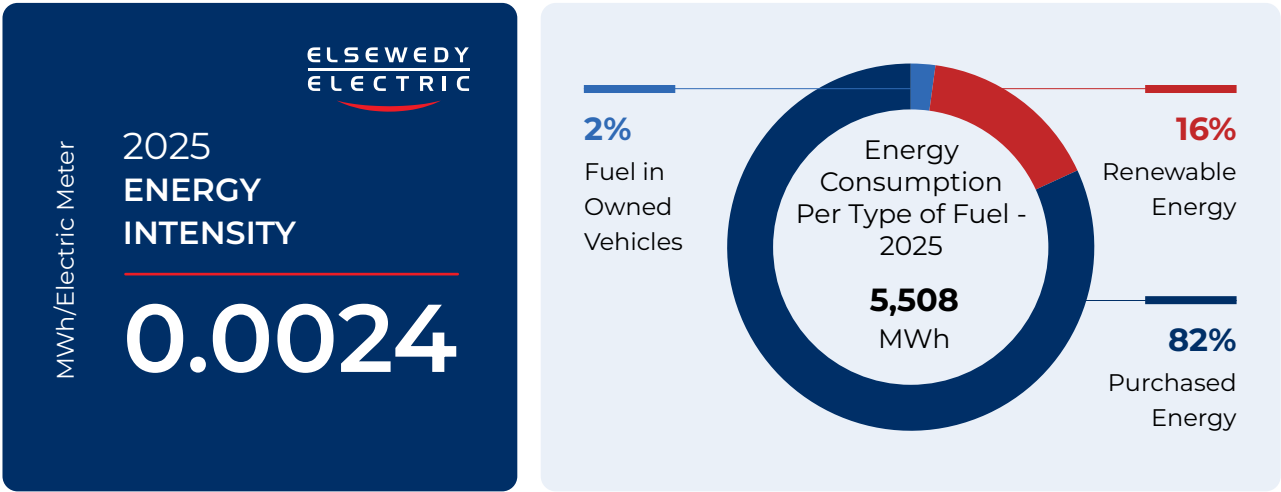
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	5,072	7,708	5,241
	Packaging material	322	348	-
	Water use	37	61	59
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	294	563	112
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	92	54	55
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	247	350
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	5	8	8
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	1,254	1,367
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	68	102	91

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	23	0	-
	Air Travel	161	100	131
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	834	930	948
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	2,213	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	69,091	67,334
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	10	19
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		9,120	80,477	75,715
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		11,899	82,253	77,639
Reduced Emissions (mtCO ₂ e)		0.93	525	546

Energy Consumption

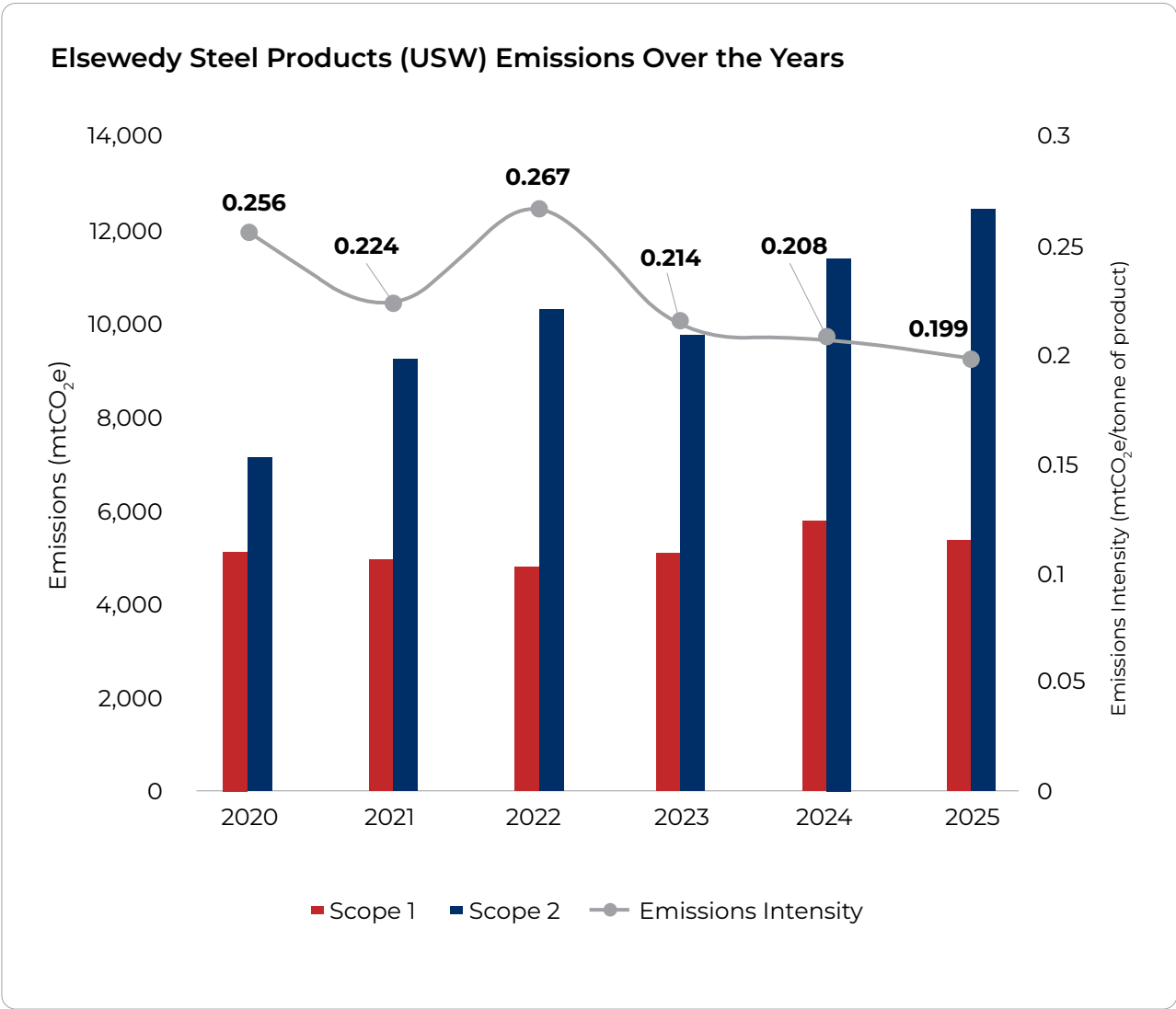
In 2025, Iskraemeco Slovenia's total energy consumption amounted to 5,508 MWh, comprising energy from mobile fuel combustion (diesel and petrol), purchased energy (electricity and heat), and on-site renewable electricity generation. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased energy remained the primary energy source, accounting for approximately 82% of total energy consumption. The production of the electric meters has an energy intensity of **0.0024 MWh/Electric Meter**.



Elsewedy Steel Products (USW) Factory

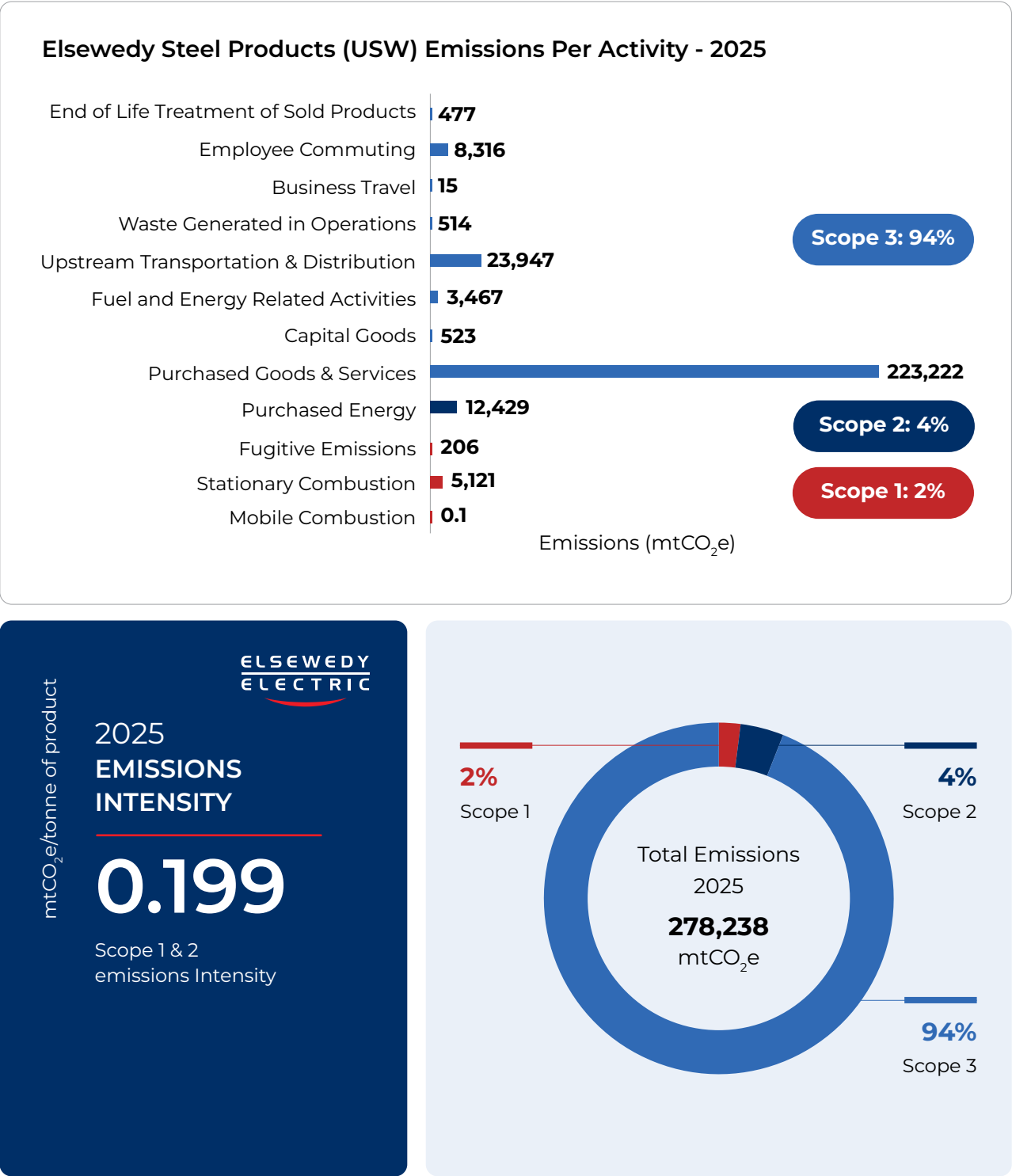
Elsewedy Steel Products, United Steel Wires (USW) previously, Factory commenced operations in the galvanized steel wire market in 2006, specializing in the production of high-quality galvanized steel wires for electrical cable armoring. The facility also manufactures steel cores used in the reinforcement of overhead conductors, supporting Elsewedy Electric's broader product portfolio. As part of its sustainability commitments, USW has been quantifying and reporting its GHG emissions since 2020.

The chart below illustrates the facility's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity, across the reporting years. Compared with **2024**, absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions **increased by 3%**, and remained **20% above the 2023 BY**, primarily reflecting higher production activity.



For the 2025 reporting year, Elsewedy Steel Products reported total greenhouse gas emissions of **278,238 mtCO₂e**.

During the 2025 reporting year, USW produced **89,160 tonne of products**, representing a **7% increase compared to 2024**. Due the higher production volume, emissions intensity **improved by 4% year-on-year**, decreasing to **0.199 mtCO₂e per tonne of product**, reflecting enhanced emissions efficiency.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	NA	68	0.1
	Fuel burning – Diesel	171	660	120
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	4,712	4,631	5,001
	Fuel burning – LPG	1	294	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	135	108	206
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		5,020	5,761	5,327

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	9,728*	11,481*	12,429
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		9,728	11,481	12,429

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	14,748	17,242	17,756
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of product)	0.214	0.208	0.199

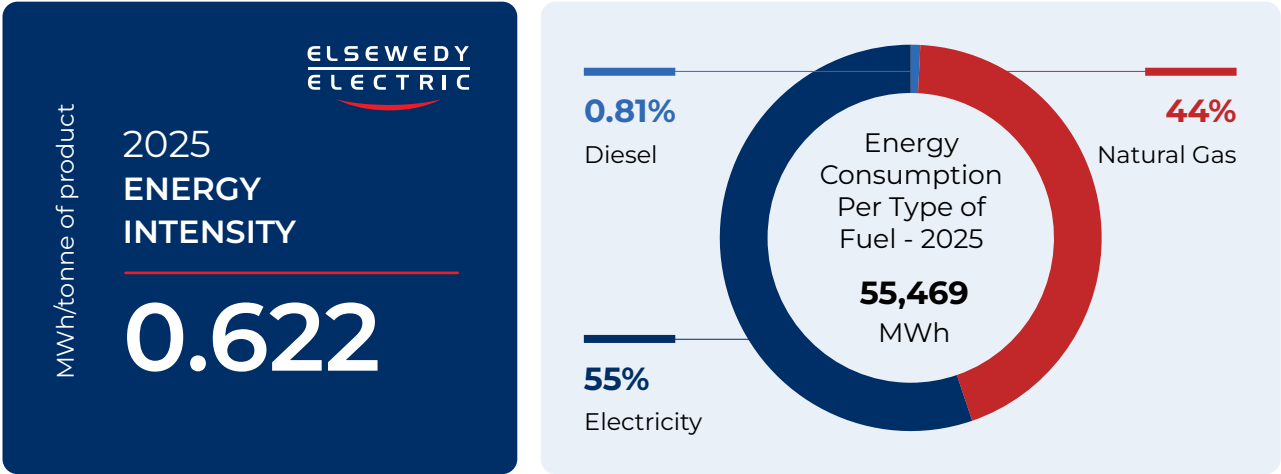
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	306,636	331,588	223,039
	Packaging material	153	496	140
	Water use	60	81	43
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-	523
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	389*	459*	497
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	1,973*	2,136
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	NA	18	0.02
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	40	155	28
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	772	756	806
	Fuel burning - LPG (WTT)	-	35	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	620	8,210	23,947
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	117	925	514

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	3	12	15
	Air Travel	6	0	0
	Hotel Stay	2	0	0
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	2,465	3,638	8,316
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	4,932	114	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	541	477
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		316,196	349,000	260,482
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		330,943	366,242	278,238

Energy Consumption

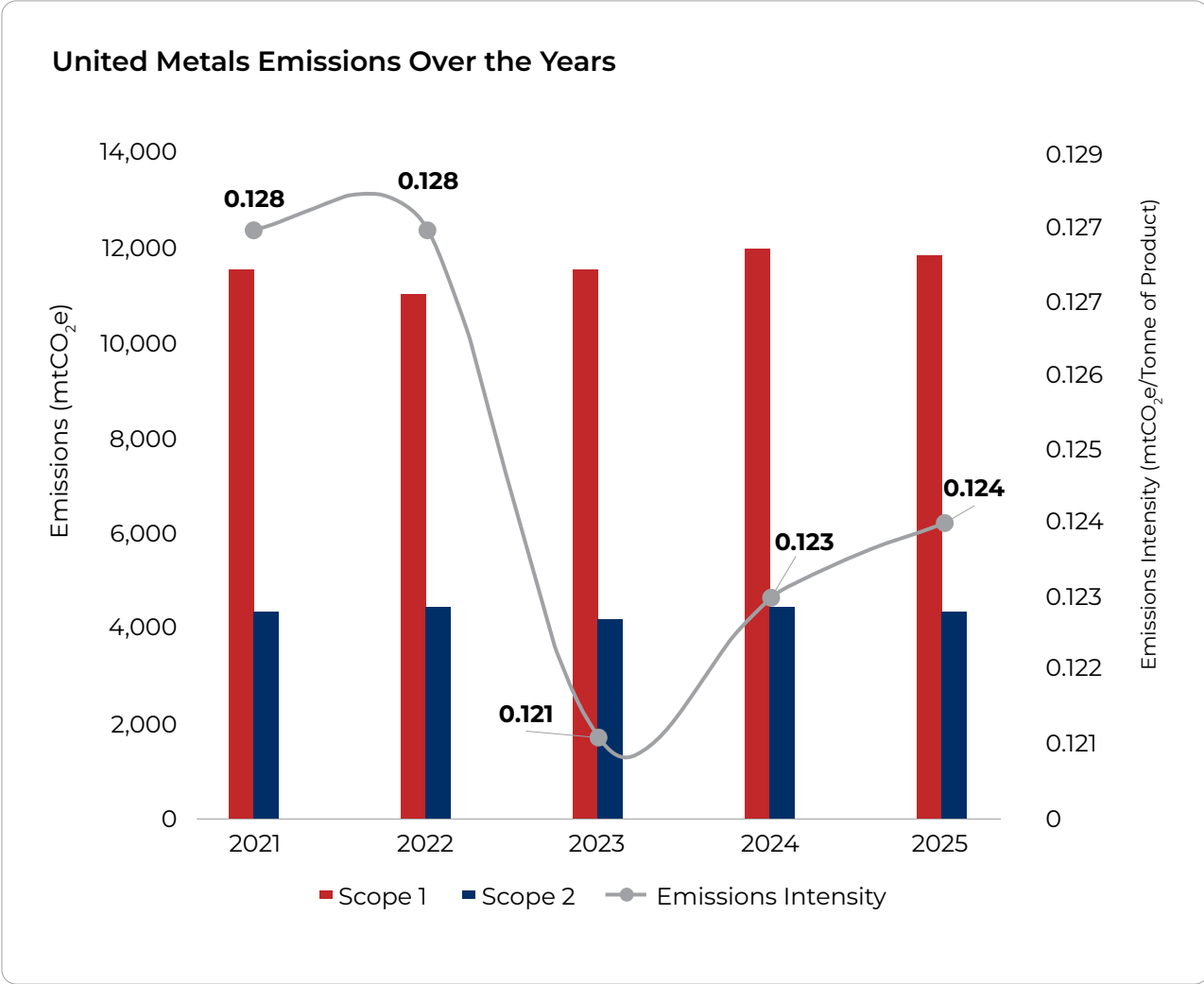
During the 2025 reporting year, USW's total energy consumption amounted to 55,469 MWh. Energy consumption comprised purchased electricity, natural gas used in stationary combustion equipment, and diesel consumed by on-site generators. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity represented the largest energy source, accounting for approximately 55% of total energy consumption. The facility's energy intensity for 2025 was **0.622 MWh per tonne of product**.



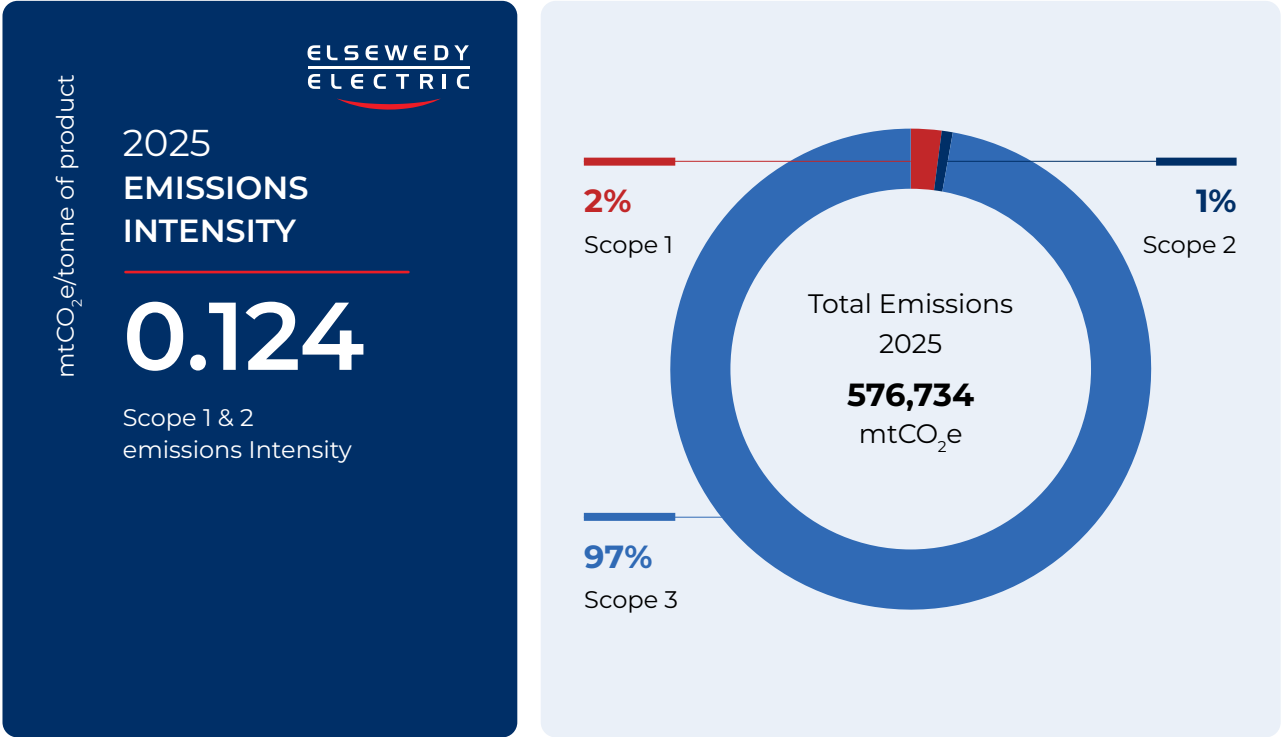
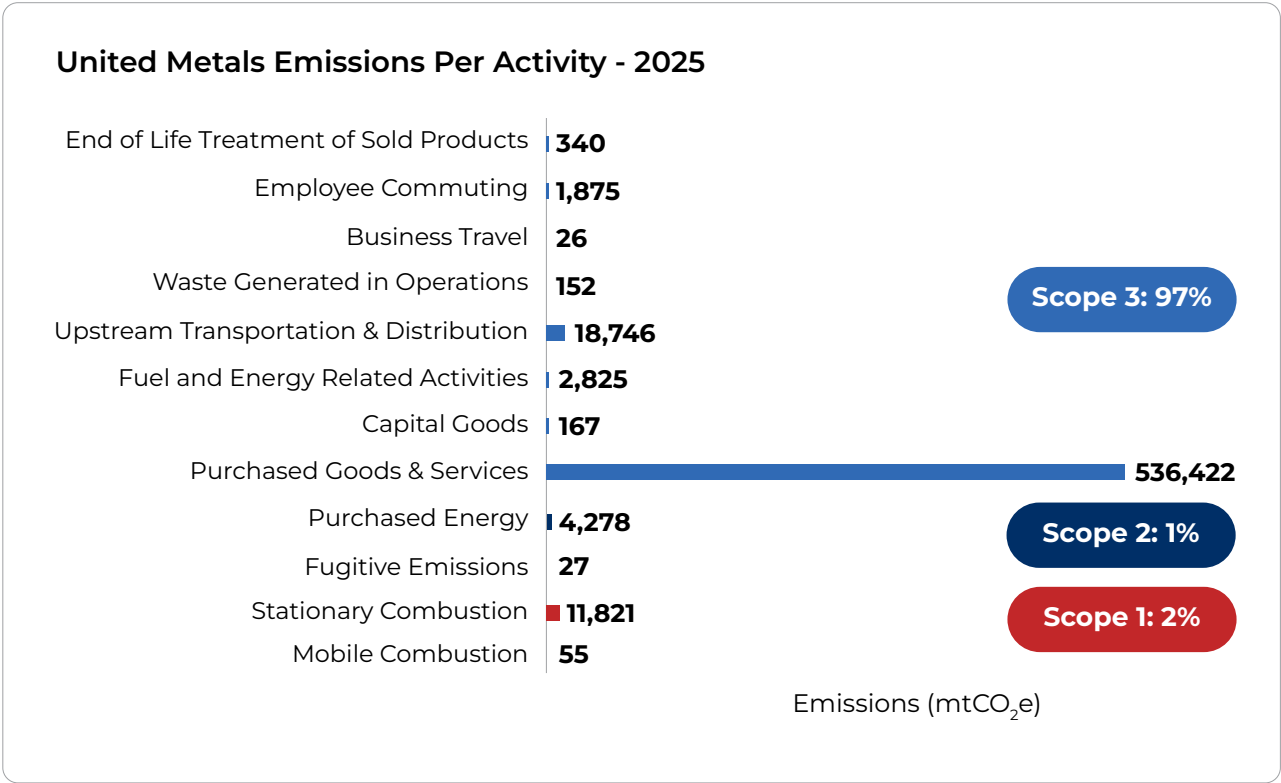
United Metals Factory

Since commencing operations in 1998, United Metals Factory has grown to become one of the Middle East's largest producers of continuous cast copper rods. The facility, which was established in partnership with the American company Southwire, has an annual production capacity of 130,000 tonne of 8 mm copper rods and continues to enhance its manufacturing capabilities through ongoing investments in automated production technologies. In support of Elsewedy Electric's sustainability strategy, the facility began systematically quantifying and reporting its GHG emissions in 2021.

The chart below presents the historical trend in the facility's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity. Compared with 2024, **absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions declined by 2%, while remaining 3% above the 2023 BY**. During the 2025 reporting year, the facility reported total GHG emissions of **576,734 mtCO₂e**.



During the 2025 reporting year, United Metals produced **130,369 tonne of products**, representing a **3% decrease** compared with 2024. The reduction in production activity was accompanied by a decline in absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. However, as the decrease in emissions did not fully offset the reduction in production volume, **emissions intensity increased by 1% year-on-year**, reaching **0.124 mtCO₂e per tonne of product**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	113	113	55
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	-	-	-
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	11,486	11,930	11,821
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-	27
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		11,598	12,043	11,903

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	4,167*	4,416*	4,278
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		4,167	4,416	4,278

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		15,765	16,459	16,182
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of product)		0.121	0.123	0.124

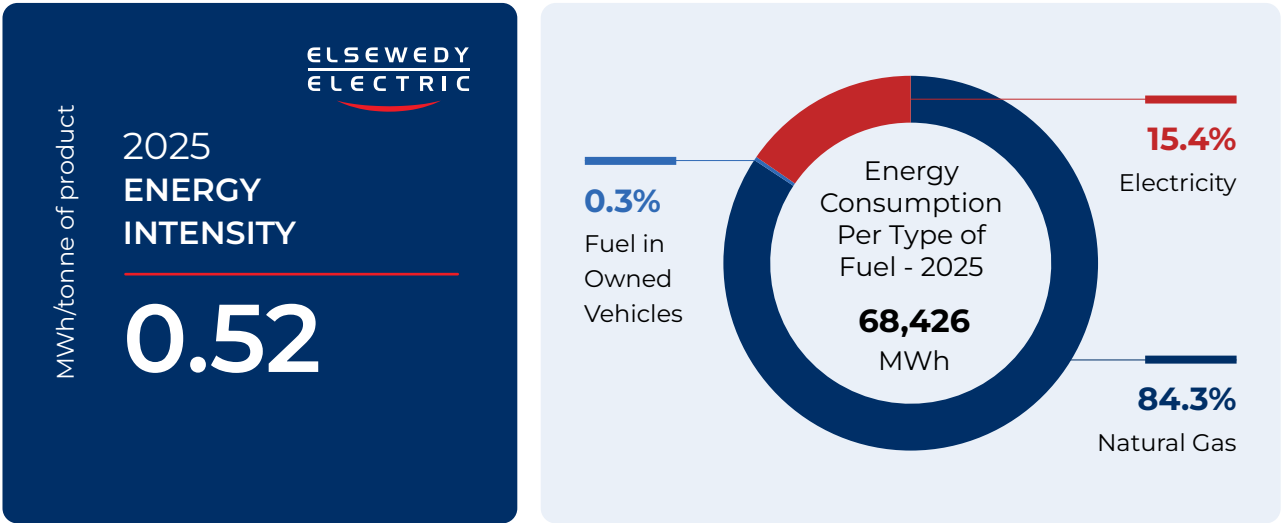
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	119,251	965,179	535,891
	Packaging material	567	398	500
	Water use	34	40	30
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	55	167
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	167*	177*	171
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	759*	735
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	29	29	14
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	-	-	-
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	1,882	1,946	1,905
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	11,954	24,103	18,746
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	219	223	152

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	1	158	-
	Air Travel	10	13	24
	Hotel Stay	0.09	-	1
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	1,319	1,896	1,875
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	6,574	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	794	340
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		142,007	995,768	560,553
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		157,773	1,012,227	576,734

Energy Consumption

During the 2025 reporting year, United Metals recorded total energy consumption of 68,426 MWh. The energy mix comprised natural gas, purchased electricity, and petrol consumed by company-owned vehicles. As illustrated in the chart below, natural gas represented the primary energy source, accounting for over than 84% of total energy consumption. The facility's energy intensity in 2025 was **0.52 MWh per tonne of product**.

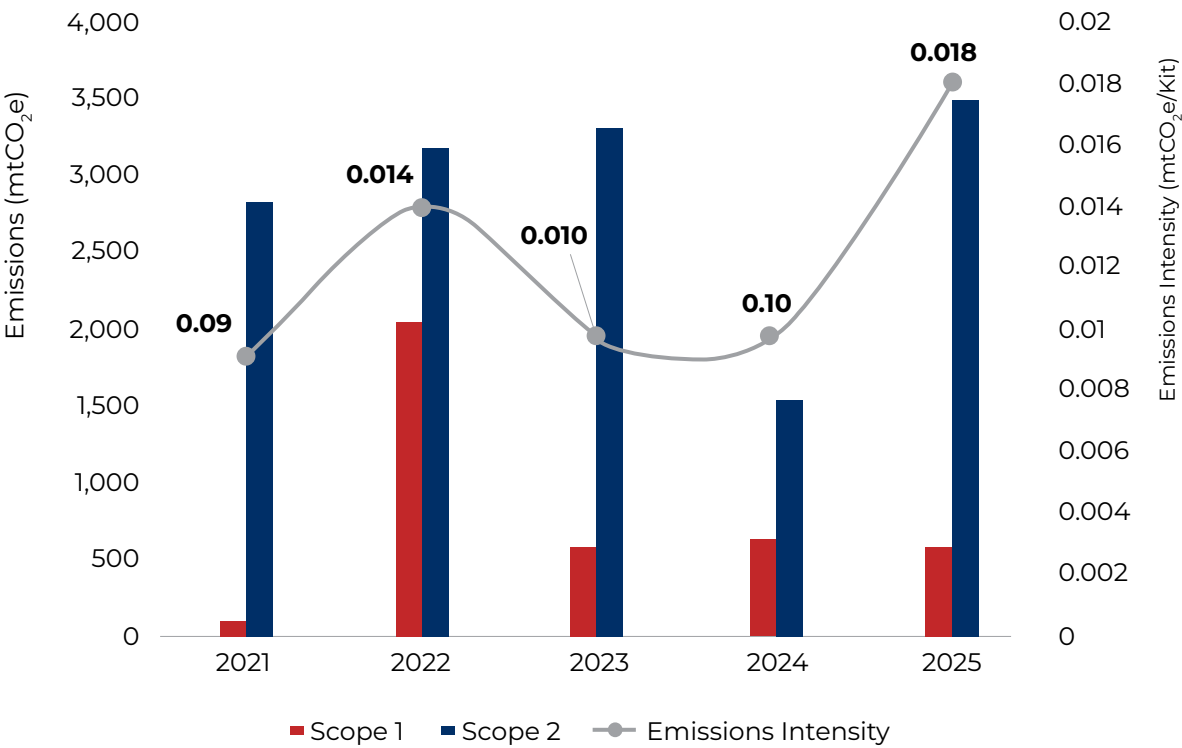


Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Factory

Elsewedy SEDCO and Elastimold Egypt are subsidiaries of Elsewedy Electric with a long-standing partnership in the cable accessories sector. Since 1997, Elastimold Egypt has operated in collaboration with Elastimold USA, with Elsewedy SEDCO serving as the exclusive manufacturer of cable accessories in the Middle East. Together, the companies provide an integrated portfolio of services covering engineering, design, product selection, supply, installation support, supervision, and technical training. Reflecting their commitment to sustainability and environmental accountability, Elsewedy SEDCO and the Elastimold facility have been systematically measuring and reporting their greenhouse gas emissions since 2021.

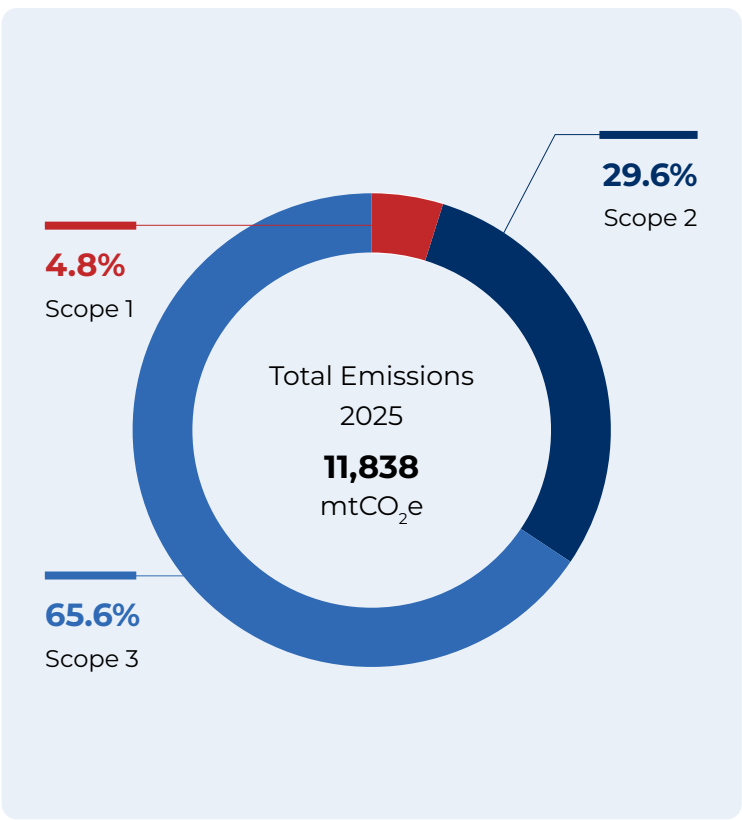
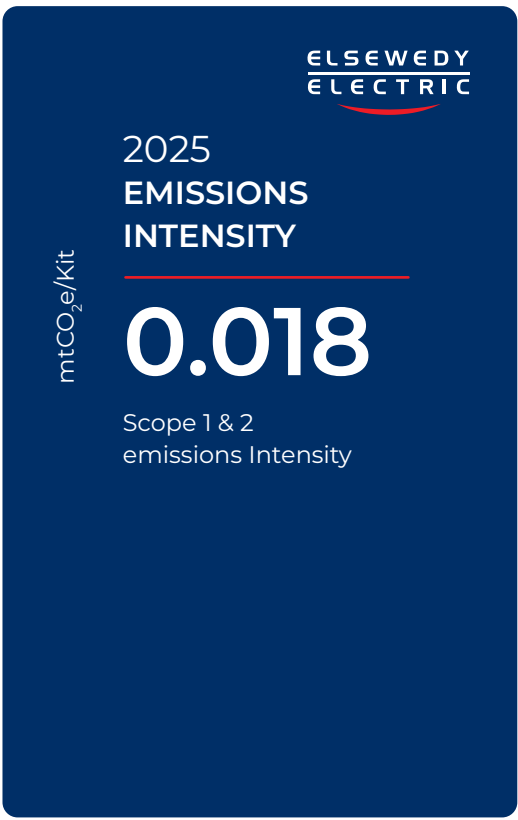
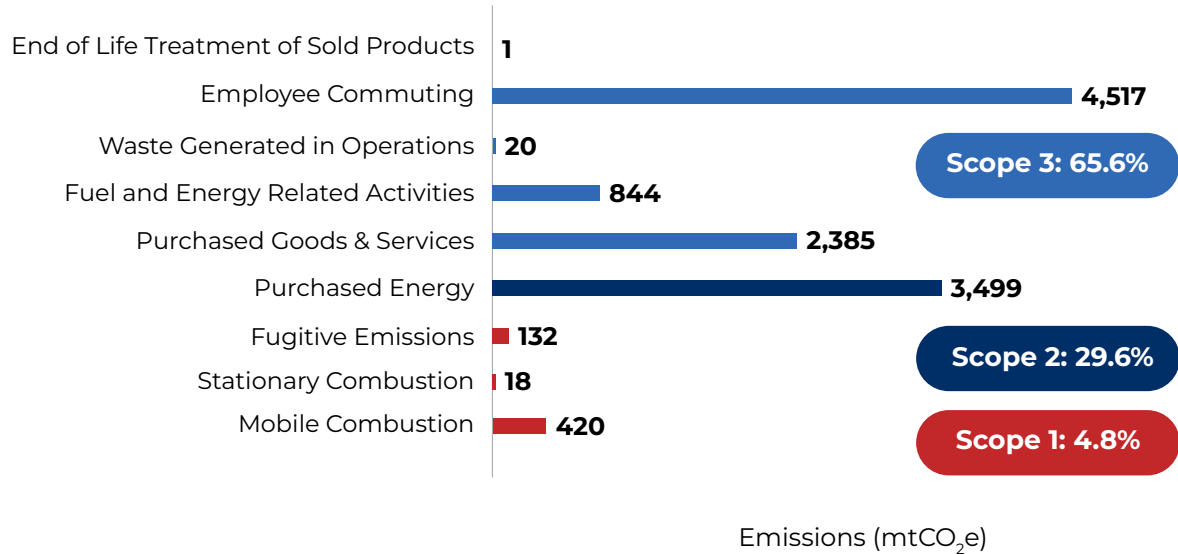
The chart below presents the factory's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, along with emissions intensity trends over time. The increase in Scope 2 emissions during the reporting year is primarily attributable to limited data availability. As a result, absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by nearly **90% compared to 2024**; however, they were only **5% higher than the 2023 BY**. For the 2025 reporting year, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **11,838 mtCO₂e**.

Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Emissions Over the Years



In 2025, Elsewedy SEDCO and the Elastimold Factory produced **219,983 cable accessory kits**, remaining broadly in line with the 219,500 kits produced in 2024. Despite stable production levels, emissions intensity increased significantly due to the rise in Scope 2 emissions, reaching **0.018 mtCO₂e per kit** in 2025, an increase of nearly 90% compared to the previous year.

Elsewedy SEDCO & Elastimold Emissions Per Activity - 2025



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	337	421	420
	Fuel burning – Diesel	1	12	12
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	5	6	6
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	241	185	132
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		585	624	571

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	3,283*	1,521*	3,499
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		3,283	1,521	3,499

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	3,869	2,144	4,070
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Kit)	0.00979	0.00977	0.018

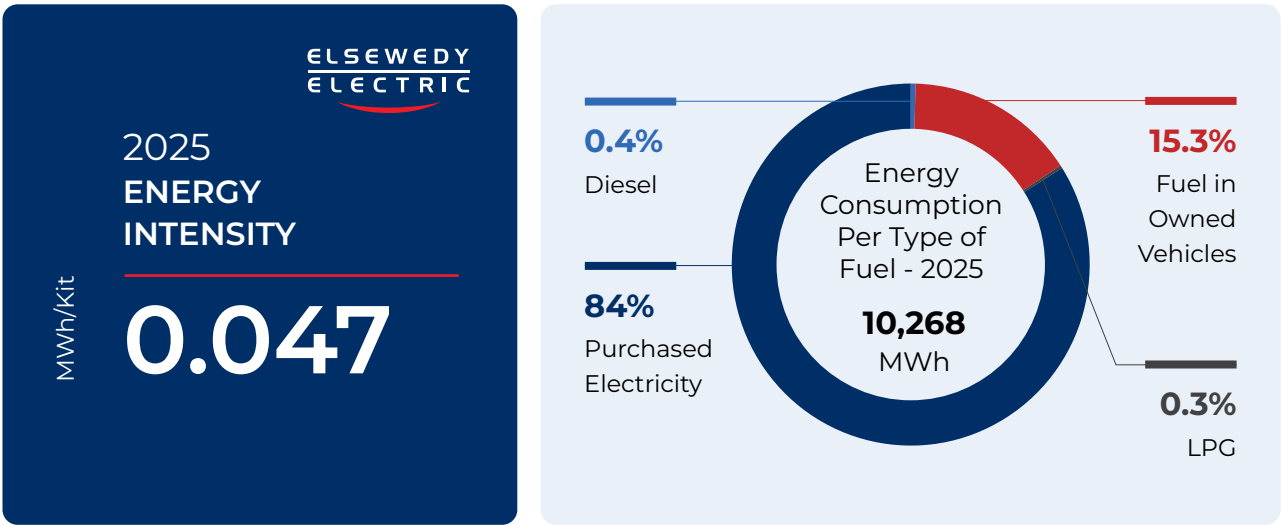
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	-	3,475*	1,795
	Packaging material	485	576*	579
	Water use	13	8	11
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	955	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	131*	61*	140
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	261*	601
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	81	99	99
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.34	3	3
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	0.62	0.67	0.70
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	-	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	27	15	20

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	-
	Air Travel	-	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	2,477	4,850	4,517
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	1.31	1.47
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		3,215	10,306	7,768
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		7,084	12,450	11,838

Energy Consumption

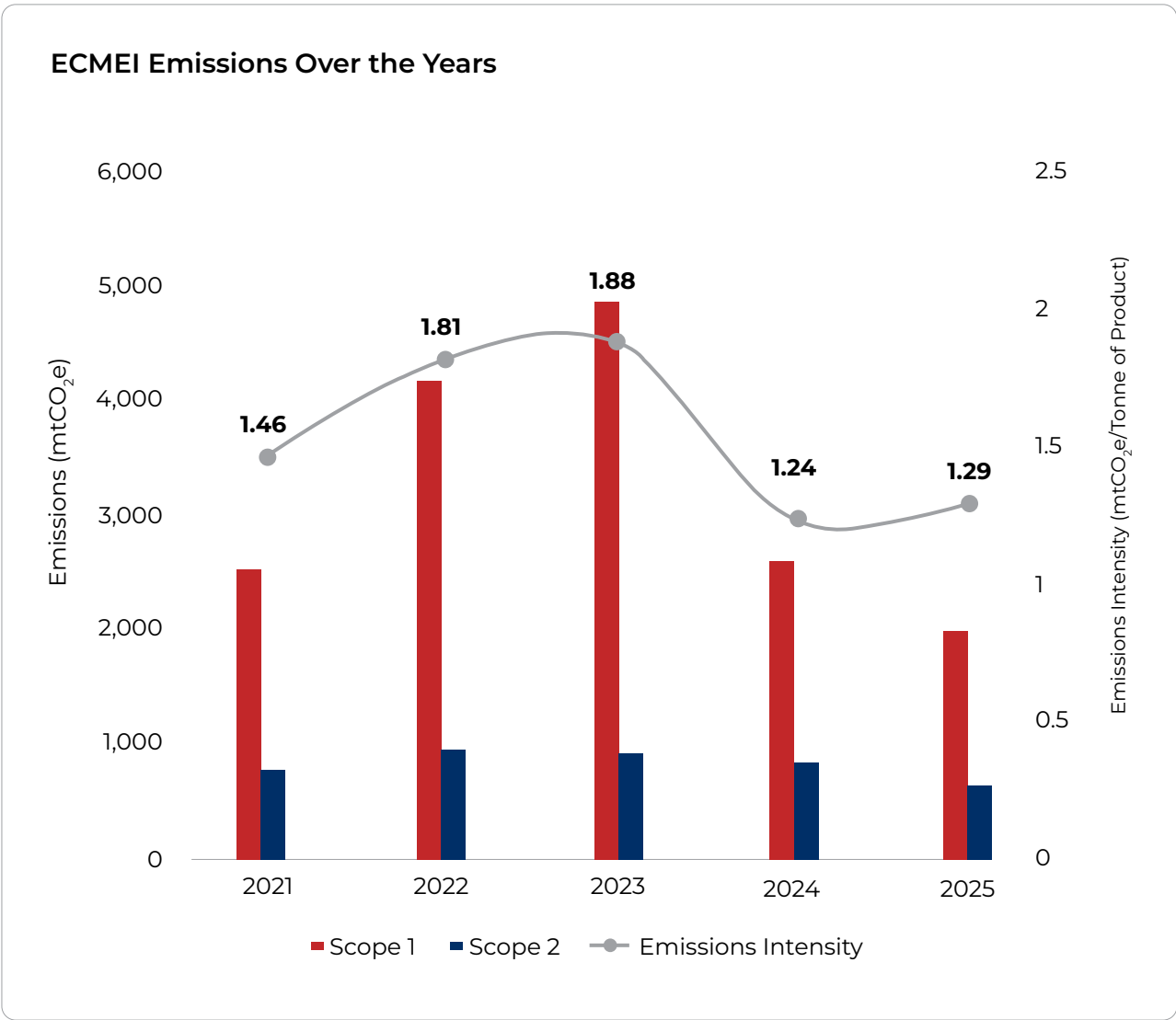
In 2025, Elsewedy SEDCO and the Elastimold Factory consumed a total of 10,268 MWh of energy. This includes diesel, petrol, used in both mobile and stationary combustion activities, LPG used in stationary combustion, as well as purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity remains as the dominant energy source, accounting for approximately 84% of total energy consumption. Based on annual production levels, the facility's energy intensity was **0.047 MWh/Kit**.



Egyptian Company For Manufacturing Electrical Insulators (ECMEI) Factory

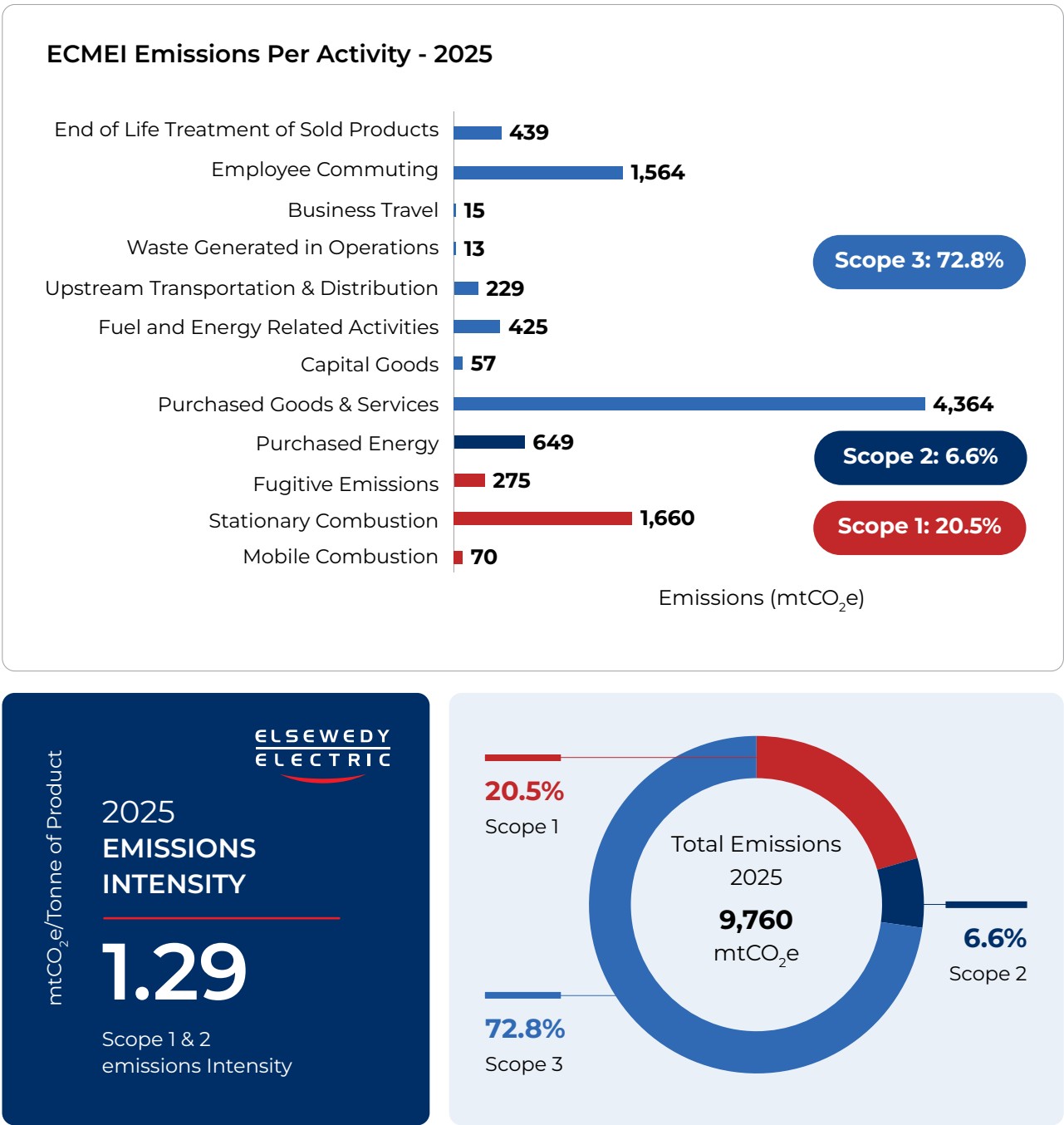
ECMEI is a leading producer of ceramic insulators in the Middle East, operating under a license from Lucideon (formerly Ceram Ltd). The facility manufactures a wide range of high-voltage ceramic insulators, including disc, pin, low-voltage insulators, and bushings, with production capabilities reaching 210 kN/765 kV.

Beyond manufacturing, ECMEI offers specialized services such as insulator cleaning and maintenance, erection and rehabilitation work, RTV coating applications, and the supply of raw materials for dry transformer production. Demonstrating its commitment to environmental responsibility, the factory has been systematically measuring and reporting its greenhouse gas emissions since 2021.



The chart below presents the factory's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, along with emissions intensity trends over time. The decline in Scope 1 and 2 emissions during the reporting year was primarily driven by lower **natural gas and electricity consumption**, reflecting reduced production activity. As a result, absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by **22% compared to 2024** and were **more than 54% lower than the 2023 BY**. For the 2025 reporting year, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **9,760 mtCO₂e**.

In 2025, ECMEI Factory produced **2,061 tonnes**, representing a **25% decrease** from the previous year. This reduction in productivity which led to a reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions to an emissions intensity for 2025 at **1.29 mtCO₂e/tonne of product**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	51	49	70
	Fuel burning – Diesel	74	37	34
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	4,591	2,194	1,625
	Fuel burning – Petrol	-	0.02	0.5
	Fuel burning – LPG	1	0.14	0
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	168	315	275
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		4,885	2,596	2,005

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	945*	807*	649
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		945	807	649

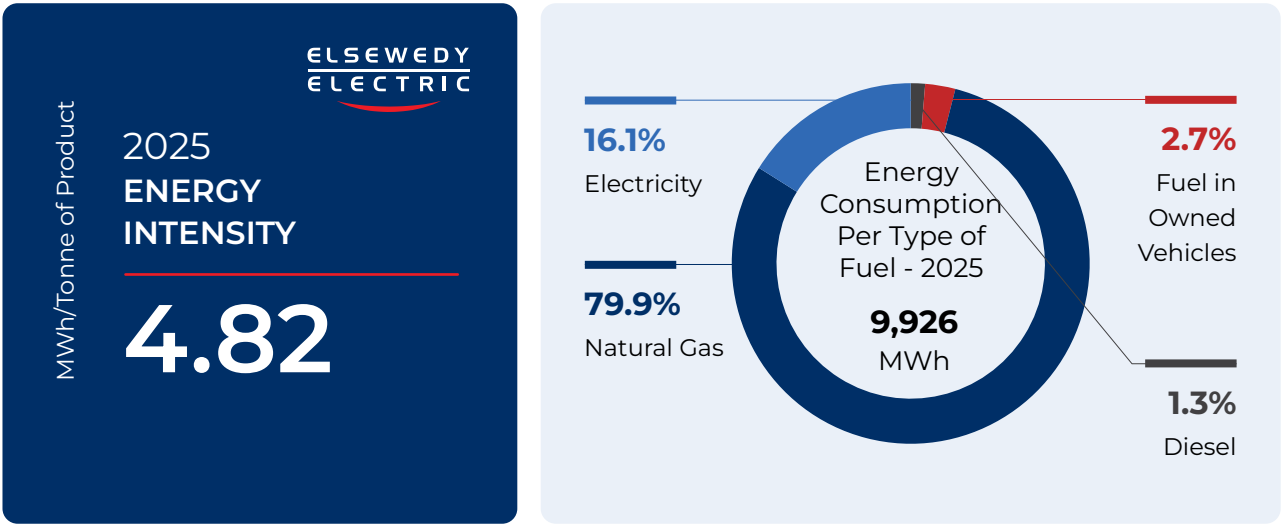
Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		5,830	3,402	2,654
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Tonne of Product)		1.88	1.24	1.29

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	929	9,130	4,341
	Packaging material	36	11	15
	Water use	14	8	8
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	526	74	57
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	38*	32*	26
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	139*	112
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	12	12	18
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	17	9	8
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	752	358	262
	Fuel burning – Petrol (WTT)	-	0.01	0.1
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.11	0.02	0
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	599	201	229
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	197	14	13
*Recalculated Values				

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	8	9	-
	Air Travel	4	26	14
	Hotel Stay	1	2	1
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	2,169	1,764	1,564
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	35	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	992	439
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		5,338	12,781	7,106
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		11,168	16,183	9,760

Energy Consumption

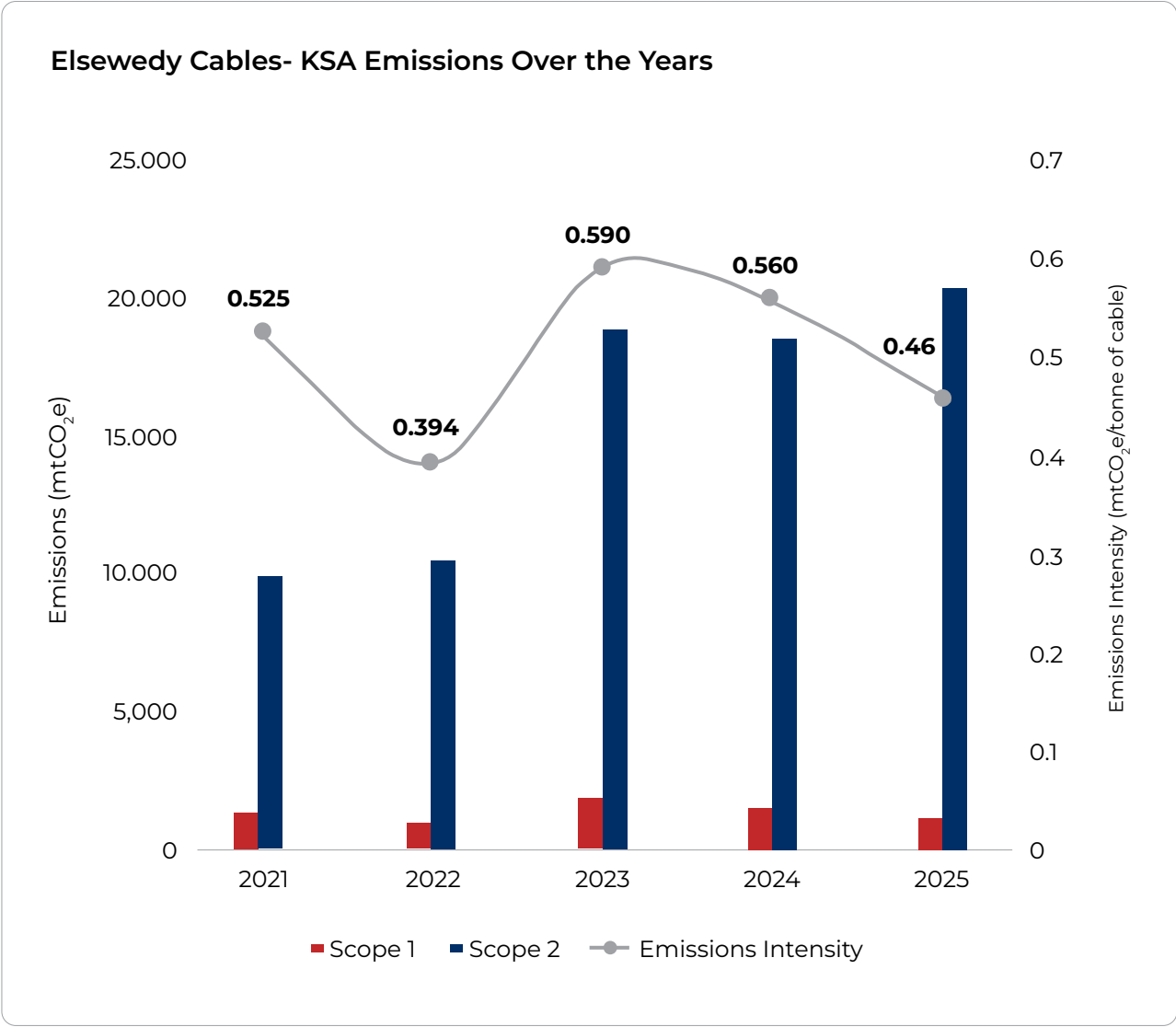
In 2025, ECMEI Factory’s total energy consumption reached 9,926 MWh. This includes diesel and petrol used in mobile and stationary combustion activities, natural gas consumed in production processes and purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, natural gas was the primary energy source, accounting for approximately 80% of total energy consumption. Based on annual production levels, the factory recorded an energy intensity of **4.82 MWh/tonne of product**.



Elsewedy Cables- KSA Factory

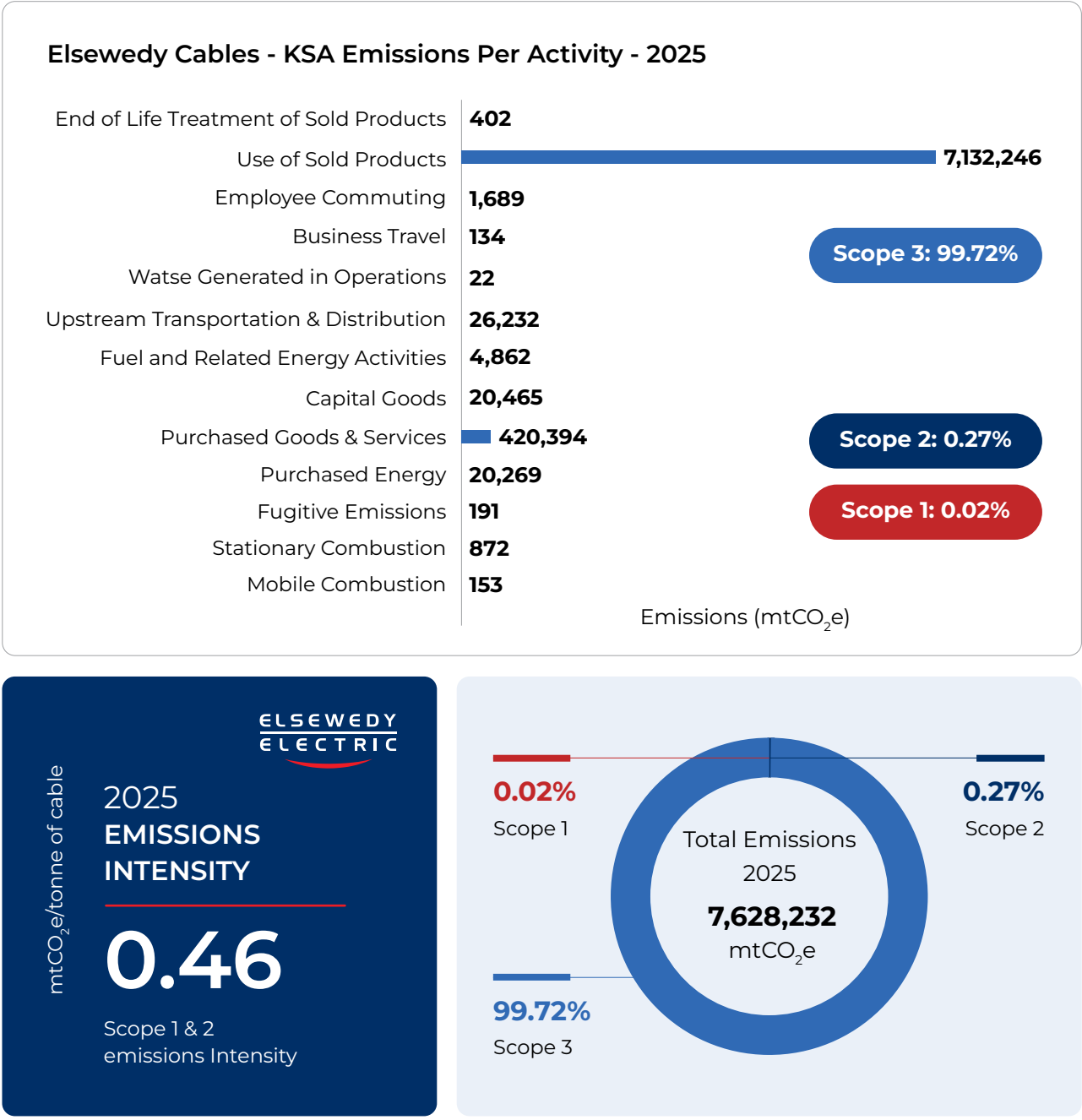
Elsewedy Cables KSA is a leading manufacturing facility in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, supplying the local market with high-quality products and comprehensive energy solutions designed to meet diverse infrastructure demands. In alignment with its corporate sustainability goals, the factory initiated the systematic calculation and reporting of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2021.

The chart below details the factory's Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions alongside its emissions intensity trends over time. For the 2025 reporting year, Elsewedy Cables KSA ranked as the **third-highest emitter** among Elsewedy Electric's 30 reporting facilities, with total emissions reaching **7,628,232 mtCO₂e** and accounting for **15%** of the group's entire carbon footprint.



In 2025, combined Scope 1 and 2 absolute emissions **increased** by nearly **8%** year-on-year and by **3.6%** compared to the **2023 base year**. It is important to note that absolute emissions alone do not fully capture resource efficiency; evaluating carbon intensity metrics provides a more accurate reflection of operational performance by measuring emissions relative to production output.

As illustrated below, **emissions intensity** in 2025 **decreased by 18%** compared to **2024** and by **23%** against the **2023 base year**. This decrease is driven by a significant increase in weight of manufactured cables. In 2025, the Elsewedy Cables KSA facility produced **46,879 tonne**, marking a **32% increase** in output from the previous year and a **34% increase** compared to **2023**. This substantial growth in production directly explains the marked decline in emissions intensity over the tracking period.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	119	120	153
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	803	724	871
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	3	0.42	0.45
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	901	683	191
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,826	1,527	1,216

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	18,920*	18,390	20,269
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		18,920	18,390	20,269

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		20,745	19,917	21,485
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of cable)		0.59	0.56	0.46

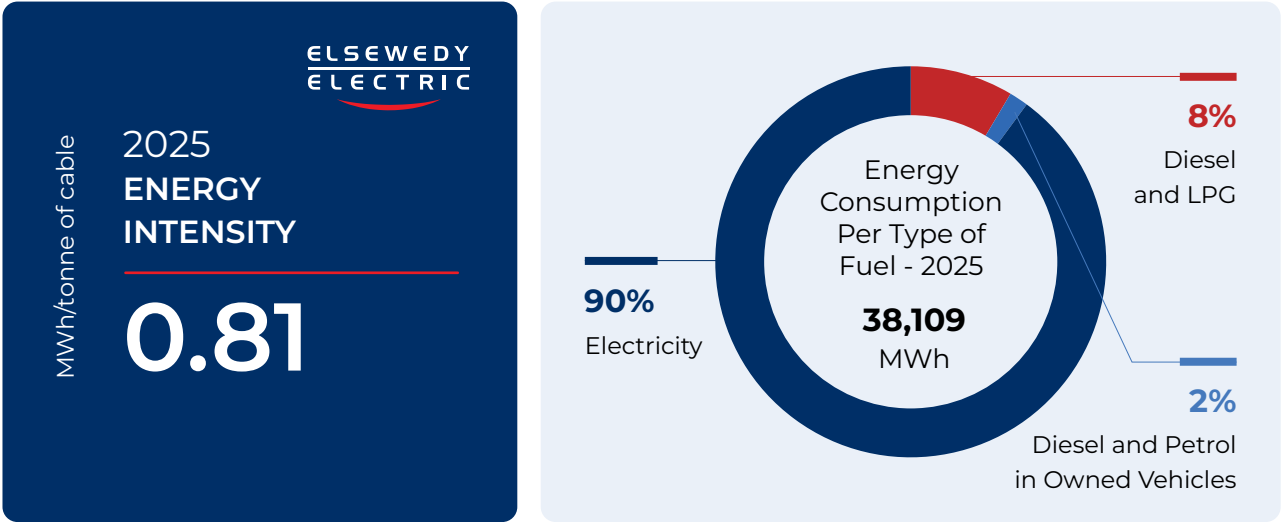
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	140,741	321,828	419,845
	Packaging material	-	605	494
	Water use	10	12	10
	Other Goods and Services	-	25	45
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	15,814	20,465
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	757	736	811
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	3,454	3,807
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	31	31	40
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	188	170	204
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.3	0.05	0.05
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	6,164	26,232
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	53	29	22

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	13	16
	Air Travel	-	75	78
	Hotel Stay	-	65	41
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	303	950	1,689
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	11,371	0	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	6,618,542*	7,132,546
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	512	402
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		153,454	6,969,025	7,606,747
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		174,199	6,988,942	7,628,232

Energy Consumption

The total energy consumption for Elsewedy Cables - KSA in 2025 amounted to **38,109 MWh**. This figure includes diesel and LPG used in stationary equipment, fuel used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (90%) attributed to Purchased Electricity. The energy intensity in 2025 is **0.81 MWh/tonne of cable**.



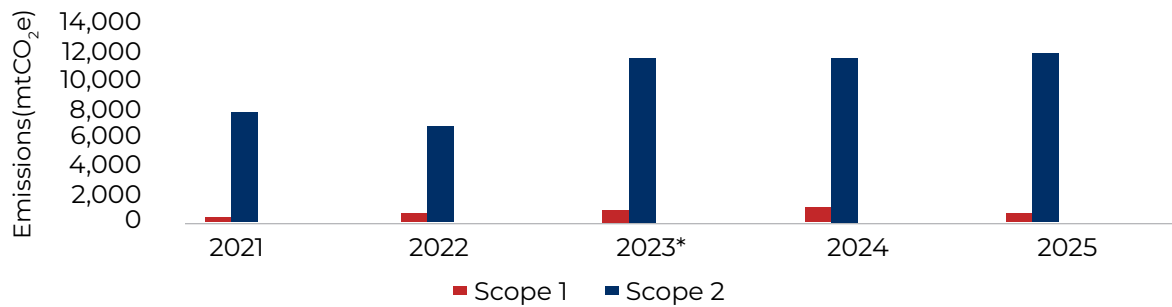
Elsewedy Electric- Algeria Factory

Established in Ain Defla in 2008, **Elsewedy Cables Algeria** is a major producer of copper and aluminum cables. The facility manufactures a comprehensive product portfolio, including low, medium, and high-voltage cables, overhead conductors, Optical Ground Wires (OPGW), and specialized cables featuring various insulation and armoring options. These products serve critical infrastructure needs across power transmission lines, substations, electrical distribution networks, residential developments, and the oil and gas sector.

In addition to cable manufacturing, Elsewedy Electric operates a dedicated transformer facility in Algeria. In alignment with the group's commitment to sustainability, Elsewedy Cables Algeria initiated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting in 2021, with the transformer factory adopting the practice shortly after in 2023.

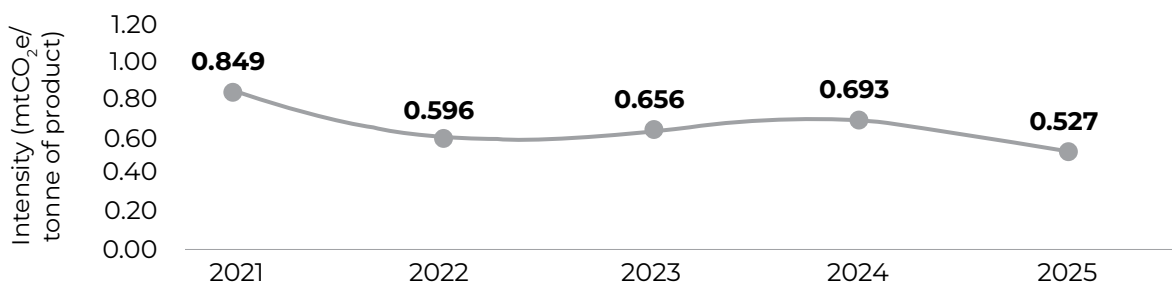
The chart below illustrates the historical Scope 1 and 2 emissions for both facilities, alongside the emissions intensity trends for the cable manufacturing plant. In the current reporting year, combined emissions from both facilities reached **4,412,164 mtCO₂e**.

Elsewedy Electric Algeria Emissions Over the Years



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

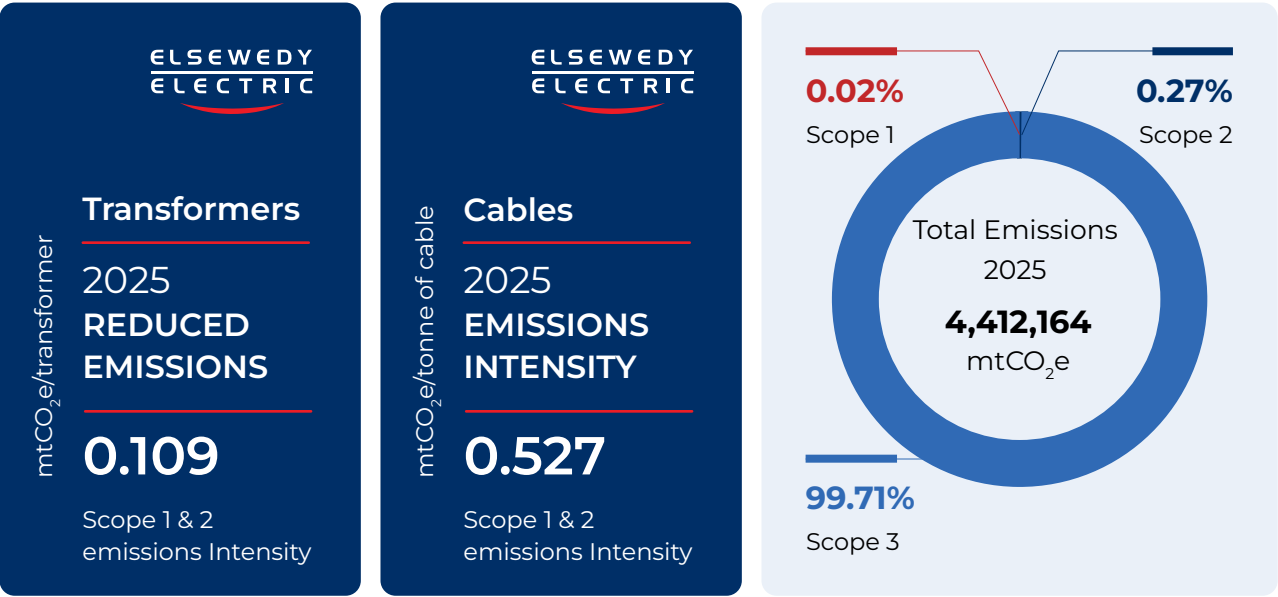
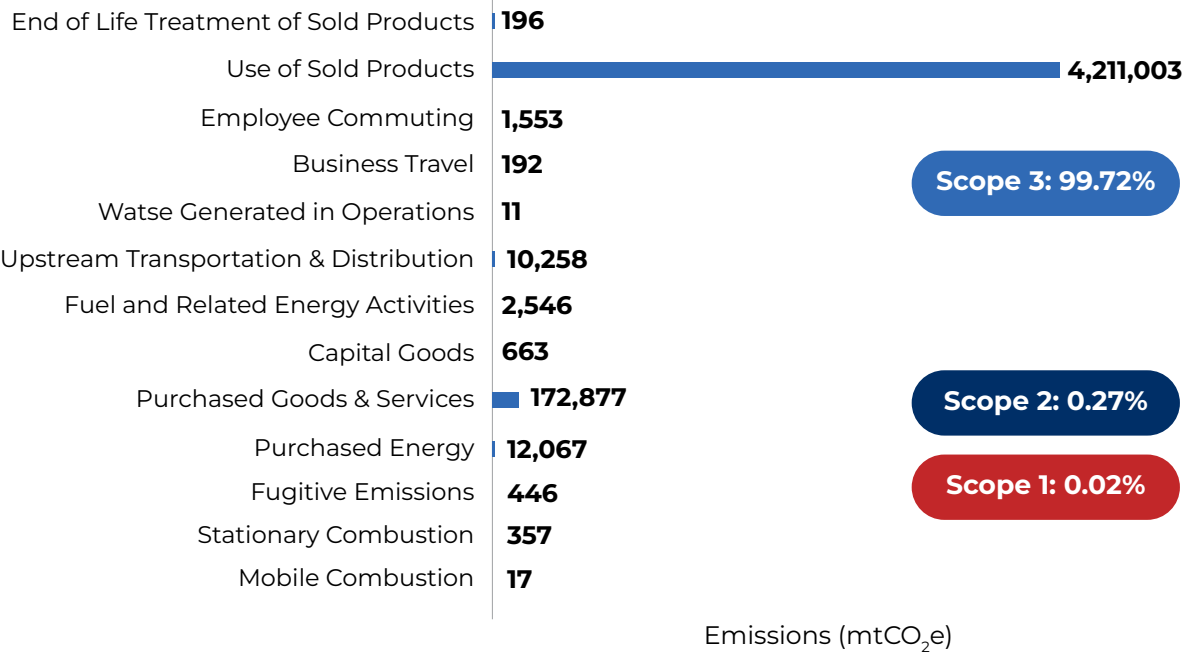
Elsewedy Cables Algeria Intensity Over the Years



At the cable factory, Scope 1 and 2 emissions **increased** by **3%** in **2025** compared to the **2023 base year**, while production increased by 28% to reach a total of **22,884 tonne**. As illustrated below, this robust production growth led to a **20% reduction** in emissions intensity against the 2023 base year.

Performance at the transformer factory also demonstrated notable efficiency gains; Scope 1 and 2 emissions **decreased** by **18%**, with the number of manufactured units increased by **35%**. Consequently, the factory achieved a **39%** decrease in emissions intensity.

Elsewedy Electric - Algeria Emissions Per Activity - 2025



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)							
	Activity	2023 (BY)		2024		2025	
		Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	47	8	44		7	10
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Diesel	151	22	198	28	274	13
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	34		91	10	70	0
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	448	215	622	127	367	80
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		925		1,120		718	103

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)							
	Activity	2023 (BY)		2024		2025	
		Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	11,025	766	11,047	702	11,343	724
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		11,791		11,749		11,343	724

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		12,716		12,869		12,060	827
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of cable)		0.656	-	0.693	-	0.527	-
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Electric Meter)		-	0.180	-	0.183	-	0.109

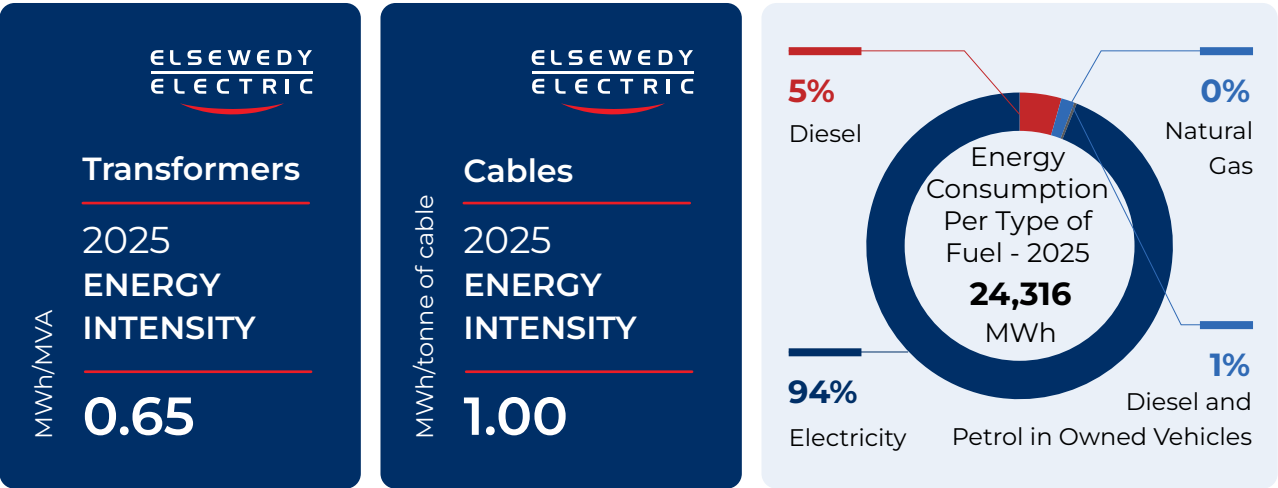
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)							
	Activity	2023		2024 (BY)		2025	
		Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	106,444	13,360	129,033	4,242	168,536	4,317
	Packaging material	59	-	131		17	3
	Water use	6	2	5	0.5	4	0.16
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	136	181	157	241	429	234
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	441*	31*	442	28	454	29
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	-	1,813	115	1,862	119
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	12	2	11		2	3
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	35	5	46	7	64	3
	Fuel burning – Natural gas (WTT)	6		15	2	11	0
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	4,313		5,032	85	9,092	1,165

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)							
	Activity	2023		2024 (BY)		2025	
		Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers	Cables	Transformers
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	19	3	11	1	10	1
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	7,559		14		0	64
	Air Travel	21		113		106	22
	Hotel Stay	3		217		0	0
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	3,154	1,079	1,114	576	1,374	159
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	1,112		0		0	0
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	-	3,036,138*	139,288	4,010,361	200,642
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	-	181	17	186	10
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		137,983		3,317,076		4,192,506	206,770
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		150,699		3,329,945		4,204,567	207,597

Energy Consumption

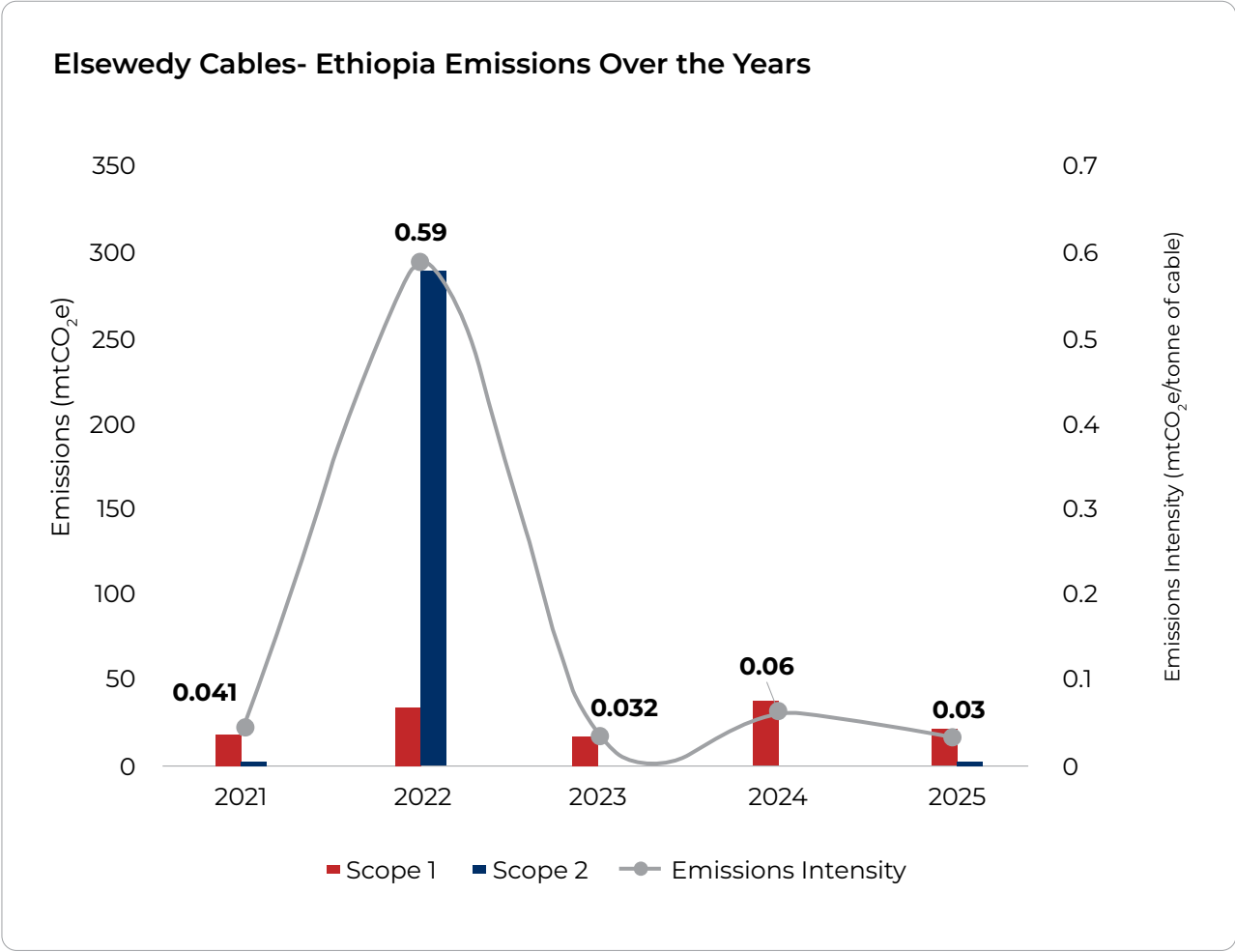
The total energy consumption for Elsewedey Electric - Algeria in 2025 amounted to **24,316 MWh**. This figure includes diesel and natural gas used in stationary equipment, diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles, as well as purchased electricity. The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption by fuel type, with the majority (94%) attributed to Purchased Electricity.



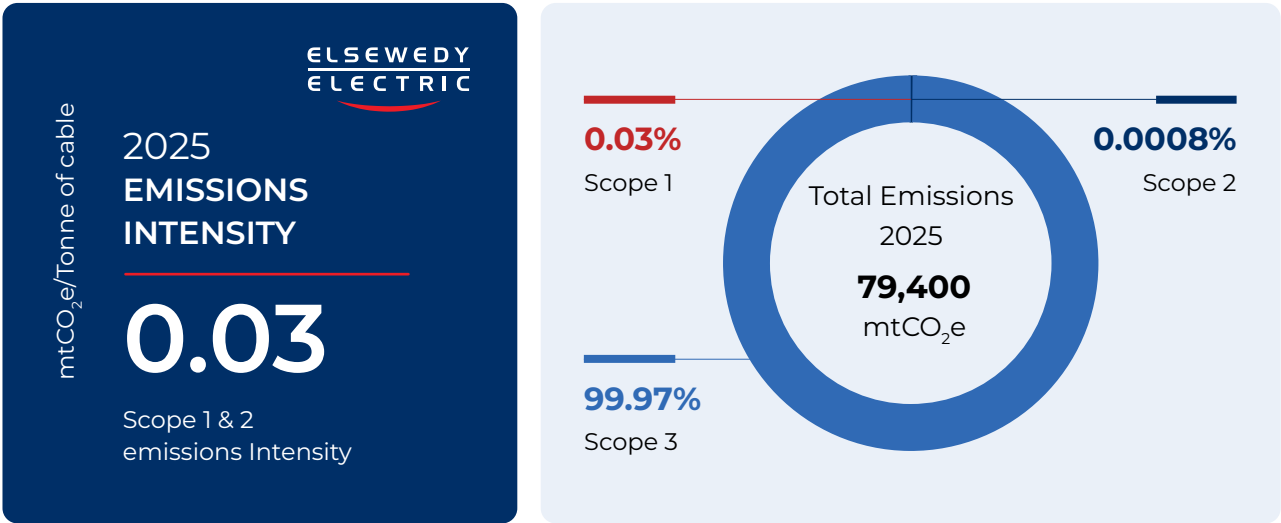
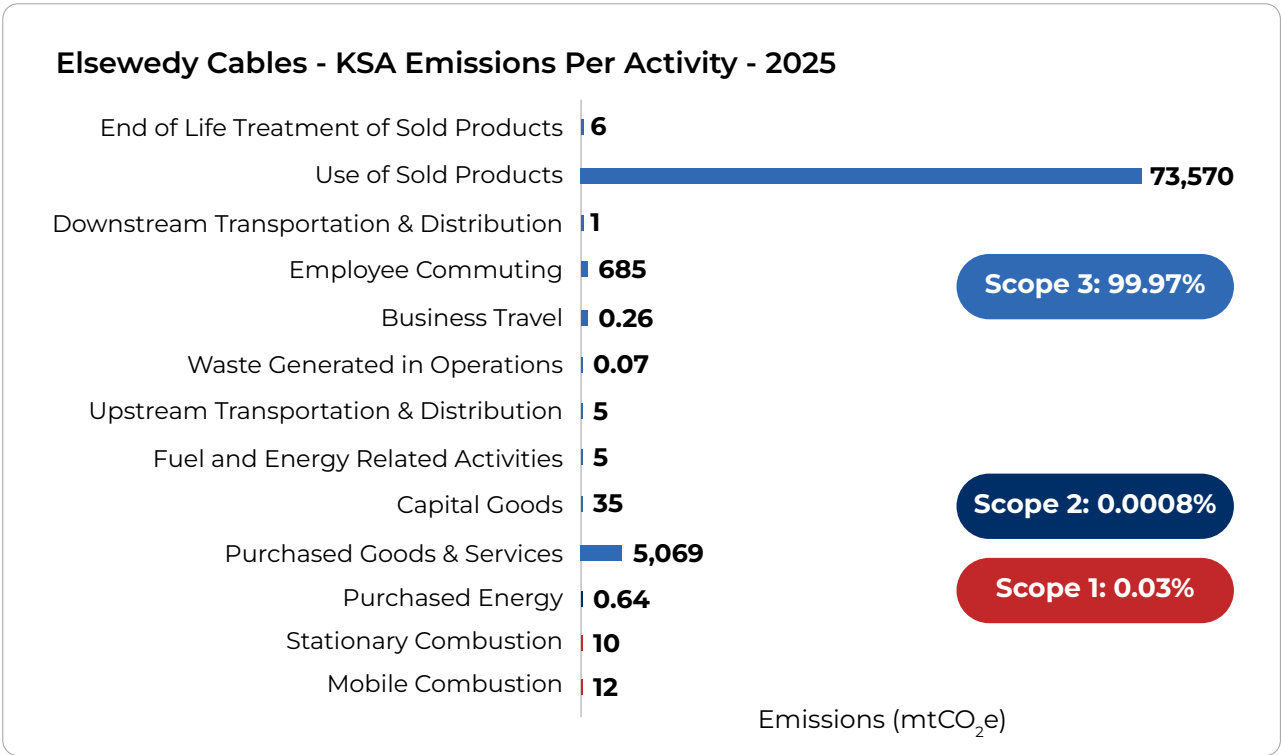
Elsewedy Cables- Ethiopia Factory

Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia, established in 2009, manufactures a broad portfolio of cables tailored to meet the needs of the Ethiopian market. Produced using **99.9% pure copper**, the factory’s products combine high quality with cost competitiveness. Supported by advanced insulation and production technologies, the facility is equipped to ensure efficient manufacturing and reliable delivery to projects across the country. Reflecting Elsewedy Electric’s commitment to environmental responsibility, the factory has been systematically measuring and reporting its greenhouse gas emissions since **2021**.

The chart below illustrates the factory’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, as well as emissions intensity trends over time. The year-on-year decline in operational emissions was largely driven by reduced fuel consumption across both stationary and mobile combustion sources. As a result, Scope 1 and 2 emissions fell by **41% compared to 2024**, although they remained **over 30% above the 2023 base year**. In 2025, the factory’s **total GHG emissions reached 79,400 mtCO₂e**.



In this reporting year, Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia Factory produced **631 tonne of cable**, representing a **3% increase** compared to the previous year. The combination of higher production volumes and lower Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions contributed to a significant improvement in emissions efficiency, with emissions intensity declining to **0.03 mtCO₂e per tonne of cable produced, a 42% reduction** compared to 2024.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	9	16	12
	Fuel burning – Diesel	8	21	10
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	0.04
	Fuel burning – LPG	NA	0.02	0.2
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		17	37	21

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	0.012*	0.2	0.64
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		0.012	0.2	0.64

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		17	37	22
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Tonne of cable)		0.032	0.06	0.03

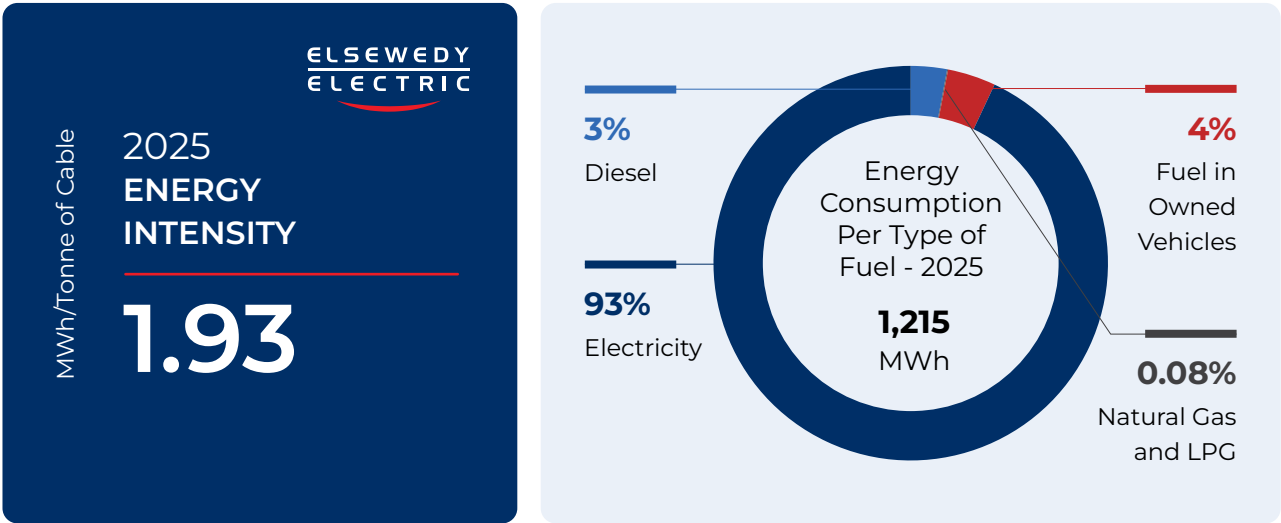
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	2,993	4,790	5,016
	Packaging material	-	-	3
	Water use	0.7	0.0006	-
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	50
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	212	187	35
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	0.0005	0.01	0.03
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	0.1	0.4
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	2	4	3
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	2	5	2
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	0.003	0
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	2	5
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	3	0.5	0.1

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	0.7	0.02	0.3
	Air Travel	-	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	164	668	685
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	-	1
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	135,688*	73,570
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	5	6
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		3,377	141,350	79,378
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		3,394	141,387	79,400

Energy Consumption

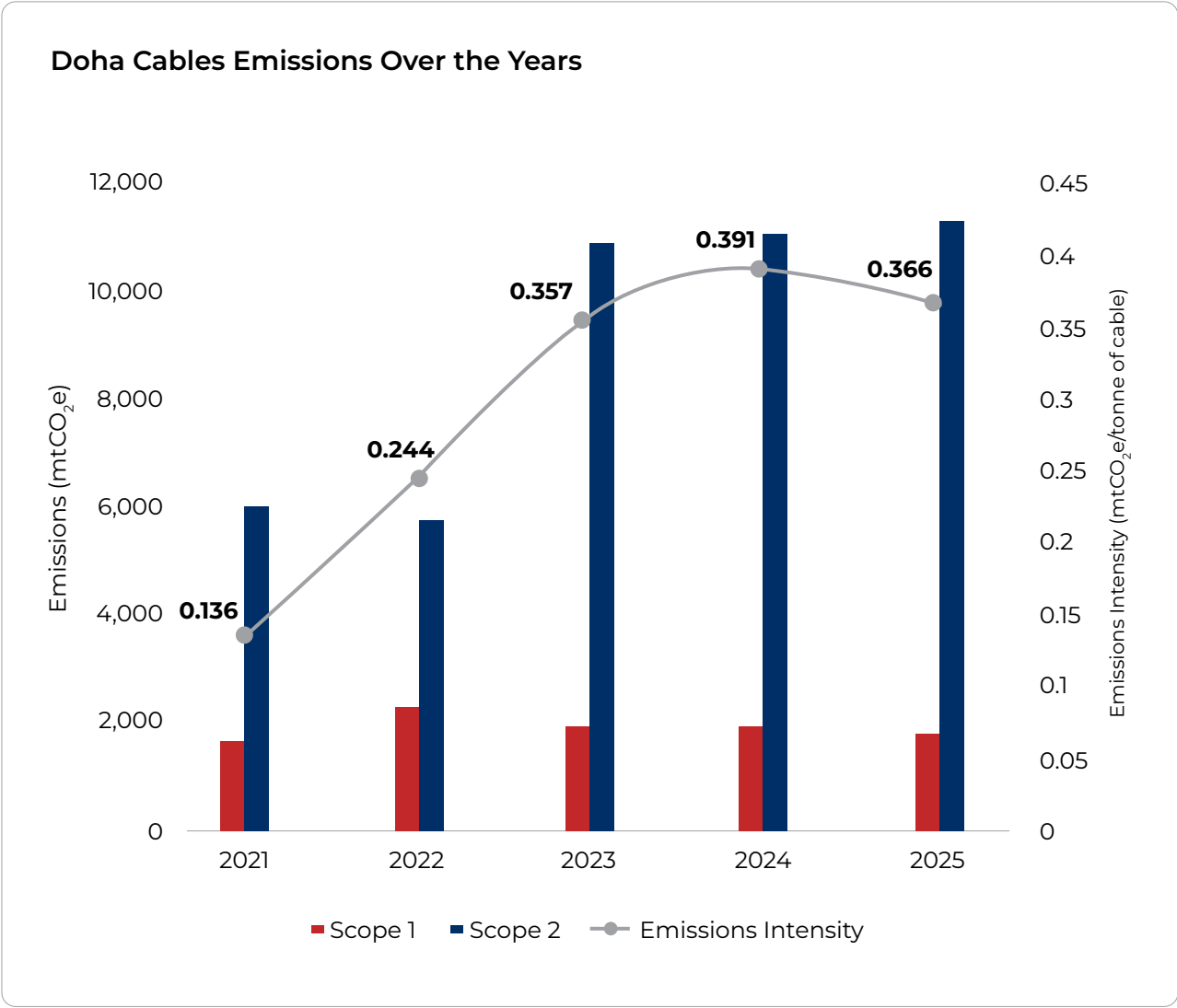
In 2025, Elsewedy Cables Ethiopia Factory consumed a total of 1,215 MWh of energy. This includes diesel and natural gas used in mobile and stationary combustion activities, in addition to purchased electricity. As shown in the chart below, purchased electricity was the predominant energy source, accounting for more than 94% of total energy consumption. Based on annual production volumes, the factory recorded an energy intensity of **1.93 MWh per tonne of cable produced**.



Doha Cables Factory

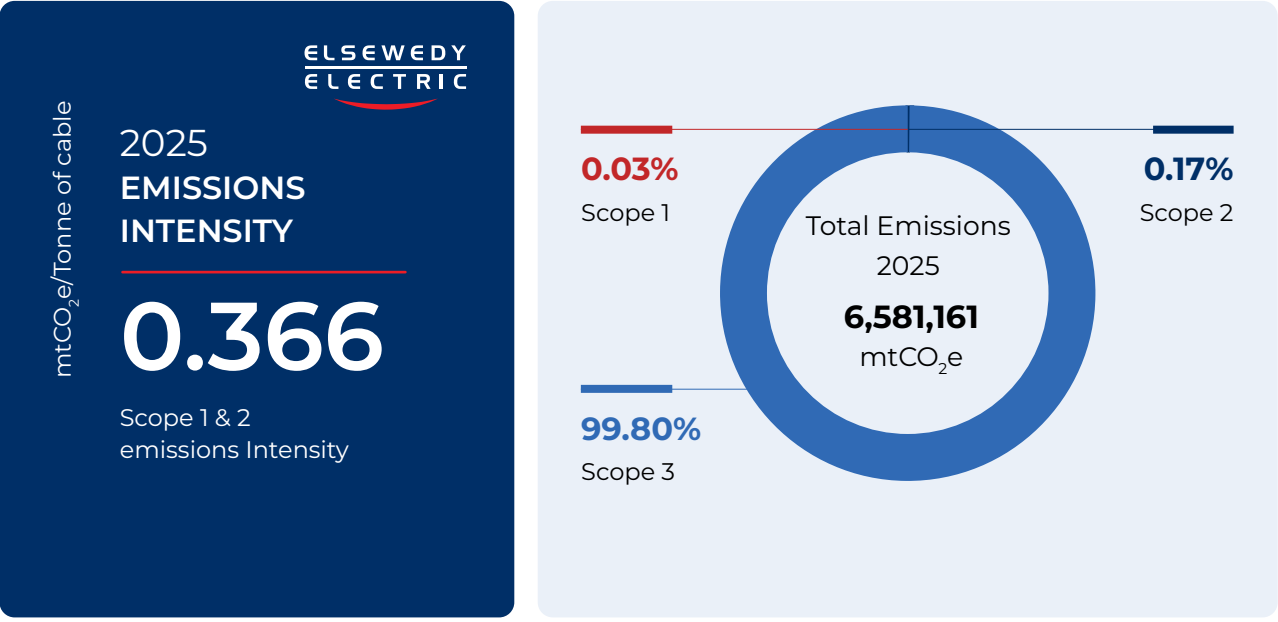
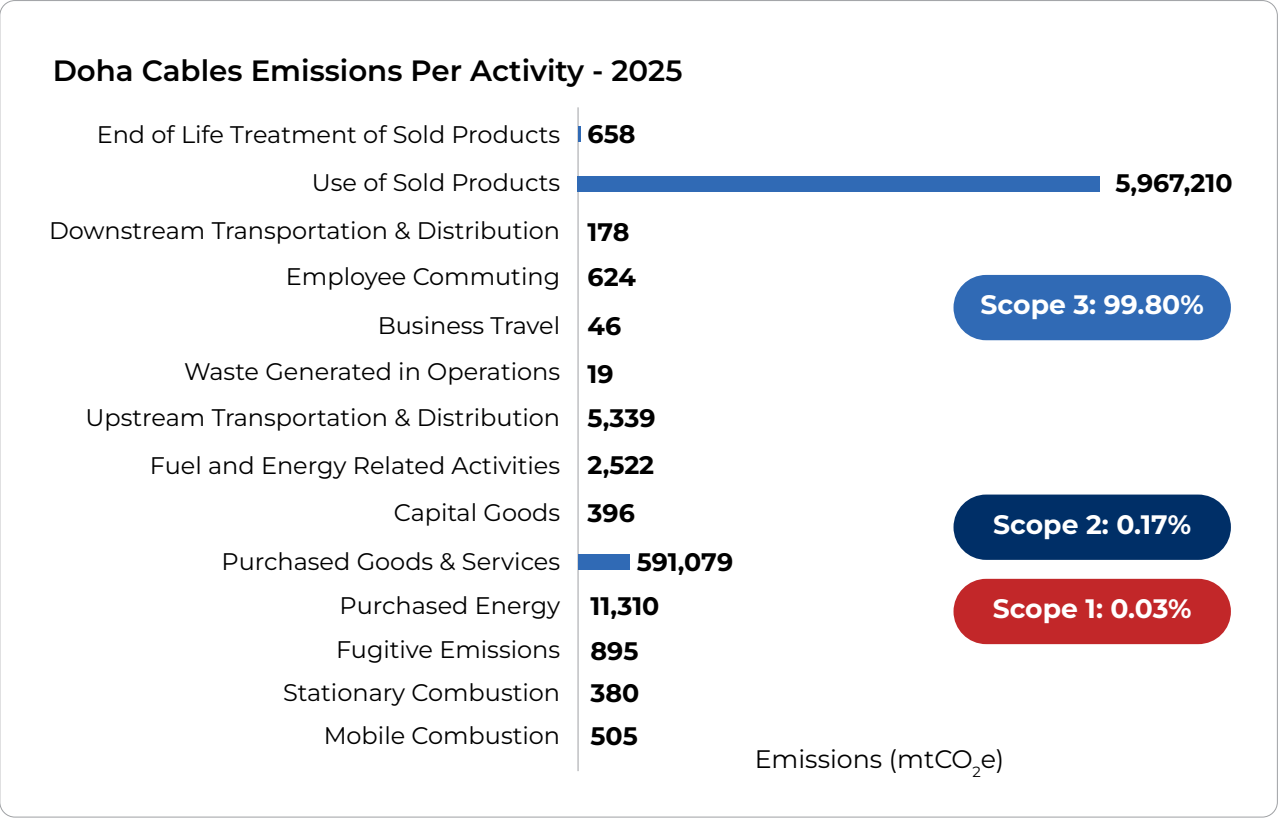
Established in 2010, **Doha** Cables is the first cable manufacturing facility in Qatar and plays an important role in supporting the country's industrial growth and the objectives of Qatar National Vision 2030. By producing high-quality cables locally, the factory contributes to strengthening domestic manufacturing capabilities while reducing reliance on imports. As part of its commitment to sustainability, Doha Cables began the systematic measurement and reporting of its GHG emissions in 2021.

The chart below illustrates the factory's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity trends over time. Operational performance remained largely consistent between 2024 and 2025, with **Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions increasing by only 1%** compared to the previous year. Relative to the **2023 BY**, operational emissions were approximately **2% higher**.



For the 2025 reporting year, Doha Cables ranked as **the fourth-highest emitting facility within Elsewedy Electric**, with total GHG emissions amounting to 6,581,161 mtCO₂e.

In 2025, Doha Cables Factory produced **35,738 tonne of cable**, representing an **8% increase** compared to the previous year. The higher production volume, together with relatively stable Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, contributed to improved environmental performance, reducing the **emissions intensity to 0.366 mtCO₂e per tonne of cable produced, a 6% decrease** compared to **2024**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	304	358	505
	Fuel burning – Diesel	721	510	375
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG	4	5	5
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	894	1,030	895
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,923	1,902	1,779

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	10,888	11,047	11,310
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		10,888	11,047	11,310

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		12,811	12,949	13,089
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Tonne of cable)		0.357	0.391	0.366

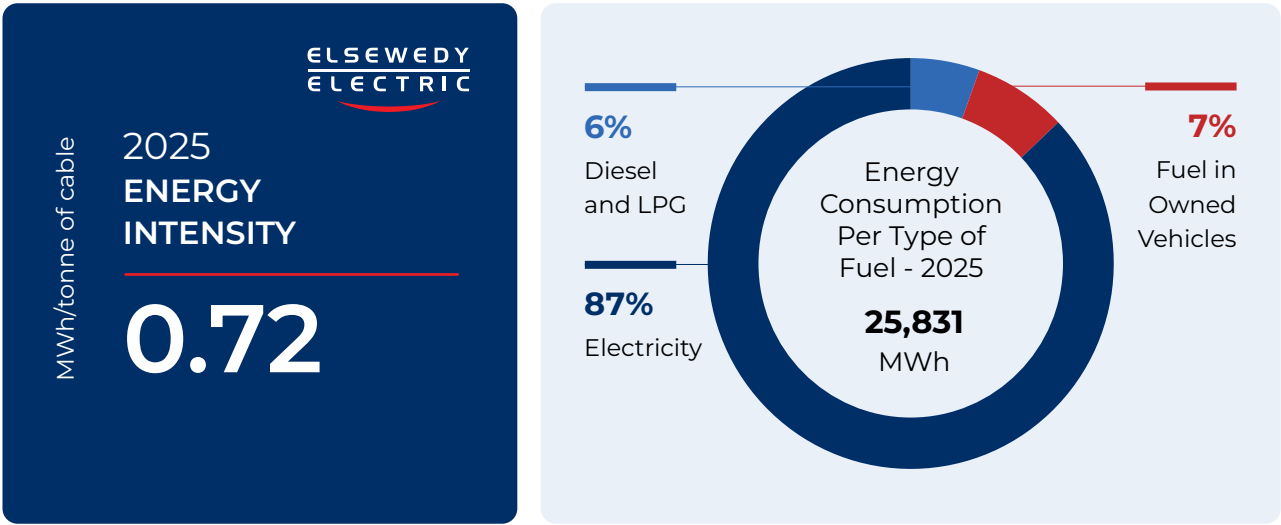
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	216,584	319,509	578,121
	Packaging material	636	758	12,935
	Water use	3	5	6
	Other Goods and Services	-	3	16
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	263	396
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	436	442	452
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	1,815	1,858
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	77	89	124
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	169	120	88
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning - LPG (WTT)	0.5	0.6	0.5
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	1,712	3,075	5,339
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	32	22	19

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	-
	Air Travel	8	44	31
	Hotel Stay	3	11	15
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	150	986	624
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	1,224	-	178
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	1,031,107*	5,967,210
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	370	658
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		221,034	1,358,620	6,568,072
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		233,845	1,371,569	6,581,161

Energy Consumption

In 2025, Doha Cables recorded a total energy consumption of 25,831 MWh. This comprised diesel and LPG used in stationary combustion, diesel and petrol consumed by owned vehicles, together with purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity remained the dominant energy source, accounting for approximately 87% of the facility’s total energy consumption. Based on annual production, the factory achieved an energy intensity of **0.72 MWh/tonne of cable produced**.

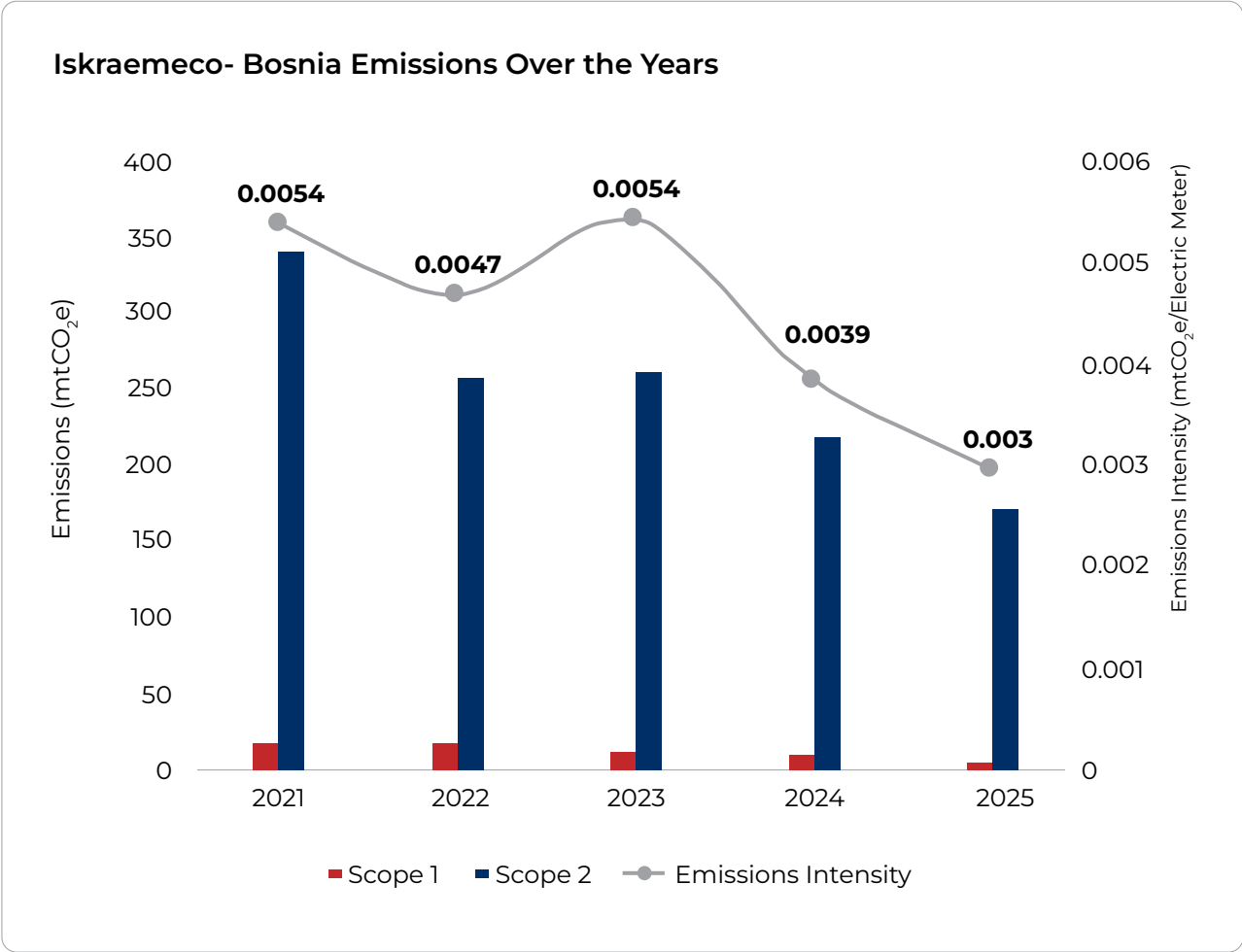


Iskraemeco- Bosnia Factory

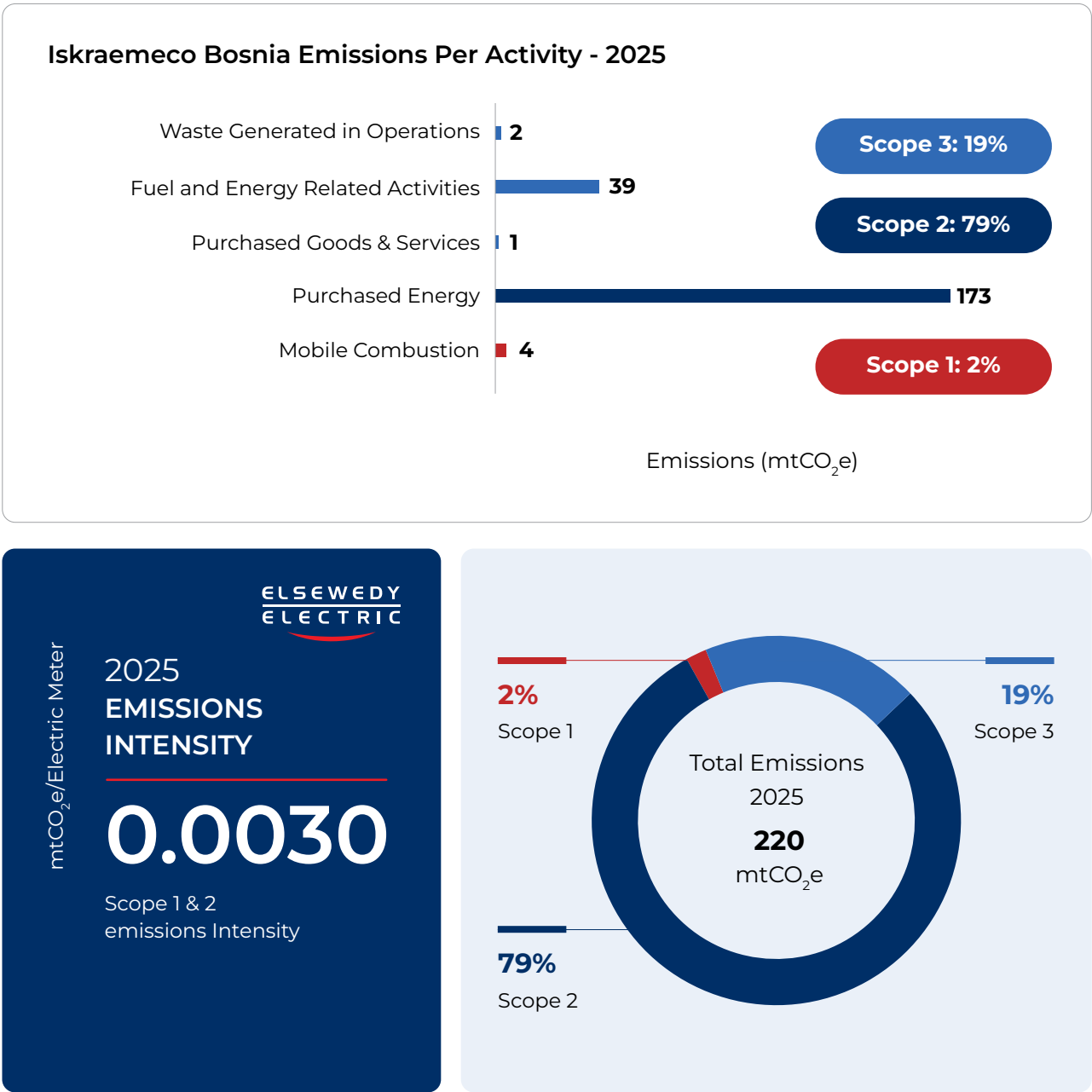
Established in 2007, **Iskraemeco Bosnia** is part of the Elsewedy Electric Group, delivering advanced digital solutions for the energy and water sectors. The facility leverages extensive industry expertise alongside emerging technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and artificial intelligence (AI) to support smarter and more efficient operations.

As part of its ongoing sustainability efforts, Iskraemeco Bosnia has been systematically measuring and reporting its greenhouse gas emissions since **2021**, reinforcing its commitment to environmental stewardship and transparent climate reporting.

The chart below presents the factory's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity trends over time. The year-on-year reduction in operational emissions was primarily driven by lower electricity consumption. Consequently, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions declined by **23% compared to 2024** and remained **35% below the 2023 BY**. In 2025, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **220 mtCO₂e**.



For the 2025 reporting year, Iskraemeco Bosnia Factory produced **60,173 electric meters**, remaining broadly in line with the previous year's production. Despite stable output, the reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions led to a significant improvement in emissions efficiency, with emissions intensity decreasing to **0.003 mtCO₂e/Electric meter**, representing a **23% reduction** compared to 2024.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	13	11	4
	Fuel burning – Diesel	NA	NA	NA
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		13	11	4

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	262	220	173
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		262	220	173

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		275	231	178
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Electric Meter)		0.0054	0.0039	0.0030

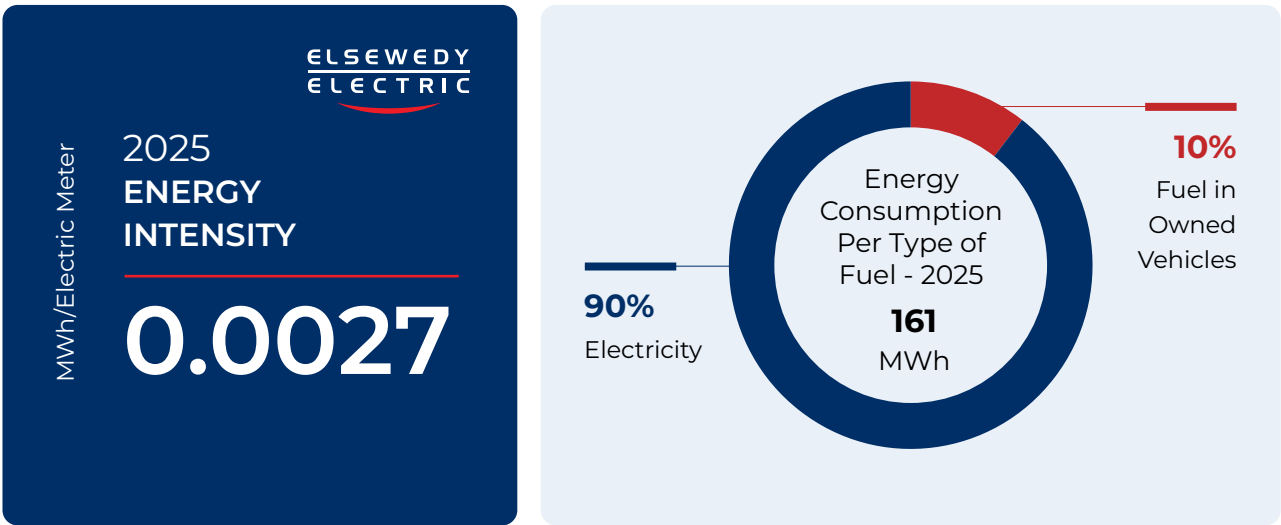
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	-	-	-
	Packaging material	4	7	-
	Water use	1	1	1
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	10	9	7
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	39	31
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	3	3	1
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	-	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	1	2	2

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	-
	Air Travel	-	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	-	-	-
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	-	-
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	-	-
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		19	61	42
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		295	292	220

Energy Consumption

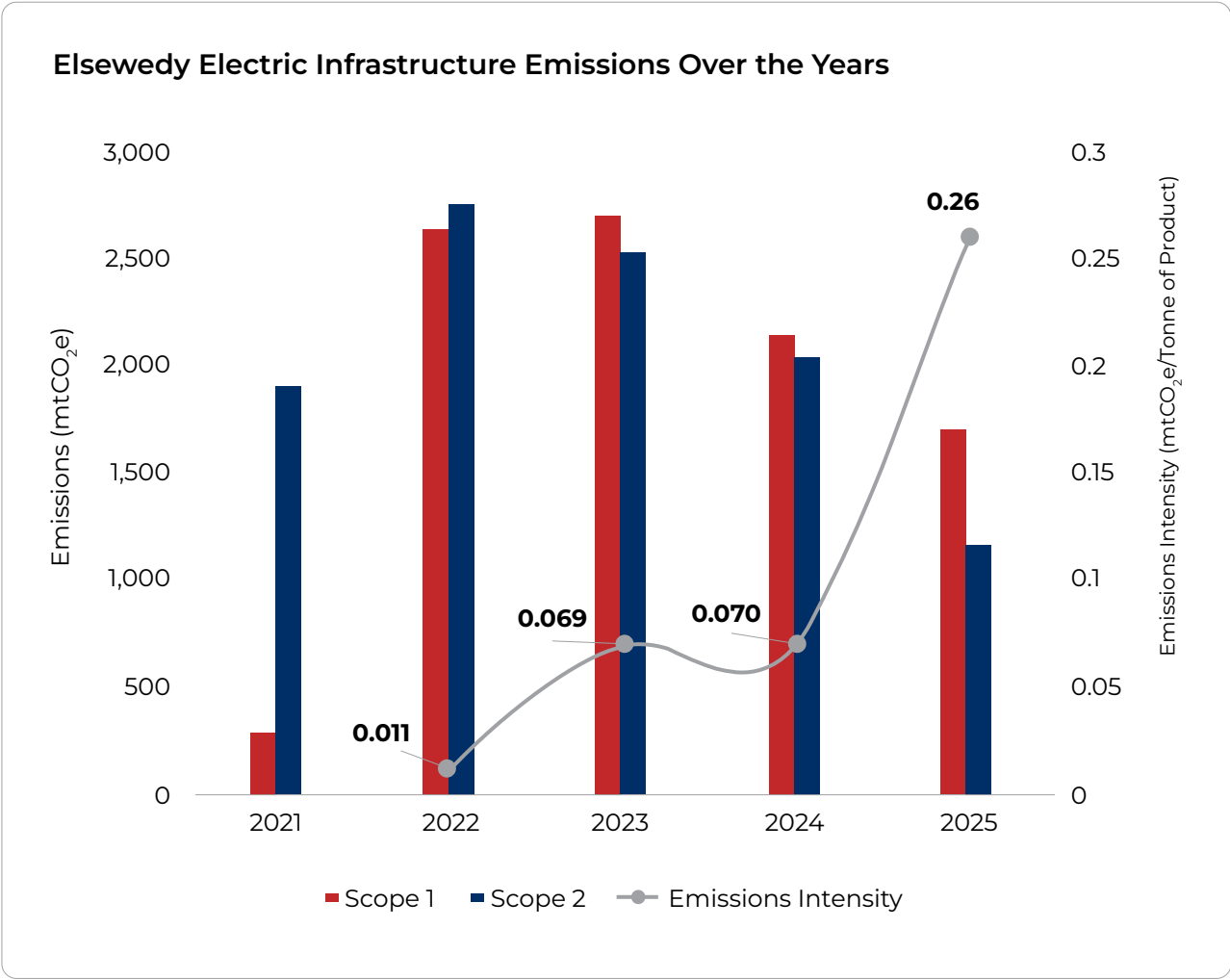
In 2025, Iskraemeco Bosnia Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 161 MWh. This includes diesel used for mobile combustion and purchased electricity, with the latter accounting for approximately 90% of the facility’s total energy consumption, as illustrated in the chart below. Based on annual production, the factory achieved an energy intensity of **0.0027 MWh/Electric meter produced.**



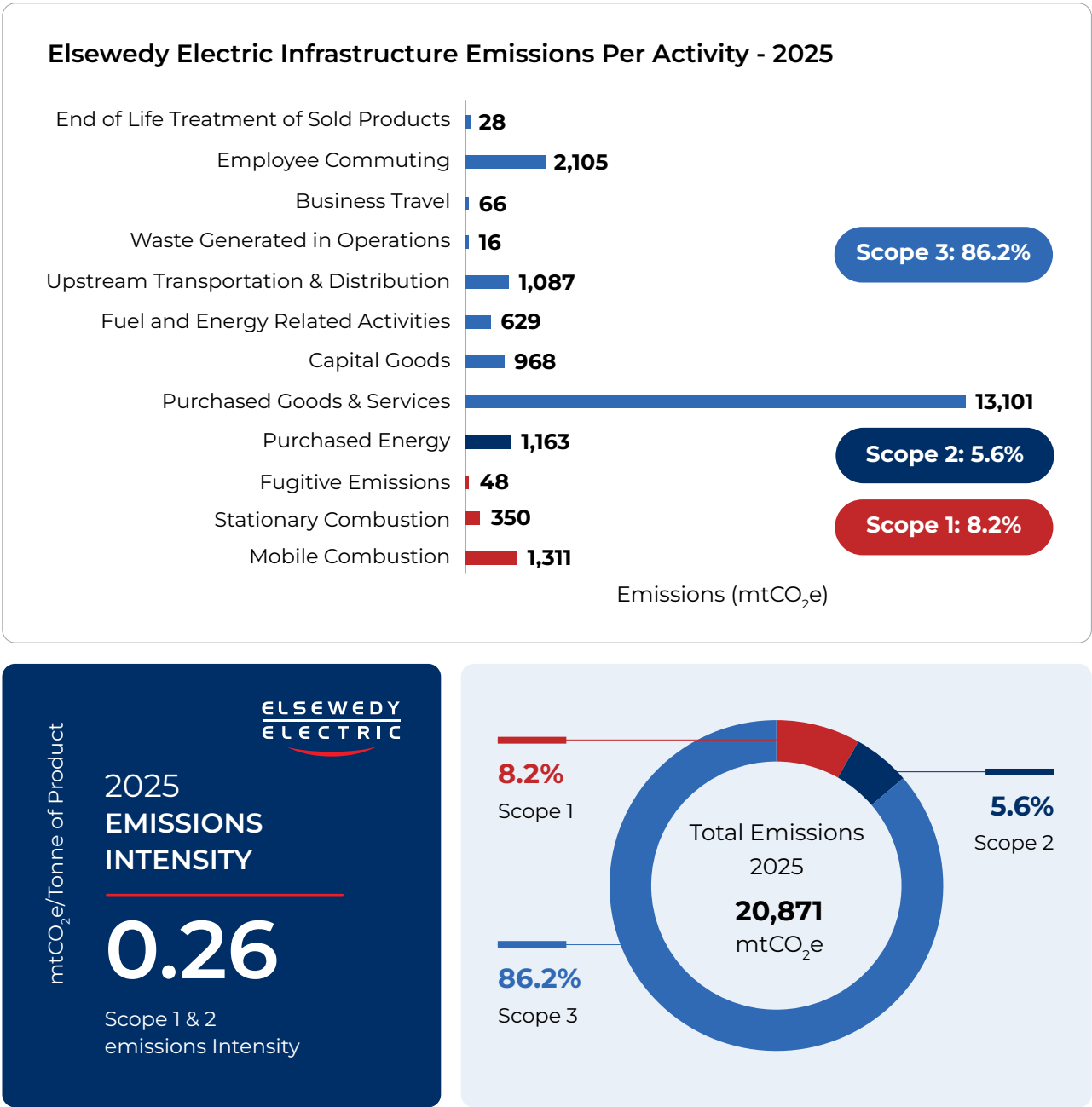
Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Factory

Since commencing operations in 2008, **Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure** has expanded its presence in the infrastructure sector by providing reliable construction solutions and delivering projects to the highest quality standards. The company emphasizes operational excellence, safe working practices, and timely project execution to meet evolving customer needs. As part of its environmental responsibility initiatives, the facility introduced a structured greenhouse gas emissions accounting and reporting process in **2021**.

The chart below illustrates the trend in the factory's **Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions**, together with emissions intensity over the reporting period. The decline in operational emissions during 2025 was mainly the result of reduced production activity, which led to lower energy and fuel demand. Consequently, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were **31% lower than 2024 levels** and **45% below the 2023 BY**. In 2025, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **20,871 mtCO₂e**.



In 2025, Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Factory produced **10,981 tonne** of product, representing an **82% decrease** compared to the previous year. The significant decline in production contributed to lower production-related Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. However, the sharp reduction in output outweighed the emissions decrease, resulting in an emissions intensity of **0.26 mtCO₂e/Tonne of product** in 2025, nearly four times higher than in 2024.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	2,397	1,483	1,311
	Fuel burning – Diesel	250	460	220
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning - LPG	59	51	130
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	150	48
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,705	2,145	1,708

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	2,531*	2,036*	1,163
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,531	2,036	1,163

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		5,237	4,181	2,872
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Tonne of Product)		0.069	0.070	0.26

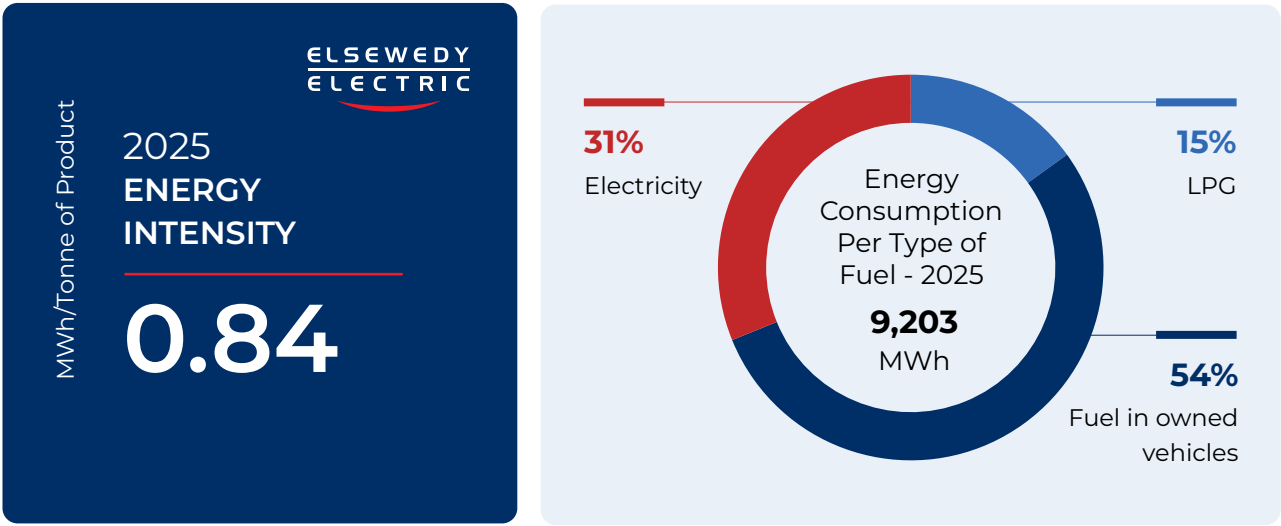
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	219,035	150,310	13,060
	Packaging material	2	0.23	28
	Water use	7	6	8
	Other Goods and Services	-	53	4
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	238	41	968
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	101*	81*	47
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	350*	200
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	577	356	315
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	59	108	52
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	7	6	15
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	507	10,902	1,087
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	28	13	16

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	-
	Air Travel	73	40	51
	Hotel Stay	-	21	15
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	4,975	5,157	2,105
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	999	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	-	-
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	345	28
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		226,607	167,790	17,999
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		231,843	171,971	20,871

Energy Consumption

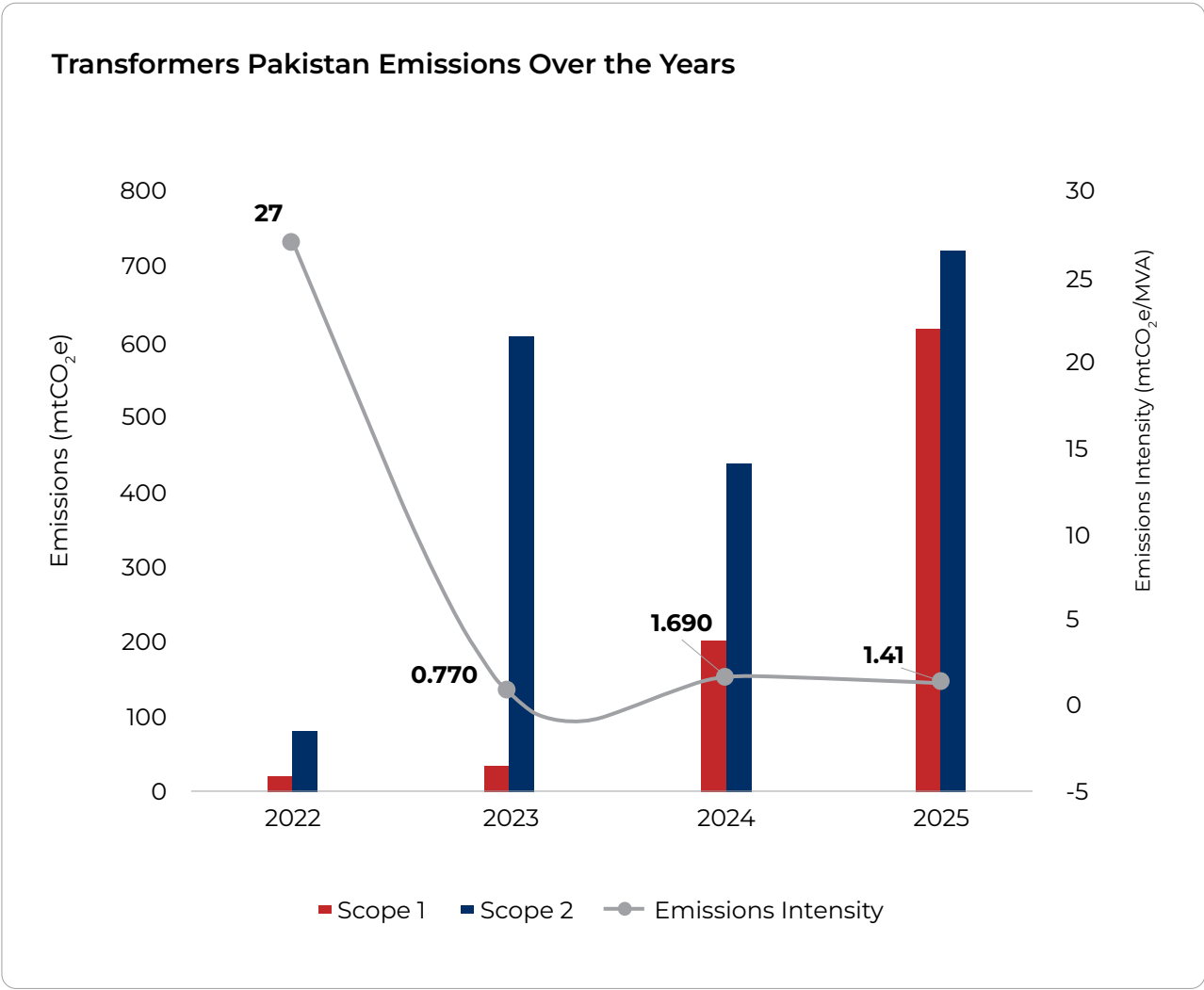
In 2025, Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 9,203 MWh. This comprised diesel and petrol used in mobile combustion, LPG and diesel consumed in stationary combustion and purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, fuel used in the factory's owned vehicle fleet represented the largest share of energy consumption, accounting for approximately 54% of the total. Based on annual production, the facility recorded an energy intensity of **0.84 MWh/Tonne of product**.



Transformers- Pakistan Factory

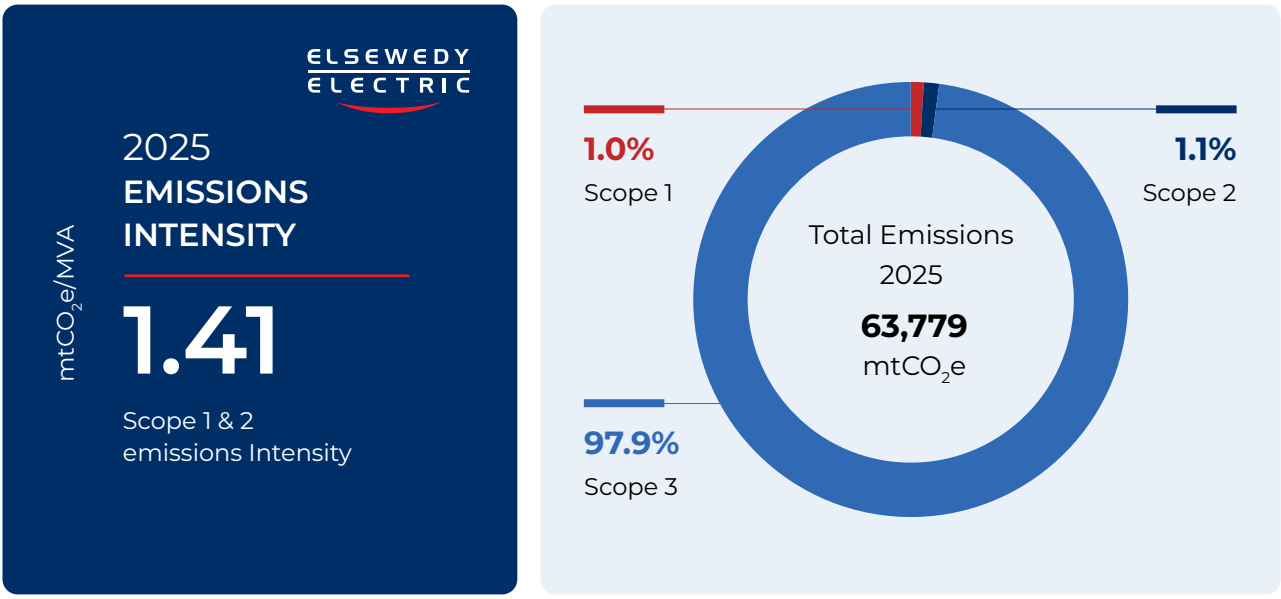
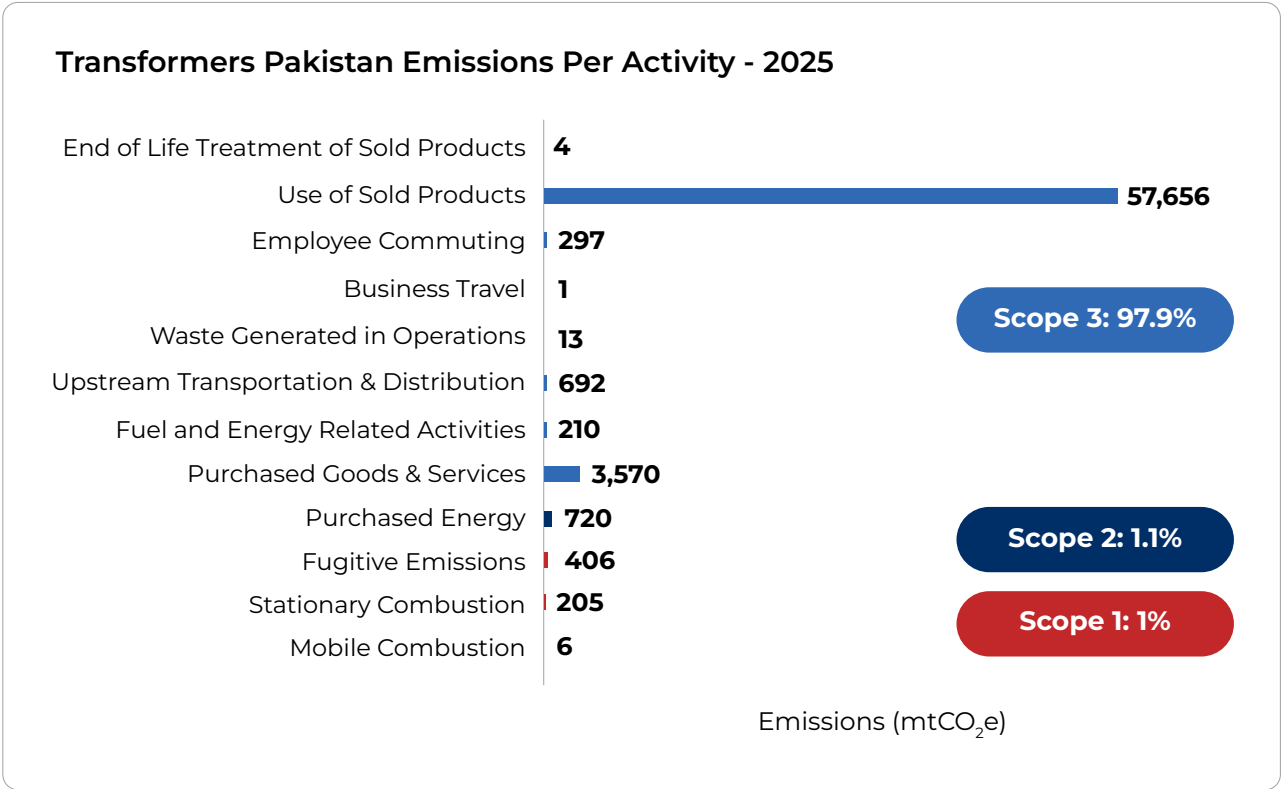
Following Elsewedy Electric’s acquisition of Validus Engineering Pakistan in 2021, the facility was rebranded as Elsewedy Transformers-Pakistan. The factory specializes in manufacturing power transformers based on advanced European technology, providing tailored solutions that meet customer requirements while complying with applicable international and national standards. In 2022, the facility launched its systematic GHG emissions accounting and reporting process to support its sustainability objectives.

The chart below illustrates the year-on-year changes in the factory’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, as well as its emissions intensity. Operational emissions increased in 2025, primarily due to higher production activity, resulting in **Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions doubling** compared with 2024 and 2023. In 2025, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **63,779 mtCO₂e**.



During the reporting year, the factory produced transformers with a total capacity of **951 MVA**, representing a **150% increase** compared to the previous year. The increase in production capacity contributed to a **17% reduction** in emissions intensity, which reached **1.41 mtCO₂e/MVA** in 2025.

The chart below illustrates the distribution of GHG emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 activities. As shown, the **Use of Sold Products** category is the largest contributor to both Scope 3 emissions and the factory's overall carbon footprint, accounting for more than **90%** of total GHG emissions.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	7	-	6
	Fuel burning – Diesel	27	92	205
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning - LPG	3	-	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	111	406
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		37	203	617

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	609	438	720
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		609	438	720

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		646	641	1,337
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/MVA)		0.77	1.69	1.41

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,681	6,769	3,536
	Packaging material	-	-	27
	Water use	3	7	8
	Other Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	24	18	29
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	80	132
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	2	-	2
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	6	22	48
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.38	-	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	176	346	692
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	11	16	13

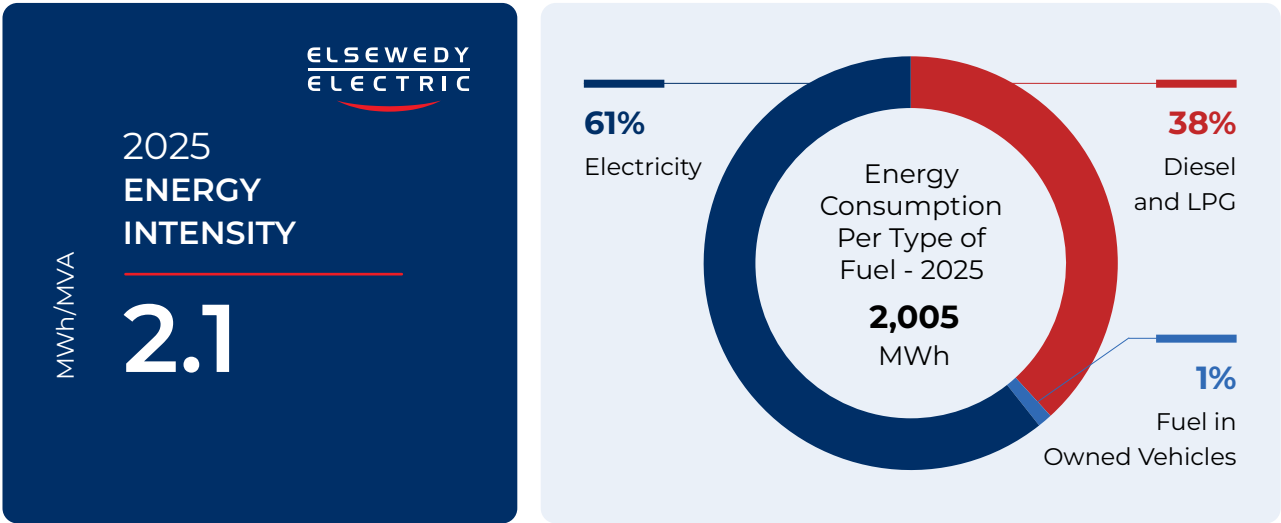
*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	0.08	0.03	-
	Air Travel	1	11	1
	Hotel Stay	-	1	0.1
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	10	296	297
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	463	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	77,601	57,656
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	0.65	4
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,378	85,168	62,443
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		3,023	85,809	63,779

Energy Consumption

The total energy consumption of the Transformers Pakistan factory in 2025 amounted to **2,005 MWh**. This includes diesel and LPG consumed in stationary combustion, petrol used for mobile combustion and purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity accounted for the largest share of total energy consumption, representing 61% of the factory's energy use.

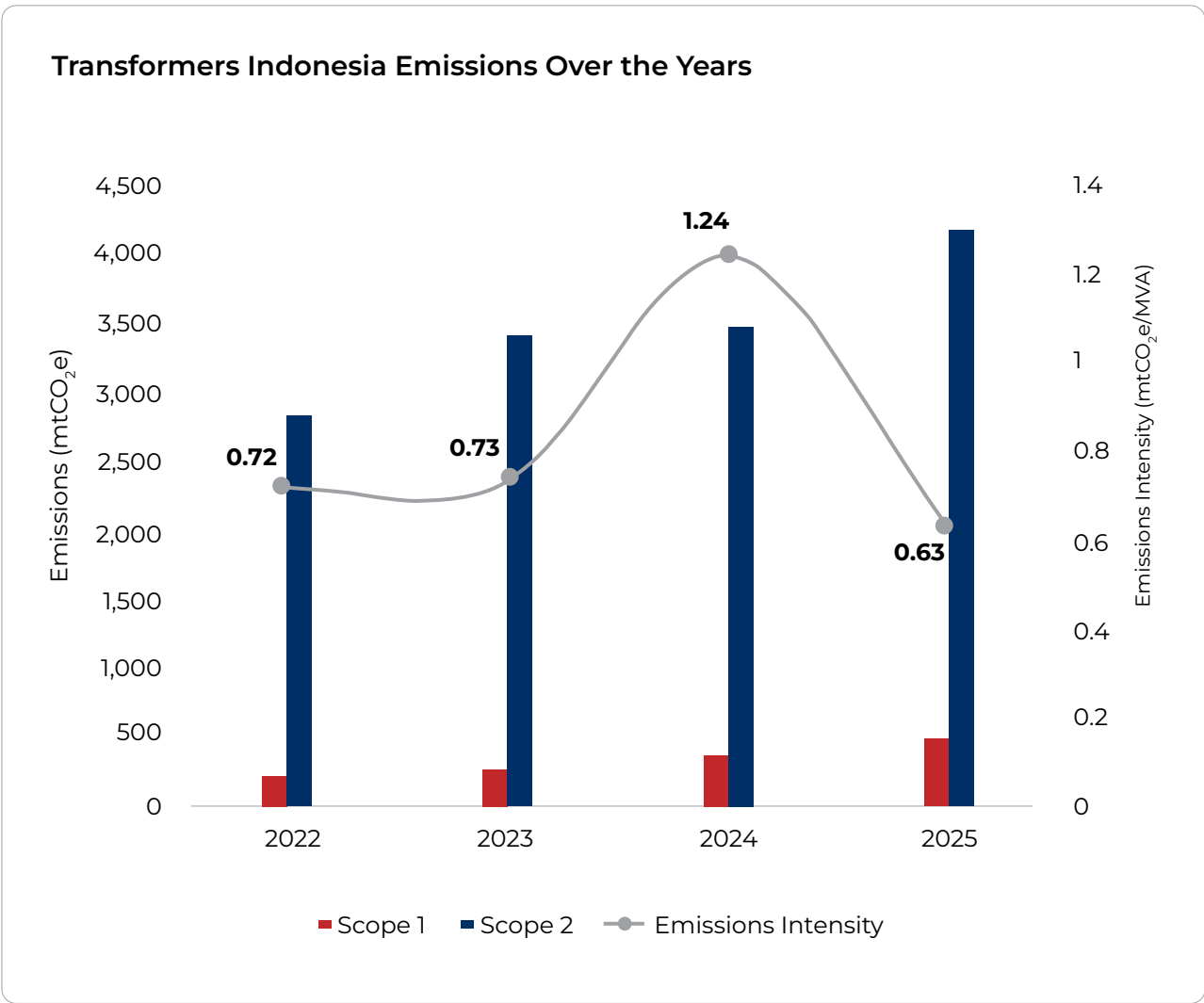
In 2025, the factory's energy intensity was **2.1 MWh/MVA** of produced transformer capacity.



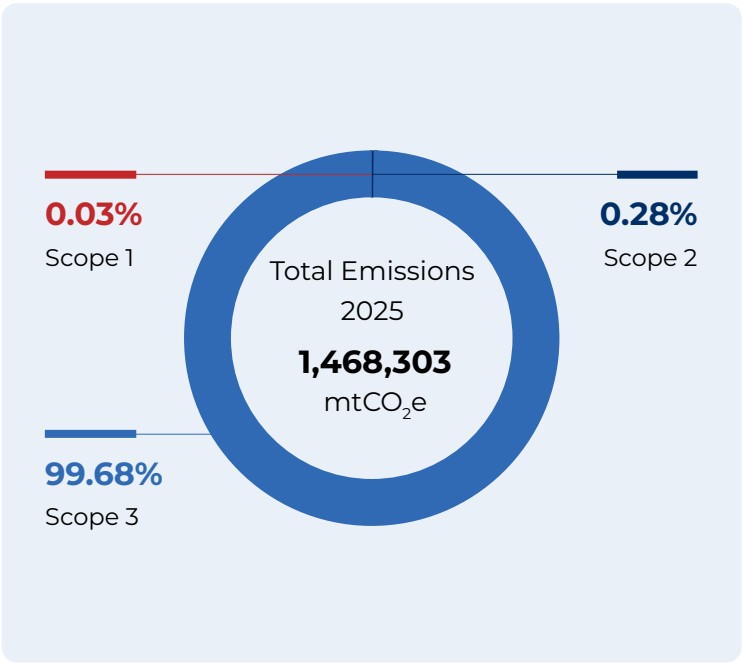
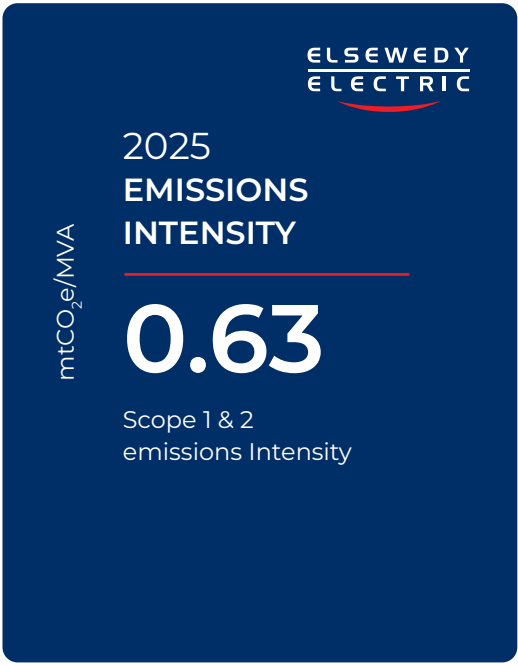
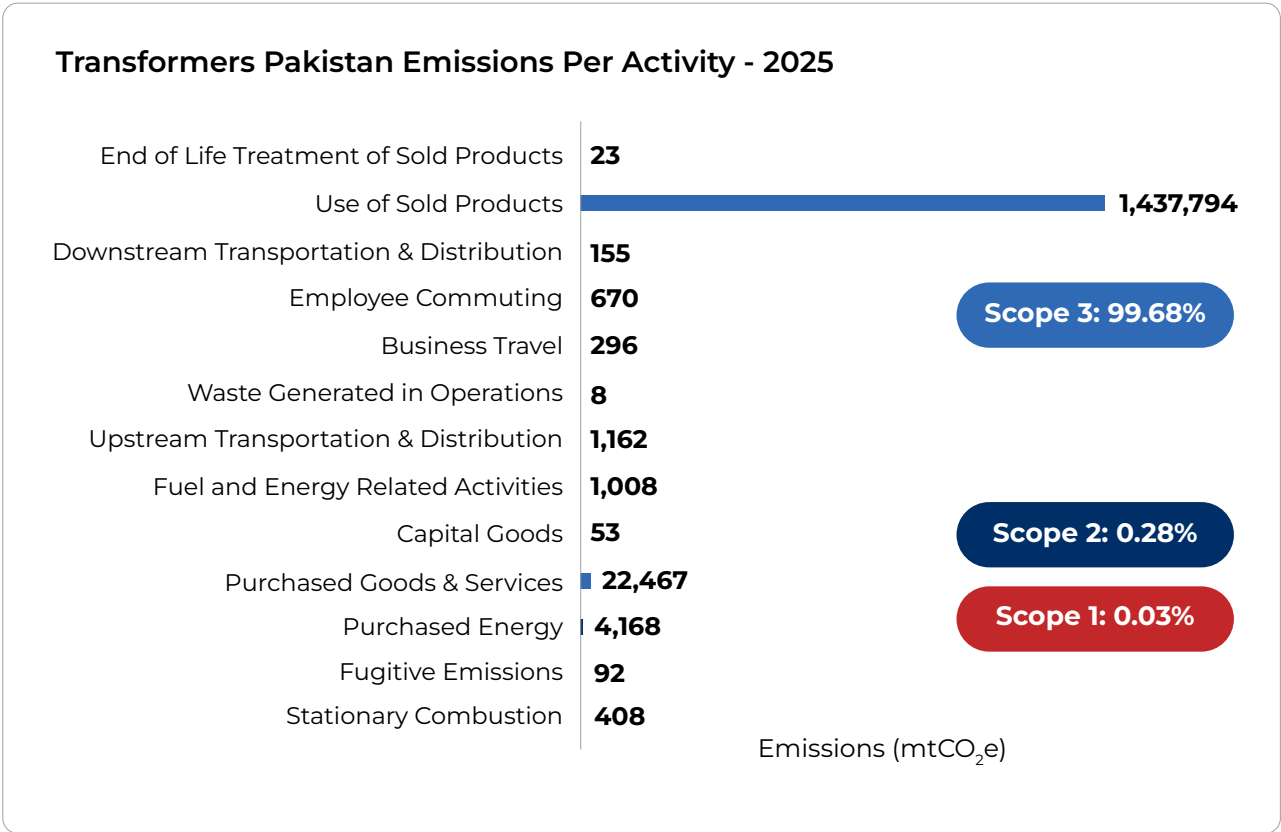
Transformers- Indonesia Factory

In 2021, Elsewedy Electric expanded its global operations through the acquisition of PT CG Power Systems Indonesia, now operating as **Elsewedy Transformers - Indonesia**. The facility specializes in the manufacture of power transformers, mobile substations, and the delivery of integrated engineering and construction solutions. Since 2022, the factory has systematically monitored and reported its greenhouse gas emissions, supporting the Group's broader sustainability and climate commitments.

The chart below presents the trend in the factory's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity over time. The increase in operational emissions during 2025 was primarily driven by the production of higher-capacity transformers, resulting in **Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions rising by 20% compared to 2024 and 25% above the 2023 BY**. In 2025, the factory's total GHG emissions reached **1,468,303 mtCO₂e**.



In 2025, the factory produced **89 transformers**, representing a **22% decrease** in the number of units compared to the previous year. However, the total installed capacity of the transformers produced increased significantly to **7,389 MVA, a 136% increase** over 2024, reflecting a shift toward manufacturing higher-capacity transformers. Although Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions increased during the year, the substantial growth in production capacity resulted in an emissions intensity of **0.63 mtCO₂e/MVA**, representing a **49% reduction** compared to 2024.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	-	-	-
	Fuel burning – Diesel	6	16	21
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	239	262	385
	Fuel burning - LPG	2	1	2
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	49	111	92
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		296	390	500

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	3,435	3,500	4,168
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		3,435	3,500	4,168

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		3,731	3,889	4,668
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/MVA)		0.73	1.24	0.63

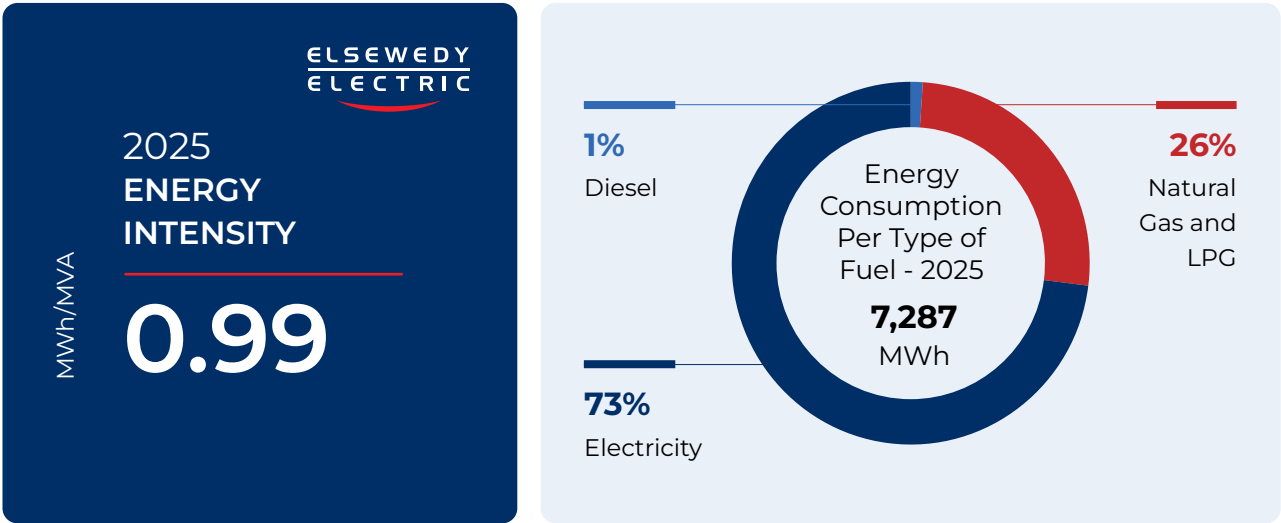
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	19,317	20,697	22,012
	Packaging material	65	1	34
	Water use	7	6	5
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	21	416
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	7	71	53
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	69	70	167
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	649	774
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	-	-
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	1	4	5
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	39	43	62
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	0.21	0.13	0.2
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	516	1,324	1,162
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	11	9	8

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	0.25	-
	Air Travel	157	244	212
	Hotel Stay	18	131	84
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	112	668	670
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	287	218	155
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	404,312	1,437,794
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	28	23
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		20,606	428,496	1,463,635
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		24,337	432,385	1,468,303

Energy Consumption

In 2025, Transformers Indonesia Factory consumed a total of 7,287 MWh of energy. This included diesel, natural gas, and LPG used in stationary combustion, together with purchased electricity. As shown in the chart below, purchased electricity accounted for the largest share of the factory's energy consumption, representing approximately 73% of the total. Based on the annual production output, the factory recorded **an energy intensity of 0.99 MWh/MVA** of transformers produced.

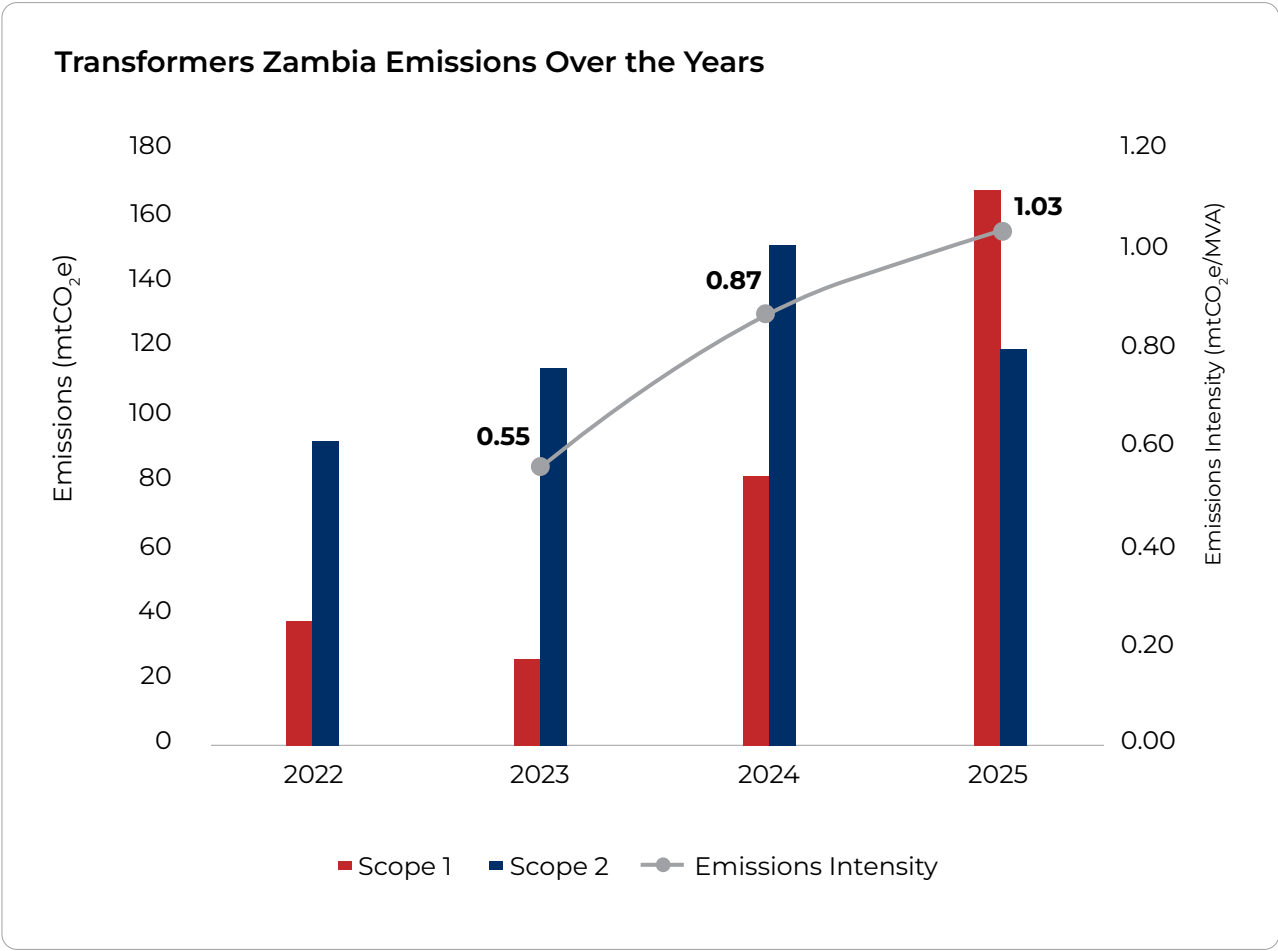


Transformers- Zambia Factory

Since commencing operations in 2008, **Transformers Zambia**, part of Elsewedy Electric, has developed into a key manufacturing hub for transformer and substation technologies. Operating from its ISO-certified facility in Ndola, the company produces a range of solutions, including distribution transformers, oil-filled transformers, compact substations, and integrated distribution system packages, all designed in accordance with IEC 60076 standards.

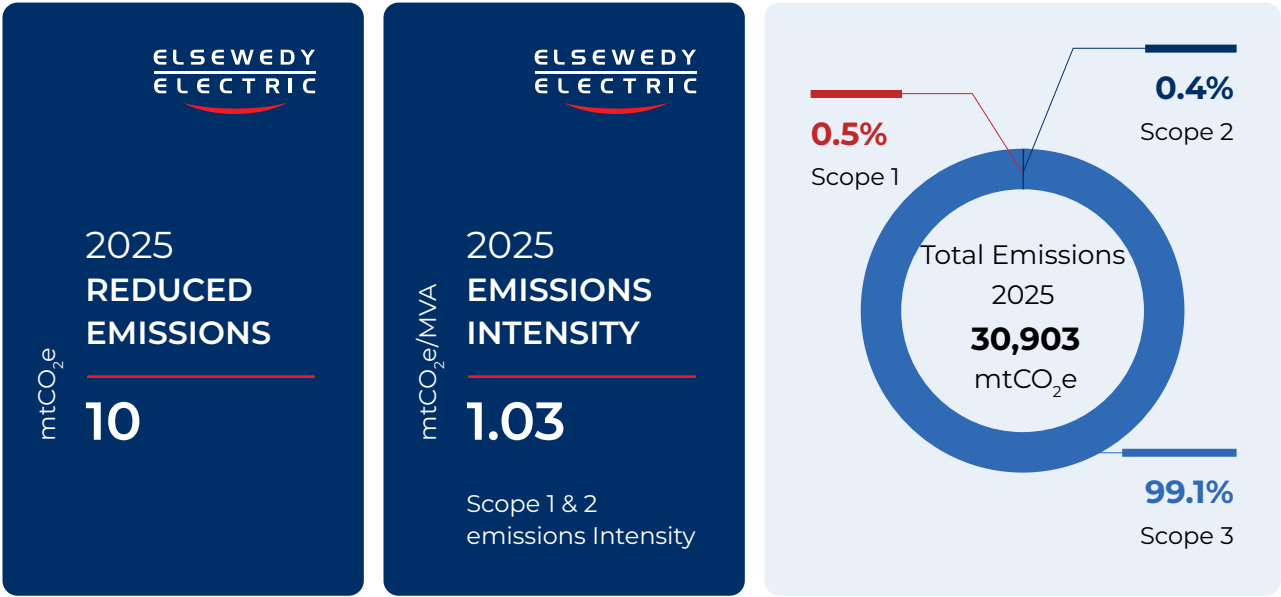
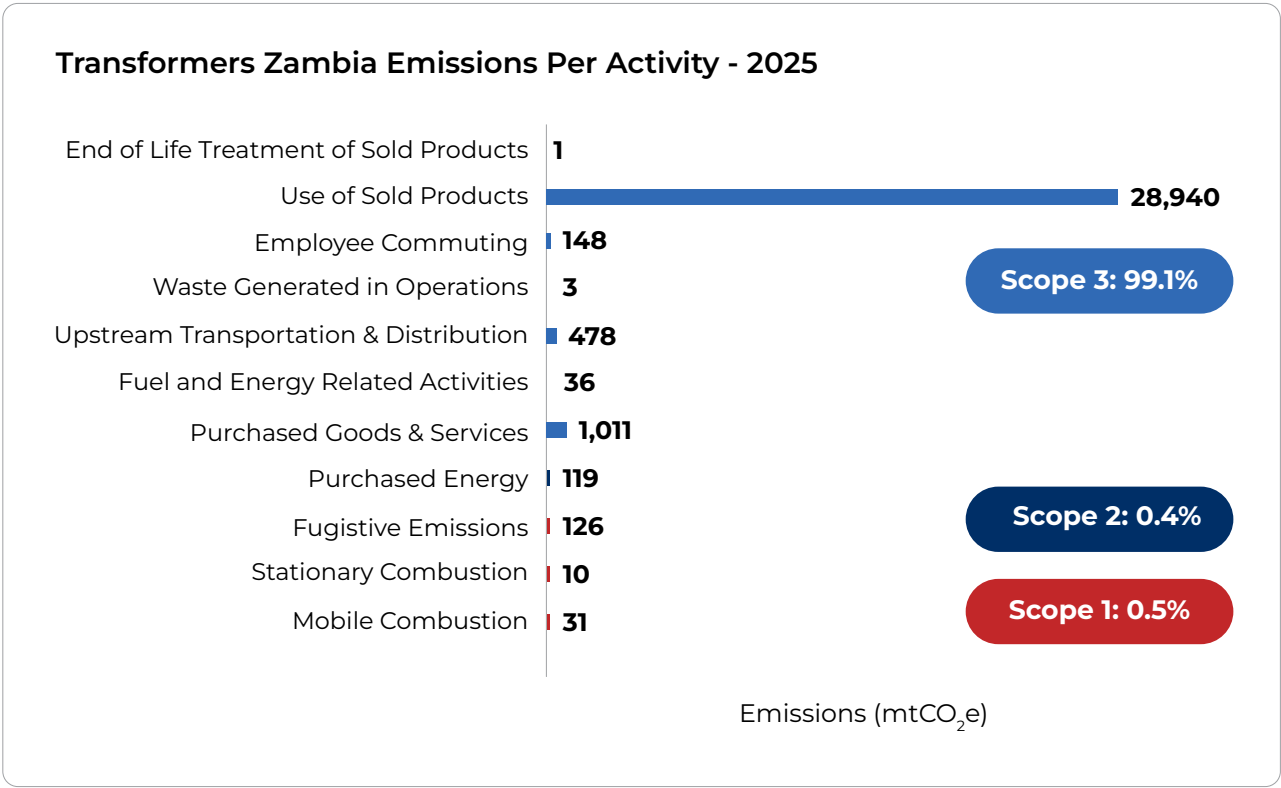
To support the Group's environmental objectives, the facility began systematically measuring and reporting its greenhouse gas emissions in 2022, embedding sustainability into its operational practices.

The chart below illustrates the trend in the factory's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity over time. The increase in operational emissions during 2025 was primarily attributable to refrigerant recharging activities carried out during the year, resulting in **Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions** increasing by **22% compared to 2024** and **doubling relative to the 2023 BY**. In 2025, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **30,903 mtCO₂e**.



In 2025, the factory produced **1,508 transformers**, representing a **4% decrease** in the number of units compared to the previous year. However, the total production **capacity increased by 3%, reaching 278 MVA**, reflecting a shift toward manufacturing higher-capacity transformers. Despite this increase in production capacity, the rise in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions resulted in an emissions intensity of **1.03 mtCO₂e/MVA**, representing a **19% increase compared to 2024**.

As part of the factory's ongoing energy efficiency initiatives, **solar-powered lampposts** were installed across the outdoor areas in 2025, contributing to an estimated **10 mtCO₂e reduction in emissions**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	26	25	31
	Fuel burning – Diesel	NA	7	10
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning - LPG	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	NA	50	126
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		26	82	167

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	114	151	119
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		114	151	119

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		140	233	285
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/MVA)		0.55	0.87	1.03

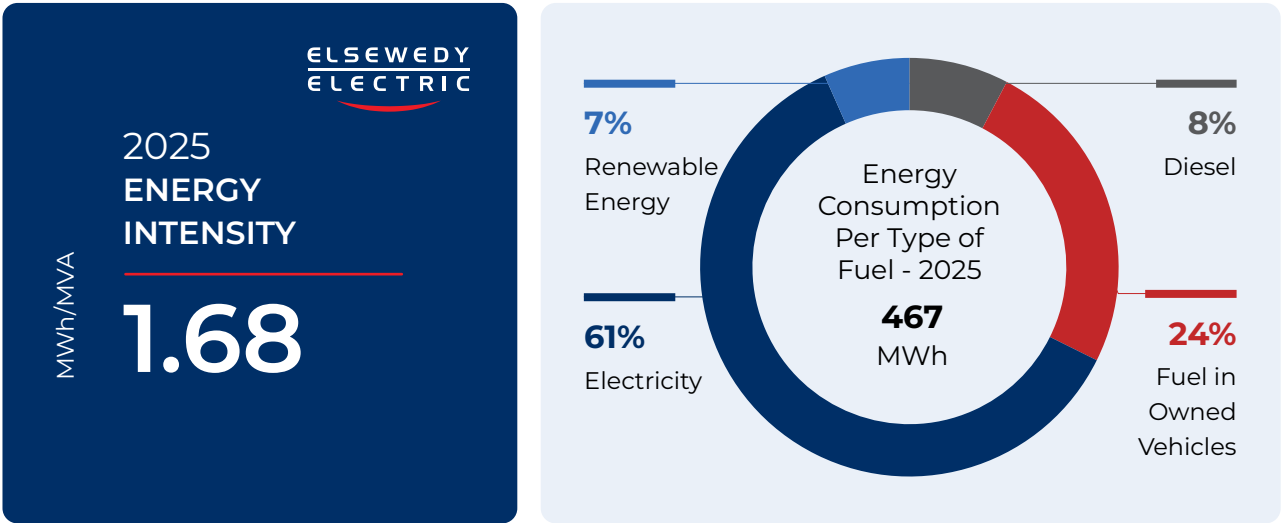
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	1,131	1,586	1,010
	Packaging material	-	-	-
	Water use	0.4	1	1
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	5	6	5
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	27	22
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	6	6	7
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	NA	2	2
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	539	376	478
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	2	5	3

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	-
	Air Travel	-	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	40	90	148
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	29,705	28,940
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	5	1
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,723	31,809	30,617
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,864	32,042	30,903
Reduced Emissions (mtCO ₂ e)		-	-	10

Energy Consumption

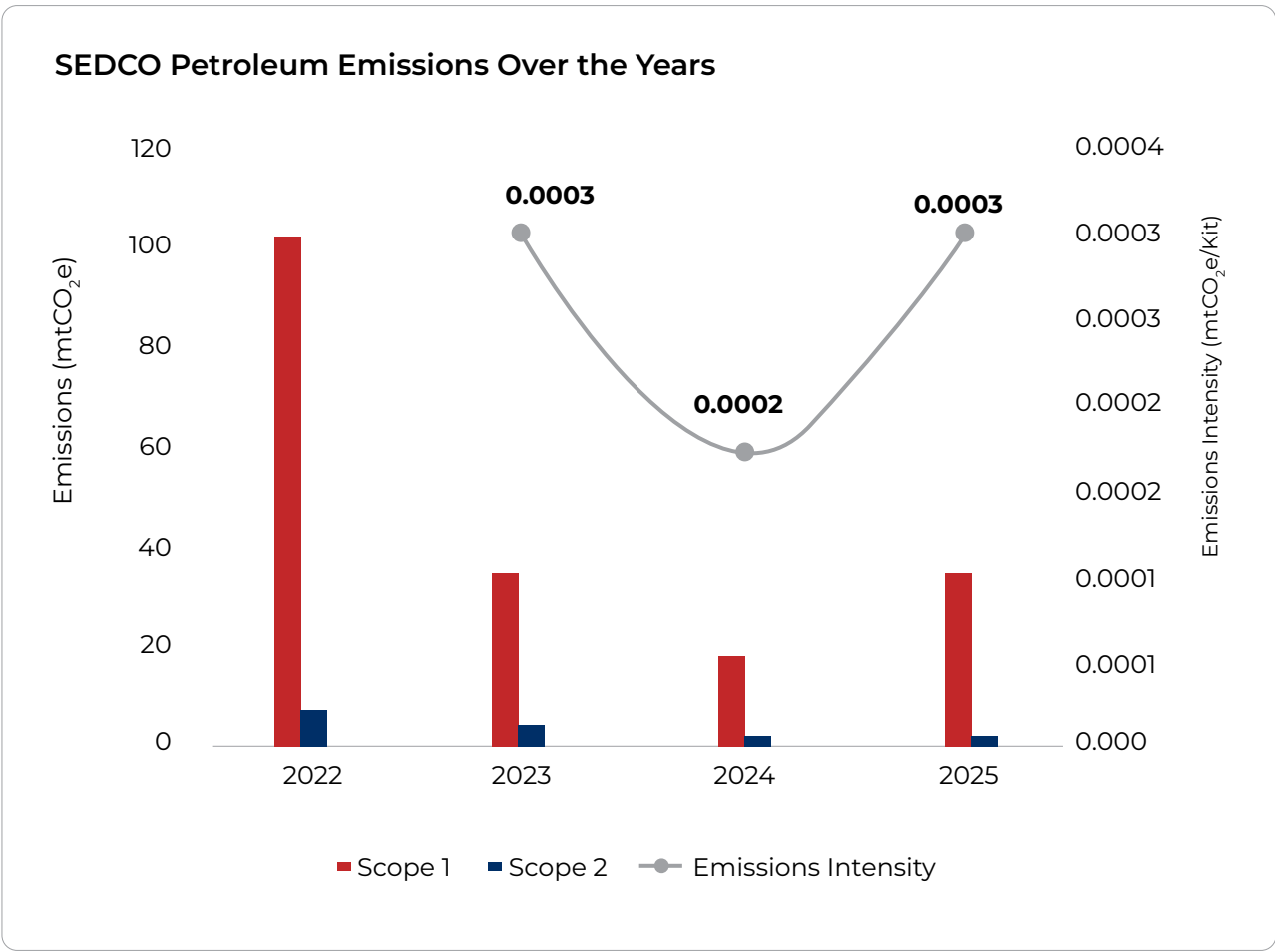
In 2025, Transformers Zambia recorded a total energy consumption of 467 MWh, comprising diesel and petrol used in mobile combustion, diesel consumed in stationary combustion, purchased electricity, and on-site renewable electricity generation. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity remained the dominant energy source, accounting for approximately 61% of total energy consumption. Based on the annual production output, the factory achieved an energy intensity of **1.68 MWh/MVA** of transformers produced.



SEDCO Petroleum Factory

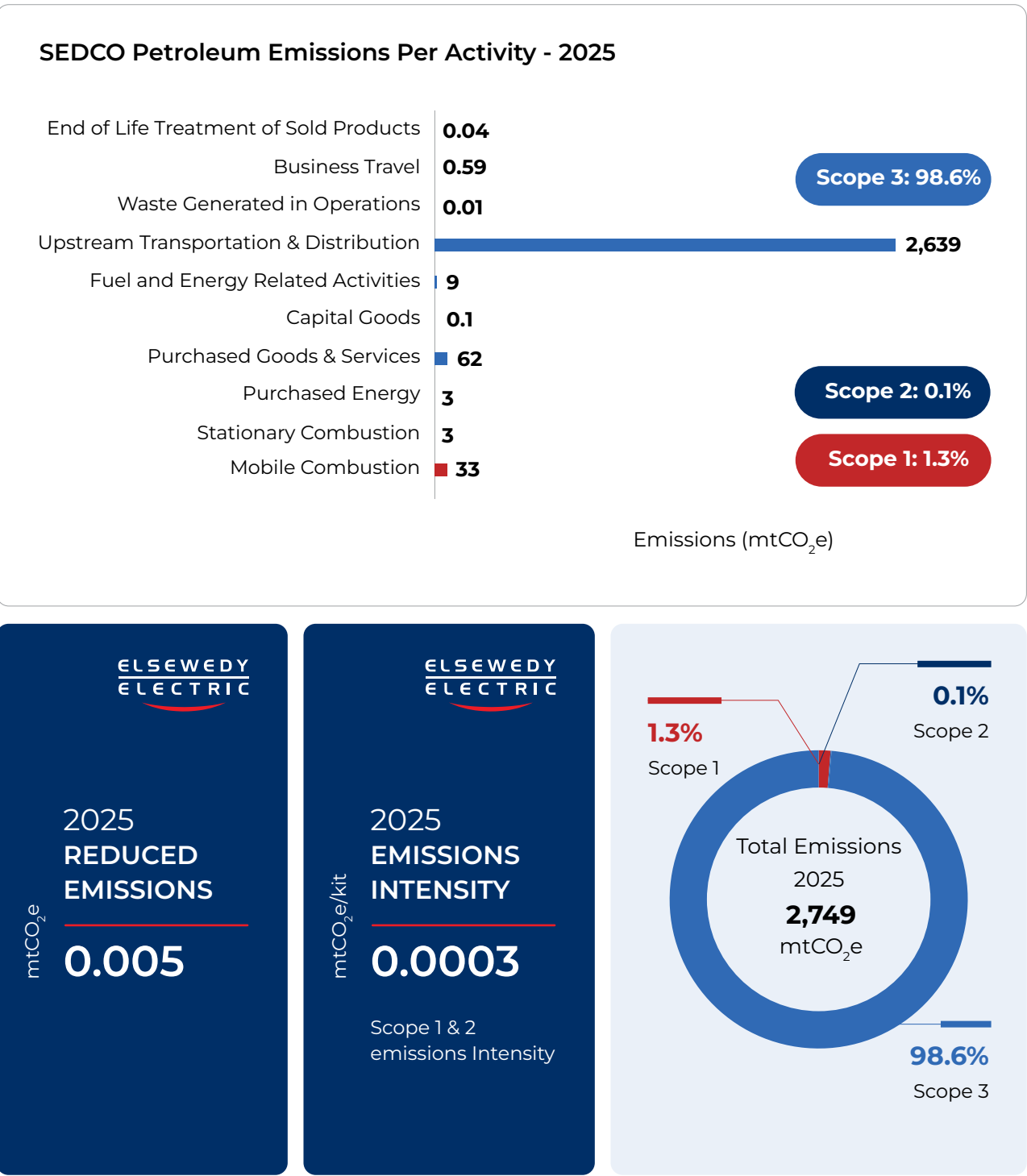
SEDCO Petroleum, part of the Elsewedy Electric Group, has been delivering integrated electrical solutions to the oil and gas industry since 2008. The facility serves a broad range of sectors, including petrochemicals, LNG, nuclear power, and other hazardous industrial applications, offering a comprehensive portfolio of products such as cables, cable accessories and fittings, earthing and lightning protection systems, explosion-proof equipment, and medium- and low-voltage switchgear. In support of Elsewedy Electric’s sustainability strategy, the facility implemented a structured greenhouse gas emissions measurement and reporting process in 2022, reinforcing its commitment to responsible environmental management.

The chart below presents the trend in the factory’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity over time. The increase in operational emissions during 2025 was primarily driven by higher mobile fuel combustion, resulting in **Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions increasing by 77%** compared to **2024**. Despite this year-on-year increase, operational emissions remained largely **in line with the 2023 BY**, recording less than a 1% decrease. In 2025, the factory’s total GHG emissions amounted to **2,749 mtCO₂e**.



In 2025, the factory produced **116,000 kits**, representing a **9% decrease** compared to the previous year. The combination of higher Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and lower production volumes led to an **increase in emissions intensity**, which rose by **96%** compared to 2024, reaching **0.0003 mtCO₂e/kit**.

Following the installation of **solar-powered lampposts** across the facility in 2023, the initiative continued to deliver environmental benefits in 2025, resulting in an estimated **0.005 mtCO₂e** reduction in emissions.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	33	15	33
	Fuel burning – Diesel	3	4	3
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning - LPG	NA	NA	NA
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		35	19	35

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	4*	3*	3
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		4	3	3

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	39	22	38
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Kit)	0.0003	0.0002	0.0003

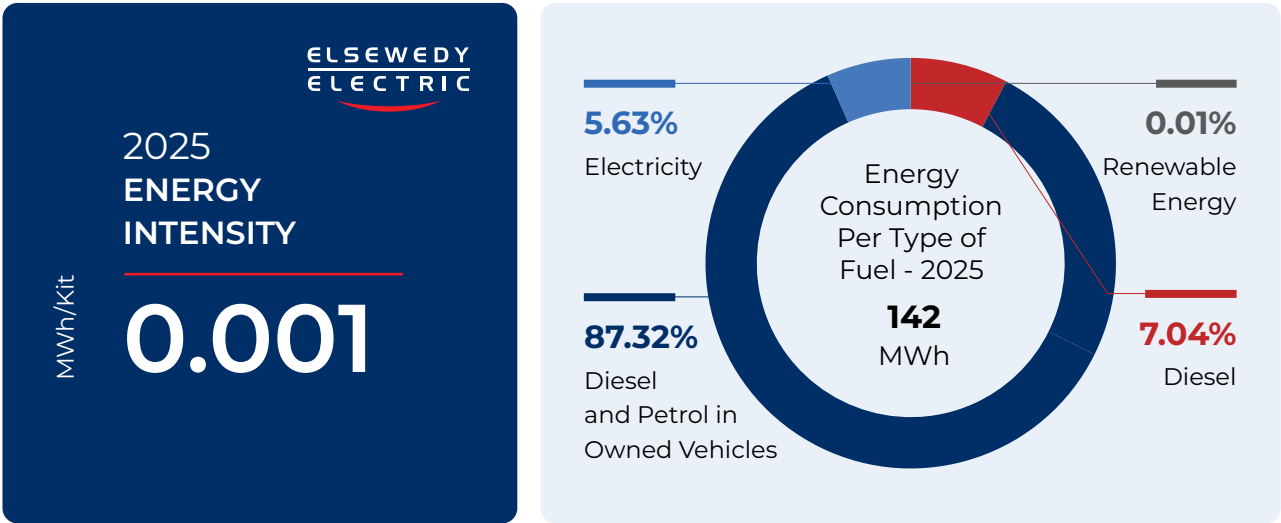
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	-	65	59
	Packaging material	3	4	3
	Water use	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	0.16	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	0.15	-	0.1
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	0.14	0.12*	0.13
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	0.52*	0.55
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	8	4	8
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	0.64	0.87	0.64
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	10	2,882	2,639
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	0.02	0.02	0.01

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	1	0.71	0.59
	Air Travel	-	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	-	-	-
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	9	-	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	NA	NA
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	0.05	0.04
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		32	2,958	2,711
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		70	2,980	2,749
Reduced Emissions (mtCO ₂ e)		0.003	0.003	0.005

Energy Consumption

In 2025, SEDCO Petroleum Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 142 MWh. This included diesel and petrol used in mobile and stationary combustion, purchased electricity, and renewable electricity generated on-site. As illustrated in the chart below, fuel consumed by the factory's owned vehicle fleet represented the largest share of total energy use, accounting for more than 87%. Based on annual production, the facility achieved **an energy intensity of 0.001 MWh/kit** produced.



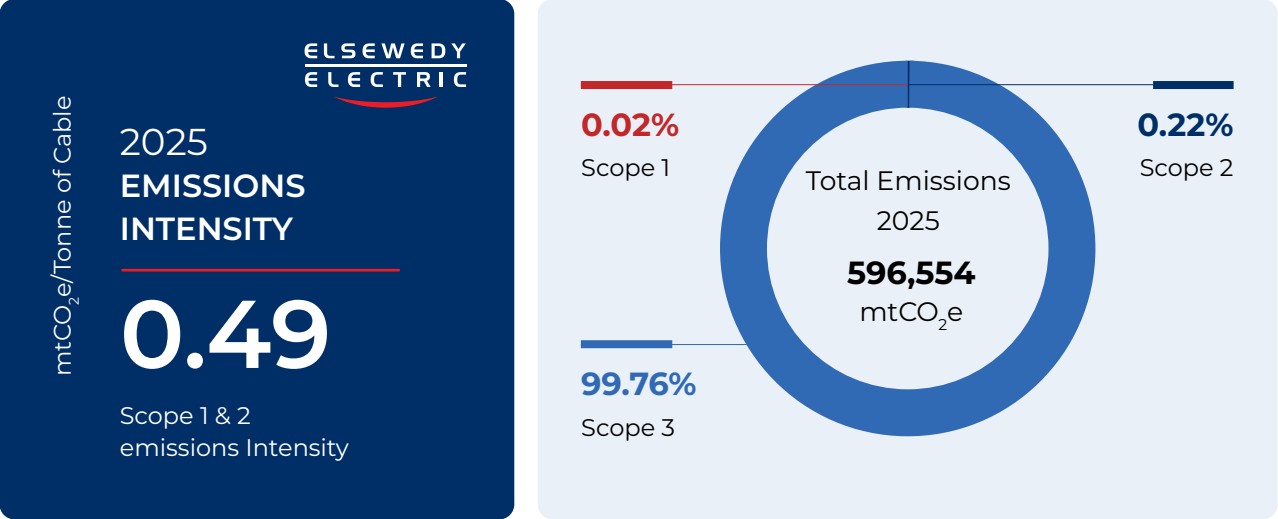
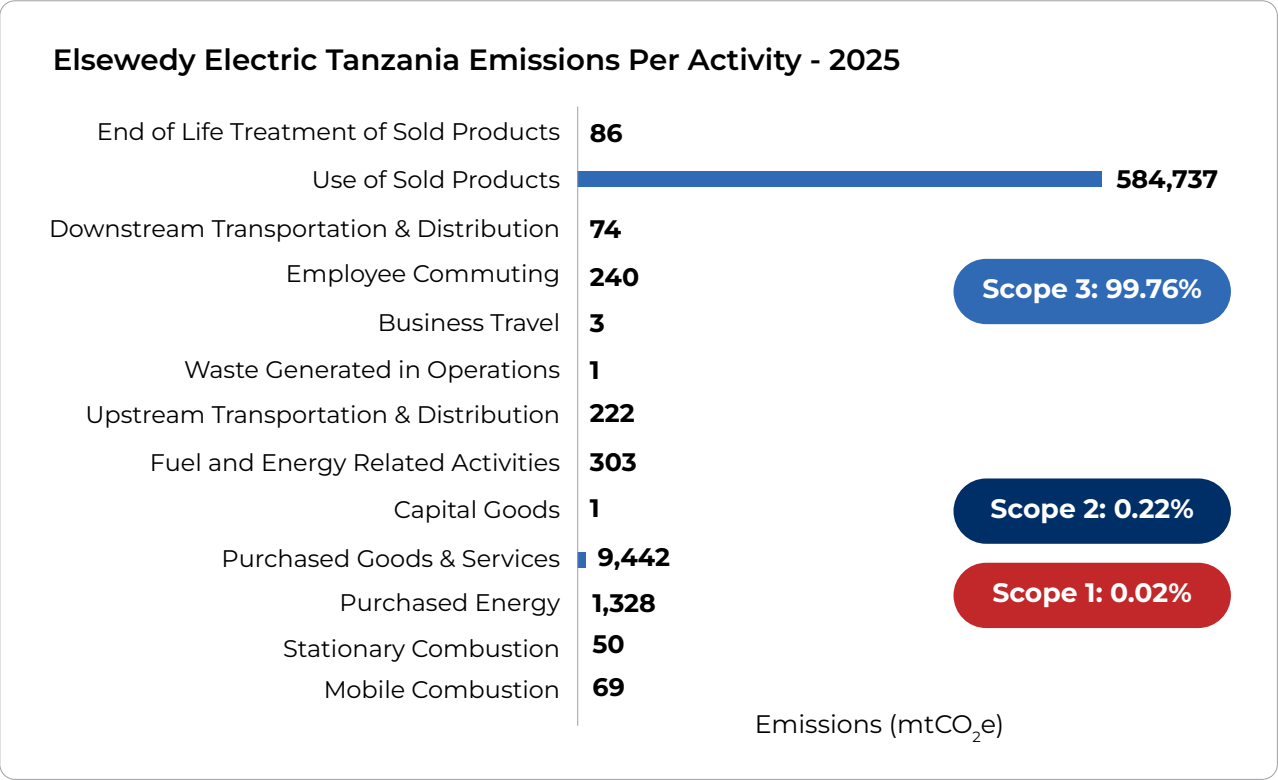
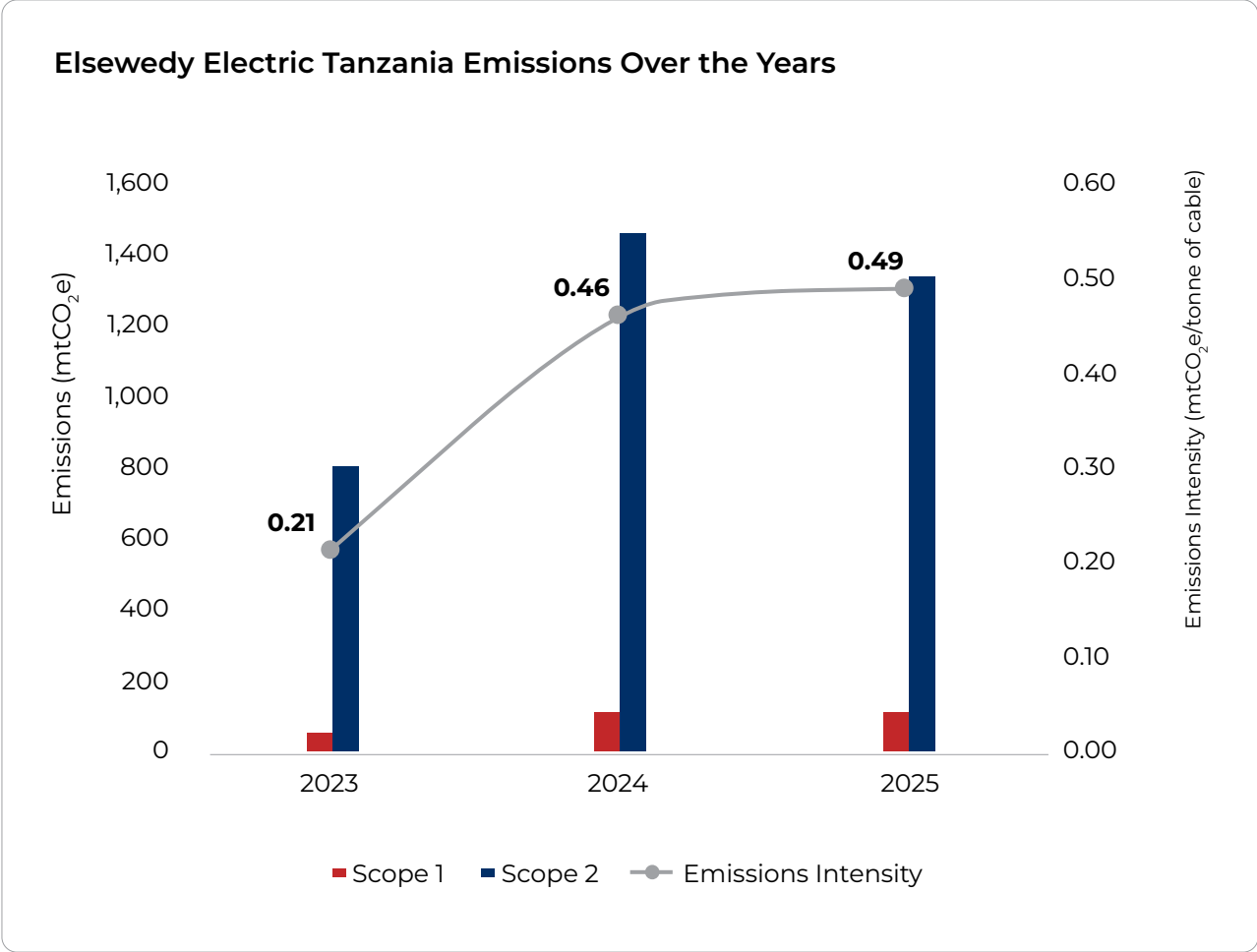
Elsewedy Electric

East Africa - Tanzania Factory

Developed in support of Tanzania’s 2025 Industrialization Strategy, the Elsewedy Electric East Africa is a key manufacturing center producing a broad portfolio of products, including cables, wires, transformers, PVC compounds, and electricity meters. The complex plays an important role in advancing the country’s industrial development, strengthening local manufacturing capabilities, and creating employment opportunities for Tanzania’s growing workforce. As part of Elsewedy Electric’s commitment to environmental stewardship, the facility introduced a structured greenhouse gas emissions measurement and reporting process in 2023.

The chart below illustrates the trend in the factory’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity over time. The reduction in operational emissions during 2025 was mainly attributable to lower production levels, resulting in an **8% decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to 2024**. However, despite this year-on-year improvement, **operational emissions remained 72% higher than the 2023 BY**. In 2025, the factory’s total GHG emissions amounted to **596,554 mtCO₂e**.

In 2025, the factory produced **2,948 tonne** of cables, representing a **14% decrease** compared to the previous year. Although Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions also declined, the reduction in production was proportionally greater, resulting in an emissions intensity of **0.49 mtCO₂e/tonne of cables produced, a 7% increase compared to 2024**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	-	5	69
	Fuel burning – Diesel	46	110	48
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning - LPG	NA	4	2
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		46	119	118

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	796	1,453	1,328
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		796	1,453	1,328

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	842	1,572	1,446
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/tonne of cable)	0.21	0.46	0.49

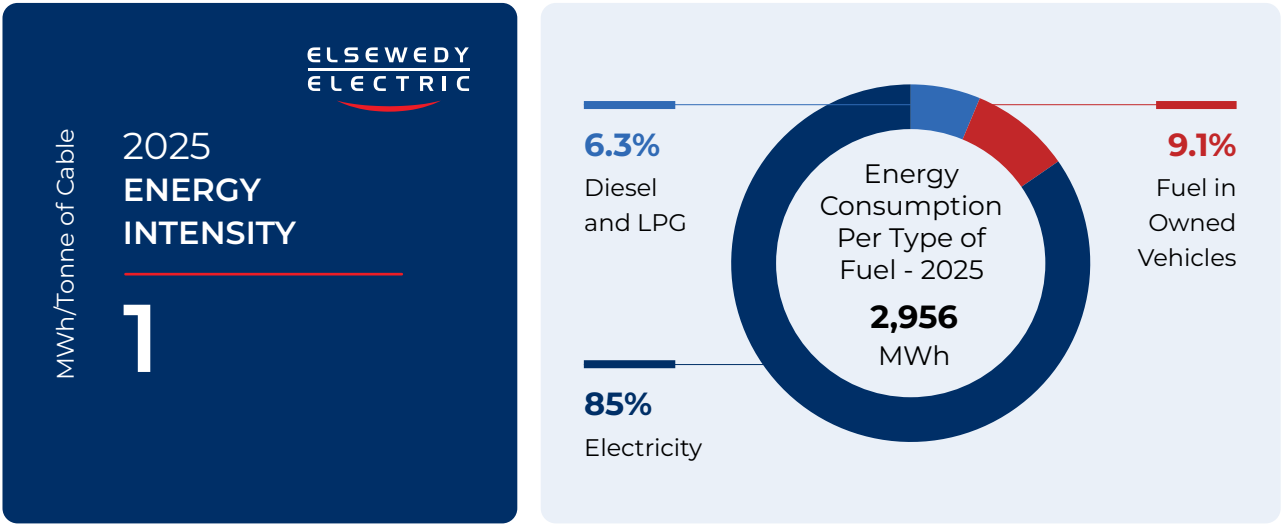
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	37,757	23,299	7,190
	Packaging material	15	167	2,252
	Water use	-	0.11	0.2
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-	0.1
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	1	1
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	32	58	53
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	-	242	221
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-	1	18
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	11	26	11
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	NA	NA	NA
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	NA	0.44	0.2
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	632	633	222
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	10	0.5	1

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)				
	Activity	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-	-	0.4
	Air Travel	-	18	2
	Hotel Stay	-	2	1
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	349	667	240
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	131	-	74
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	-	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	1,481,091*	584,737
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	503	86
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		38,936	1,506,708	595,108
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		39,778	1,508,280	596,554

Energy Consumption

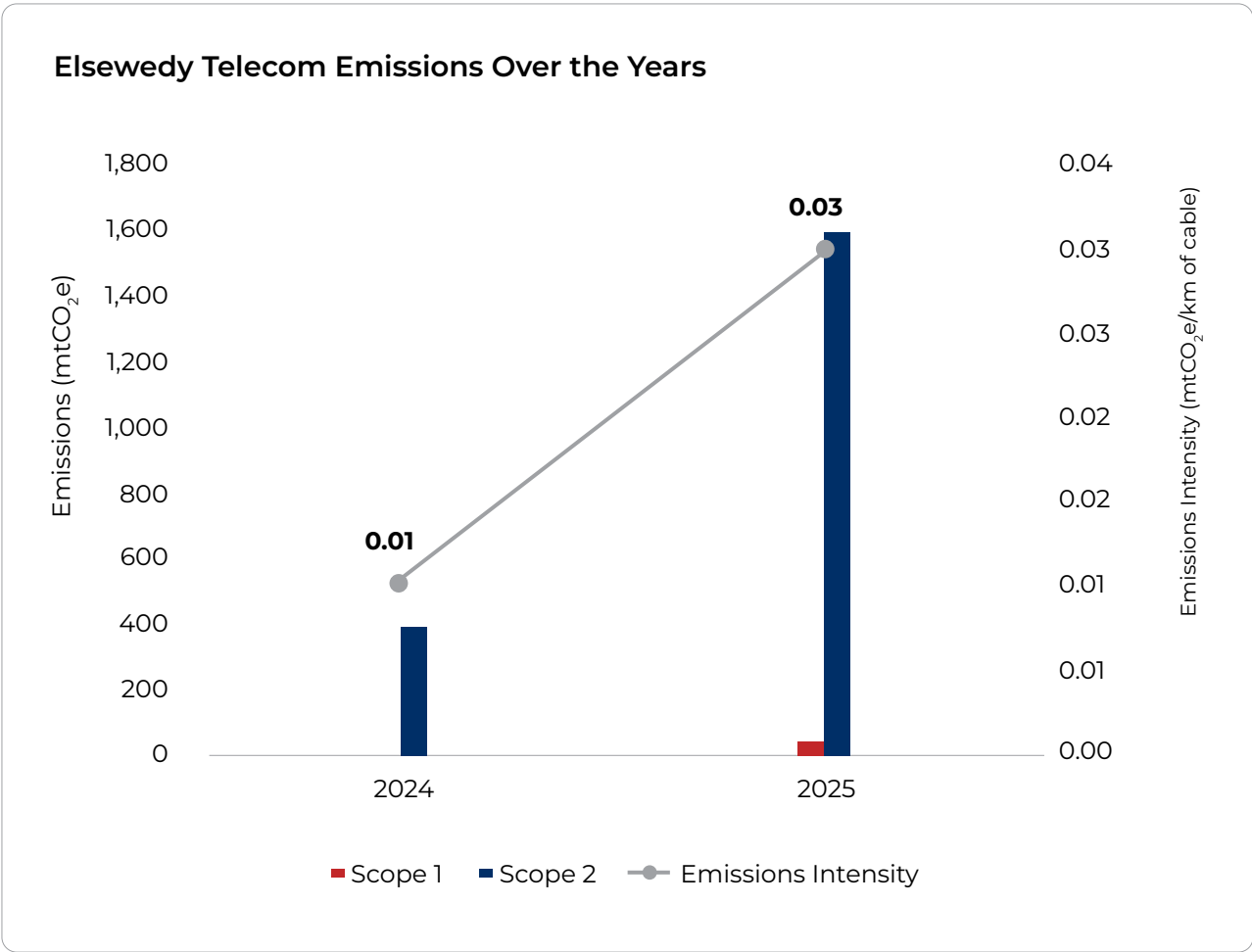
In 2025, Elsewedy Electric Tanzania Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 2,956 MWh. This included diesel, LPG, and petrol used in stationary and mobile combustion, together with purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity remained the dominant energy source, accounting for approximately 85% of the factory's total energy consumption. Based on annual production, the facility achieved an **energy intensity of 1.0 MWh/tonne of cables**.



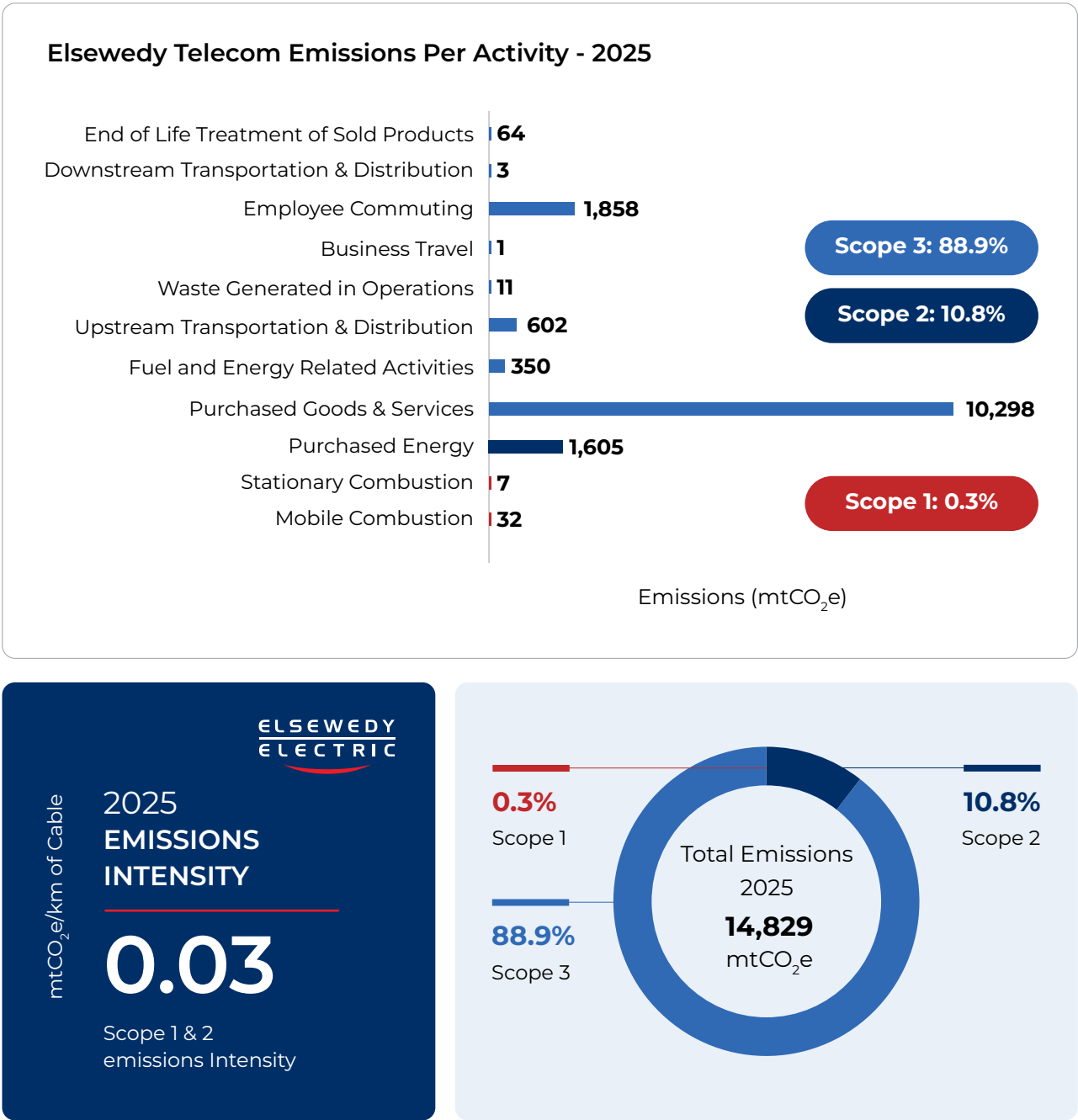
Elsewedy Telecom Factory

Elsewedy Telecom Infrastructure provides integrated telecommunications infrastructure solutions across the Middle East and Africa. Leveraging extensive engineering expertise, the company delivers services spanning steel structure design, power systems, fibre optic networks, GSM infrastructure, and FTTx solutions, supporting telecom operators, governments, and enterprises. Its portfolio includes a wide range of tower designs and rapid deployment solutions tailored to diverse customer requirements. In line with Elsewedy Electric’s commitment to climate transparency, the facility has been measuring and reporting its GHG emissions since it commenced operations in 2024.

The chart below presents the trend in the factory’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, together with emissions intensity over time. The increase in operational emissions during 2025 was primarily driven by **improved data quality and more comprehensive data collection**, resulting in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions increasing nearly fourfold compared to 2024. In 2025, the factory’s total GHG emissions amounted to **14,829 mtCO₂e**.



In 2025, Elsewedy Telecom produced **60,567 km** of telecom cables, representing a **9% decrease** compared to the previous year. The combination of higher Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and lower production output resulted in **an emissions intensity of 0.03 mtCO₂e/kilometre of cable produced**.



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)			
	Activity	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	5	32
	Fuel burning – Diesel	-	7
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	-	-
	Fuel burning - LPG	-	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-	-
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		5	39

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)			
	Activity	2024	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	400*	1,605
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		400	1,605

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	405	1,644
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/km of Cable)	0.01	0.03

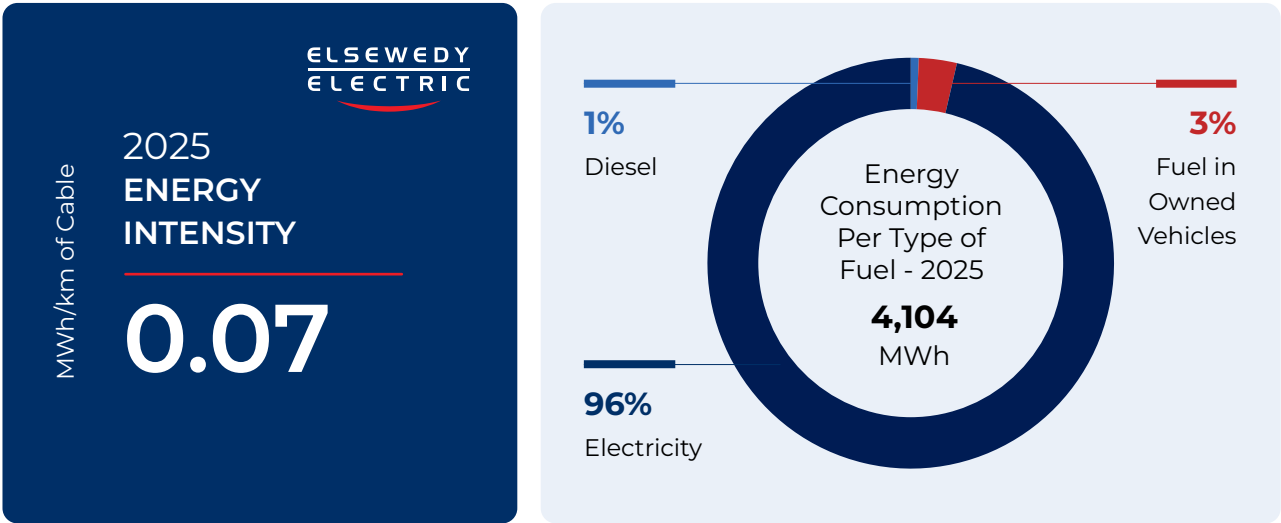
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)			
	Activity	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	7,803	10,079
	Packaging material	-	212
	Water use	2	7
	Monetary Goods and Services	-	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	17	64
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	71	276
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	1	8
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	-	2
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	-	-
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	-	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	999	602
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	4	11

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)			
	Activity	2024 (BY)	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	18	0.5
	Air Travel	-	-
	Hotel Stay	-	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	1,936	1,858
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-	3
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	NA	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-	-
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	18	64
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		10,869	13,185
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		11,274	14,829

Energy Consumption

In 2025, Elsewedy Telecom Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 4,104 MWh. This included petrol and diesel used in mobile combustion, diesel consumed in stationary combustion and purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity remained the primary energy source, accounting for approximately 96% of the factory's total energy consumption. Based on annual production, the facility achieved **an energy intensity of 0.07 MWh/Km of cable produced.**



Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire Factory

Elsewedy Electric Aluminum Wire Factory commenced operations in 2025, specializing in the production of high-quality aluminum rods manufactured in accordance with the highest industry standards for aluminum wire production. The facility primarily serves export markets while also supporting domestic demand, strengthening Elsewedy Electric’s manufacturing capabilities and expanding its presence in the aluminum value chain.

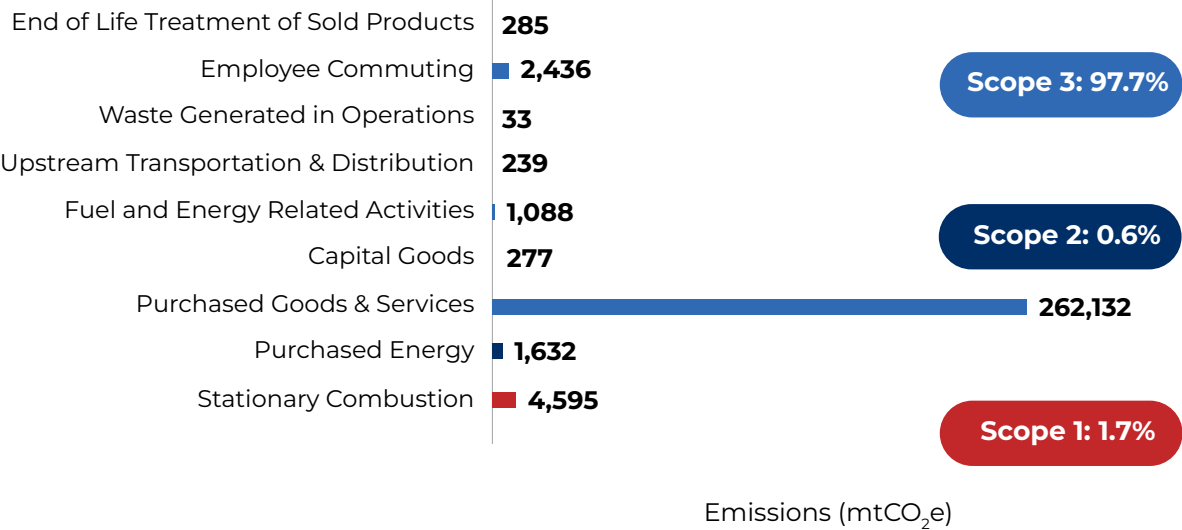
In line with the Group’s commitment to environmental transparency, the factory began **measuring and reporting its GHG emissions from its first year of operation, embedding sustainability into its operations** from the outset.

For the 2025 reporting year, the factory’s total GHG emissions amounted to **272,716 mtCO₂e**. While absolute GHG emissions indicate the total emissions generated by the factory, they do not fully reflect operational efficiency. **Emissions intensity** provides a more meaningful performance indicator by relating emissions to production output, enabling year-on-year comparisons of environmental performance regardless of changes in production volume.

In 2025, Elsewedy Aluminum produced 30,728 tonne of aluminum wire rods, achieving a Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity of **0.20 mtCO₂e per tonne of product**.



Elsewedy Aluminum Emissions Per Activity - 2025



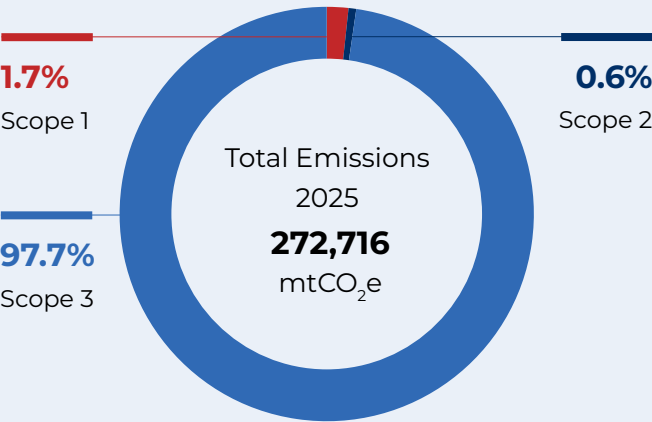
mtCO₂e/Tonne of Product

ELSEWEDY
ELECTRIC

2025
EMISSIONS
INTENSITY

0.2

Scope 1 & 2
emissions Intensity



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	-
	Fuel burning – Diesel	26
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	4,567
	Fuel burning - LPG	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		4,594

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	1,632
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,632

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	6,225
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Tonne of Product)	0.2

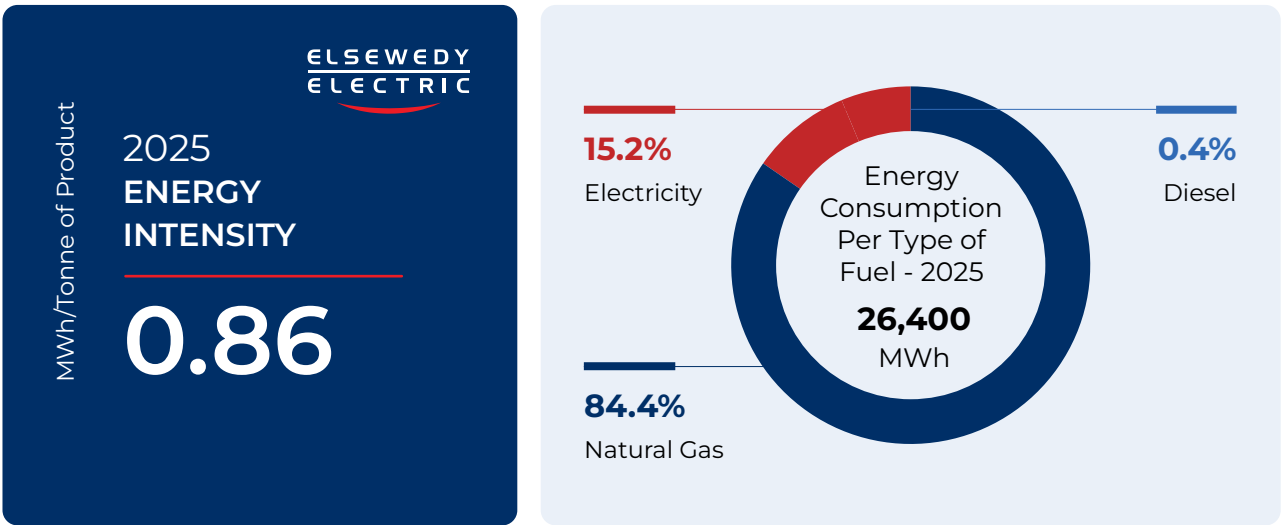
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	261,962
	Packaging material	157
	Water use	13
	Monetary Goods and Services	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	277
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	65
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	280
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	-
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	6
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	736
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	239
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	33

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-
	Air Travel	-
	Hotel Stay	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	2,436
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	285
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		266,491
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		272,716

Energy Consumption

In 2025, Elsewedy Aluminum Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 26,400 MWh. This comprised diesel and natural gas used in stationary combustion, together with purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, natural gas was the dominant energy source, accounting for more than 84% of the factory's total energy consumption. Based on annual production, the facility achieved an **energy intensity of 0.86 MWh per tonne of product**.



International Cables Company (ICC) Factory

International Cables Company (ICC) is one of Elsewedy Electric's most recent acquisitions, further strengthening the Group's **Wires and Cables** business segment. Established in the **1980s**, ICC is a leading manufacturer of **power and telecommunications cables**, operating from more than 60,000 m² of ISO-certified manufacturing facilities and employing a workforce of over 450 professionals.

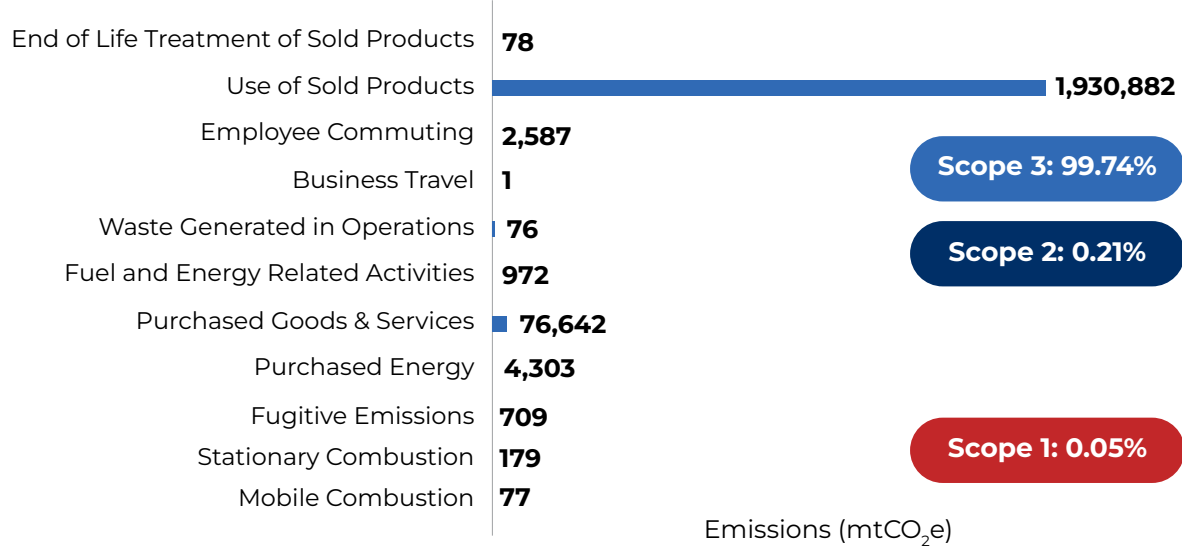
The factory plays a strategic role in expanding Elsewedy Electric's regional manufacturing capacity and enhancing its ability to serve both local and international markets with high-quality cable solutions. In line with the Group's commitment to environmental transparency, the facility began measuring and reporting its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from its first year under Elsewedy Electric's operational control, integrating sustainability into its operations from the outset.

For the 2025 reporting year, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **2,016,506 mtCO₂e**, making it the **sixth-highest emitting factory** within Elsewedy Electric's manufacturing portfolio.

While total GHG emissions provide an indication of the factory's overall environmental impact, they do not fully reflect operational performance. **Emissions intensity** offers a more representative measure by relating emissions to production output, enabling performance comparisons over time regardless of changes in production volumes. In 2025, ICC produced **8,301 tonne of cables**, achieving an emissions intensity of **0.63 mtCO₂e per tonne of cable produced**.



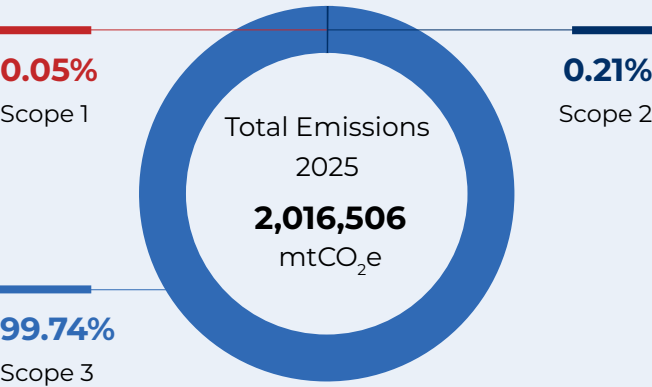
ICC Emissions Per Activity - 2025



2025
EMISSIONS
INTENSITY

0.63

Scope 1 & 2
emissions Intensity



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	77
	Fuel burning – Diesel	179
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	-
	Fuel burning - LPG	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	709
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		966

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	4,303
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		4,303

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	5,268
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Tonne of Cable)	0.63

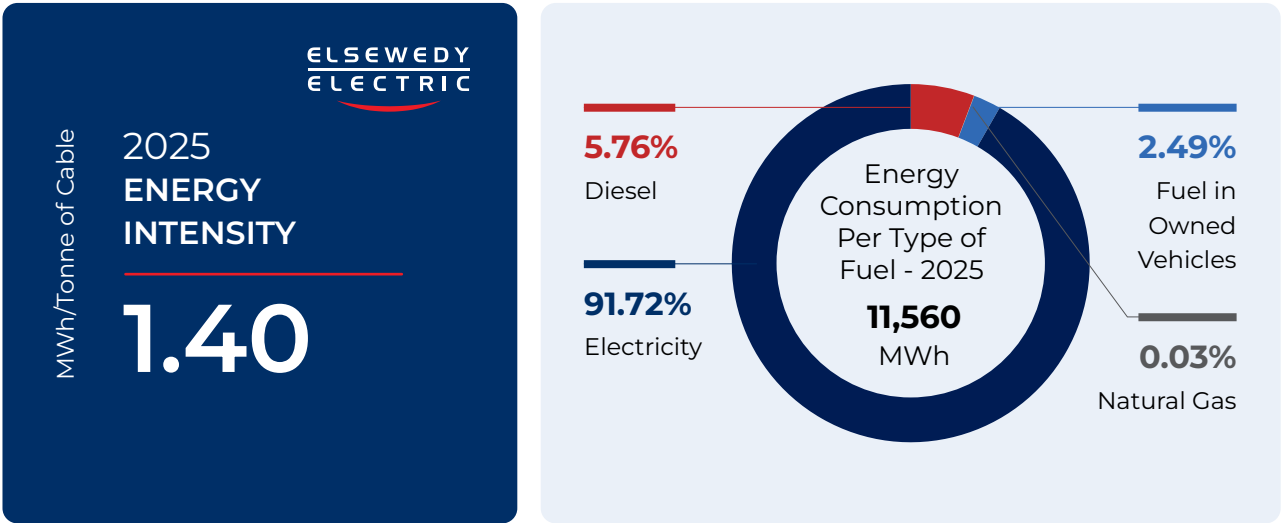
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	76,055
	Packaging material	582
	Water use	6
	Monetary Goods and Services	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	172
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	739
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	18
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	42
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	-
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	76

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-
	Air Travel	1
	Hotel Stay	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	2,587
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	1,930,882
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	78
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,011,237
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		2,016,506

Energy Consumption

In 2025, ICC Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 11,560 MWh. This comprised petrol and diesel used in mobile combustion, diesel and natural gas consumed in stationary combustion, together with purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity was the dominant energy source, accounting for approximately 92% of the factory's total energy consumption. Based on annual production, the facility achieved **an energy intensity of 1.40 MWh per tonne of cable produced.**



SEDCO KSA Factory

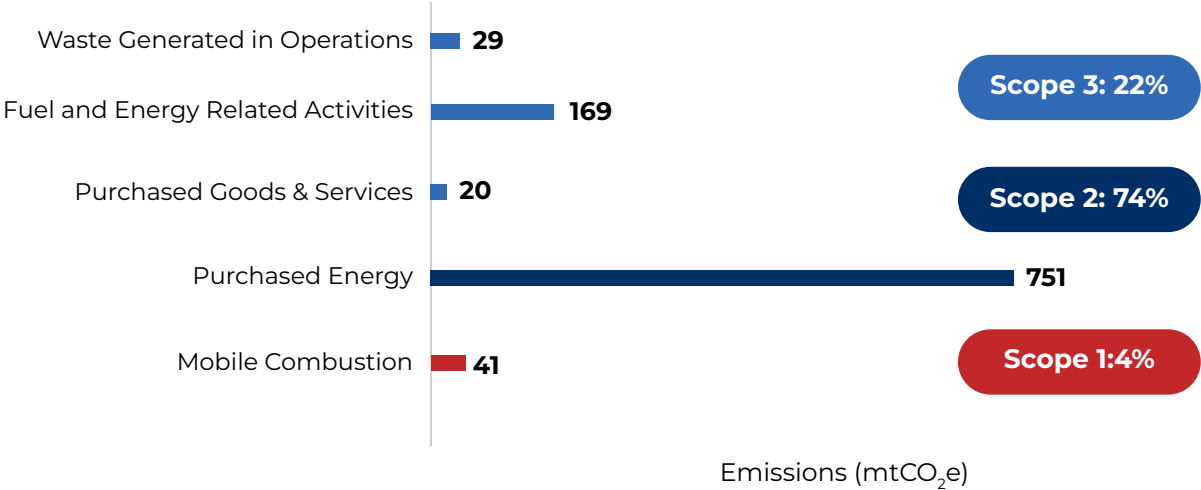
SEDCO KSA, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric, commenced operations in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in 2025, specializing in the production of high-quality cable accessory kits. The facility strengthens Elsewedy Electric's presence in the Saudi market by supporting the growing demand for reliable cable accessory solutions while enhancing the Group's regional manufacturing capabilities. In line with Elsewedy Electric's commitment to environmental transparency, the facility began measuring and reporting its GHG emissions from its first year of operation, embedding sustainability into its operations from the outset.

For the 2025 reporting year, the factory's total GHG emissions amounted to **1,010 mtCO₂e**, with **Scope 2** emissions accounting for more than **74%** of the overall carbon footprint, making purchased electricity the primary source of emissions.

Assessing GHG emissions in relation to production output provides a more meaningful indication of environmental performance than considering absolute emissions alone. By normalizing emissions against production, **emissions intensity** enables a clearer evaluation of how efficiently resources are utilized and facilitates performance comparisons across reporting years despite fluctuations in production volumes. In 2025, SEDCO KSA produced **362,226 cable accessory kits**, achieving an **emissions intensity of 0.002 mtCO₂e per kit produced**.



SEDCO KSA Emissions Per Activity - 2025

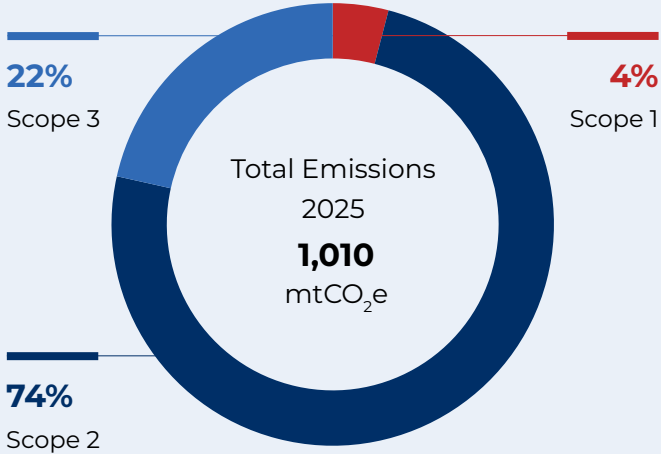


2025 EMISSIONS INTENSITY

0.002

Scope 1 & 2
emissions Intensity

mtCO₂e/kit



Emissions Per Activity

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	41
	Fuel burning – Diesel	-
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	-
	Fuel burning - LPG	-
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	-
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)		41

SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	751
Total Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)		751

Total Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	792
Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/Kit)	0.002

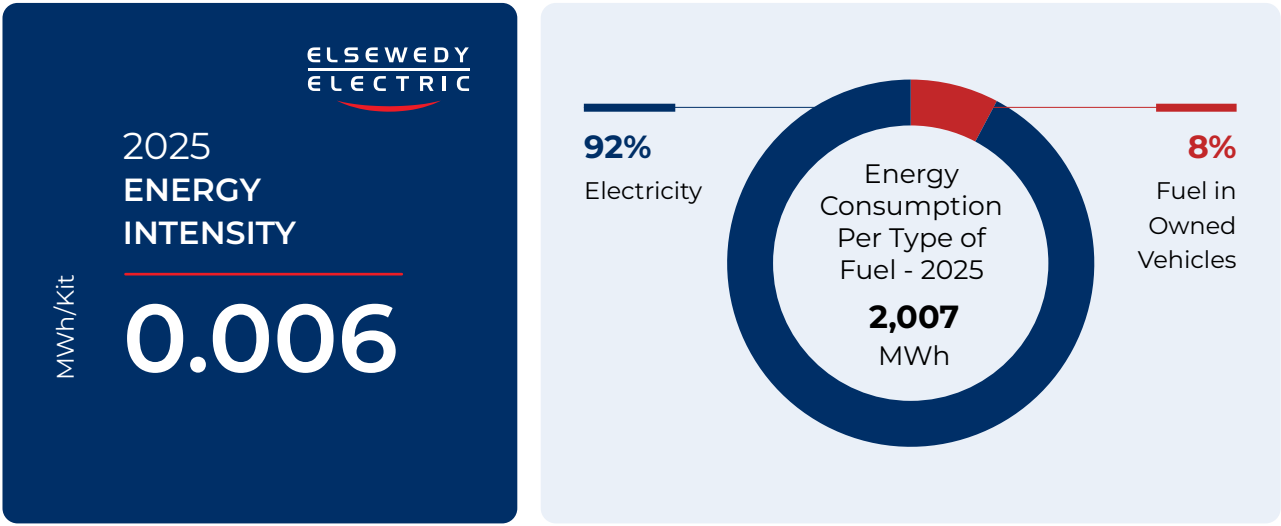
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
CAT 01: Purchased Goods and Services	Raw materials	-
	Packaging material	-
	Water use	20
	Monetary Goods and Services	-
CAT 02: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-
CAT 03: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Transmissions & Distribution Losses	30
	Purchased Electricity (WTT)	129
	Fuel burning – owned vehicles (WTT)	10
	Fuel burning – Diesel (WTT)	-
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas (WTT)	-
	Fuel burning – LPG (WTT)	-
CAT 04: Upstream Transportation and Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-
CAT 05: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste Disposal & Wastewater Treatment	29

*Recalculated Values

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)		
	Activity	2025
CAT 06: Business Travel	Business Travel by land including WTT	-
	Air Travel	-
	Hotel Stay	-
CAT 07: Employee Commuting	Commuting including WTT	-
CAT 09: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Downstream Transportation and Distribution including WTT	-
CAT 11: Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use	NA
	Indirect Energy Use	-
CAT 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		217
Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)		1,010

Energy Consumption

In 2025, SEDCO KSA Factory recorded a total energy consumption of 2,007 MWh. This comprised diesel and petrol used in mobile combustion, together with purchased electricity. As illustrated in the chart below, purchased electricity was the dominant energy source, accounting for approximately 92% of the facility's total energy consumption. Based on annual production, the factory achieved **an energy intensity of 0.006 MWh/kit produced**.





RESULTS SUMMARY

Elsewedy Electric Results Summary

In the 2025 CFP assessment, Elsewedy Electric maintained full reporting coverage across its manufacturing operations, encompassing all **30 operational factories**. This includes **three new facilities** that commenced operating in 2025. In addition to expanding the reporting boundary, continued efforts were made to improve the quality, accuracy, and completeness of the collected data, further strengthening the reliability of the GHG inventory.

Among the 30 reporting factories, **Scope 3 emissions** remained the dominant source of greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for **more than 99%** of the total footprint. The largest contributor within Scope 3 was the **Use of Sold Products** category, generating **45,248,322 mtCO₂e**, equivalent to **92%** of total emissions.

This reflects the nature of Elsewedy Electric's product portfolio, as the category captures lifecycle emissions associated with the use of products such as electricity meters, cables, and transformers. These products are characterized by long operational lifespans, often extending up to 40 years, which results in significant cumulative use-phase emissions over their lifetime.

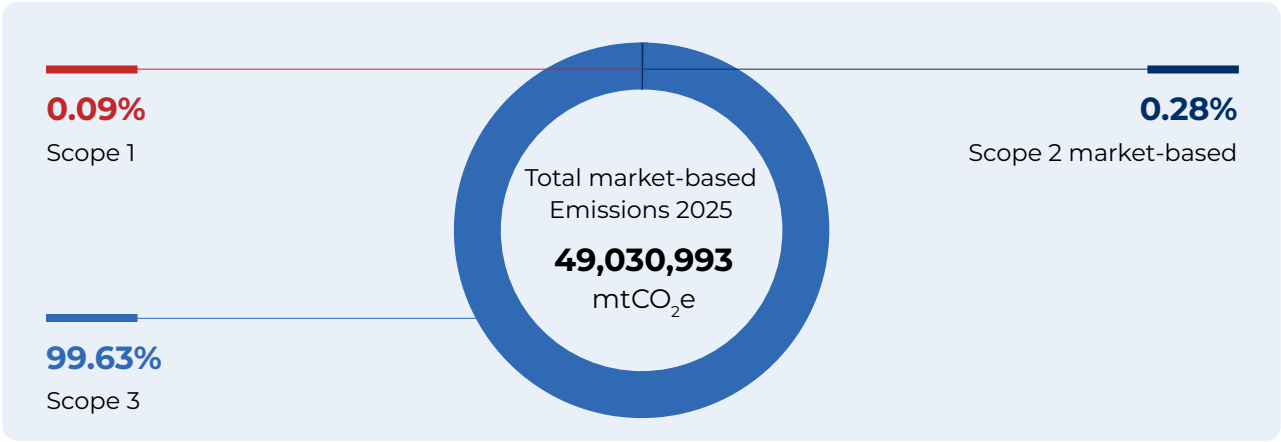
In 2025, emissions intensity reached **0.77 mtCO₂e per million EGP of revenue**, equivalent to **37.7 mtCO₂e per million USD**. Compared with the 2023 base year, this represents a **38% reduction in emissions intensity per million EGP**, while **Emissions intensity per million USD experienced a more modest decrease of 1%**. The reduction in EGP-based intensity was primarily driven by a **75% increase in revenue denominated in EGP**, which outpaced the growth in emissions.

Meanwhile, **Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions increased by 8.2% compared with the base year**, mainly due to the **inclusion of additional reporting facilities** and **higher operational activity** across the business. Overall, these results demonstrate Elsewedy Electric's continued progress in decoupling emissions growth from business expansion while maintaining strong financial performance.

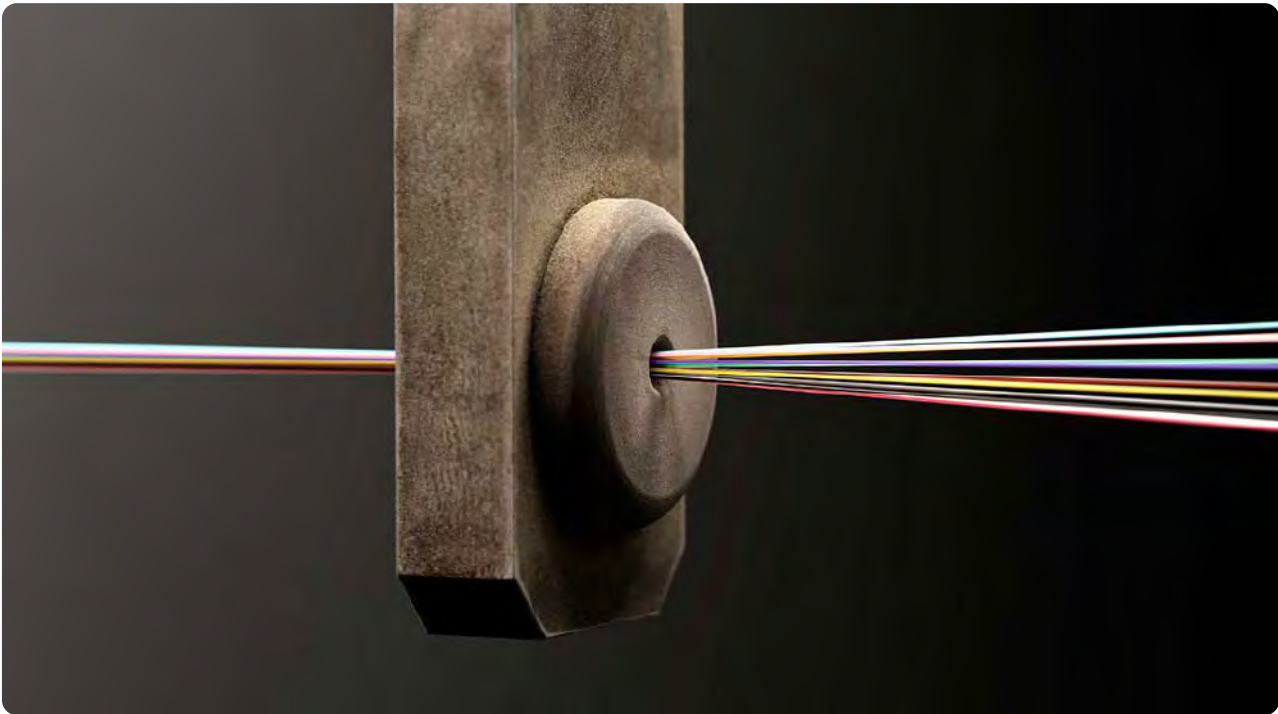
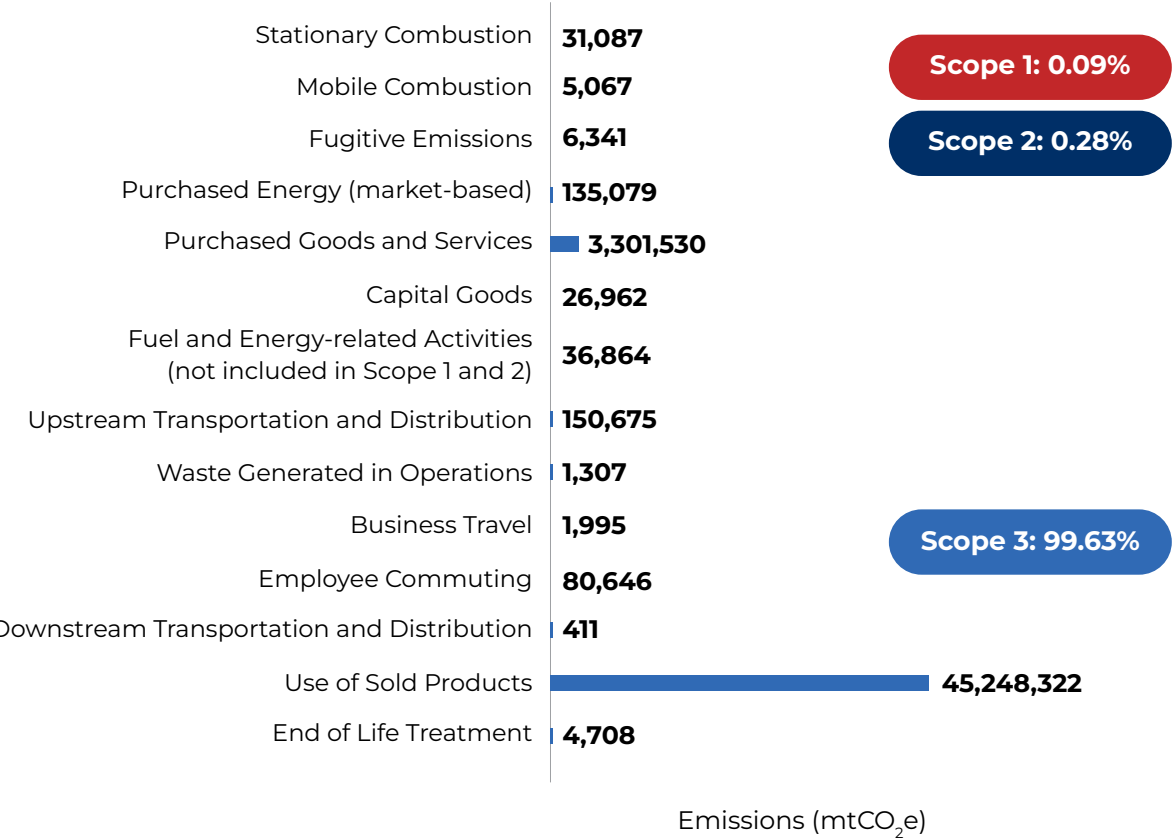


Total GHG Emissions for the year 2025

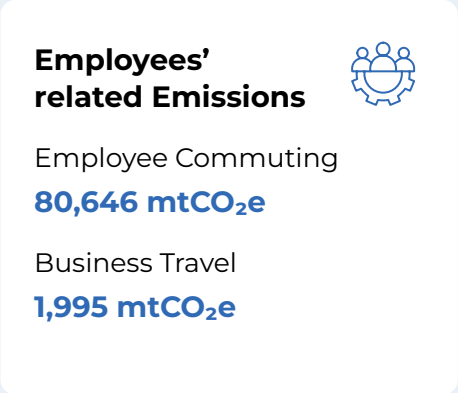
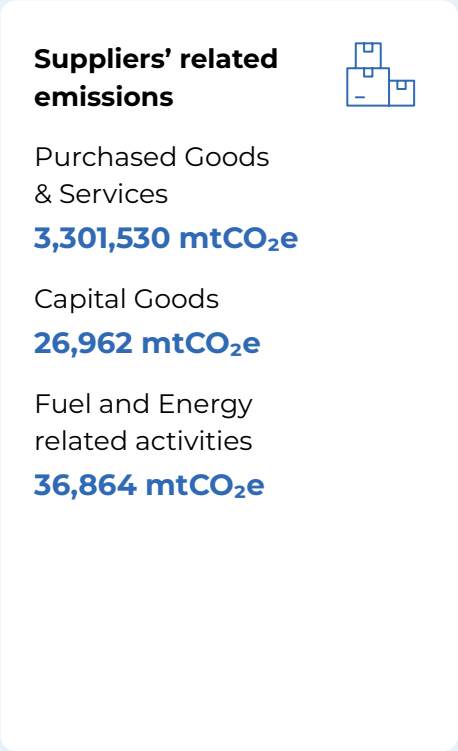
Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	42,495
Scope 2 location-based (mtCO ₂ e)	142,056
Scope 2 market-based (mtCO ₂ e)	135,079
Scope 1 and 2 location-based (mtCO ₂ e)	184,551
Scope 1 and 2 market-based (mtCO ₂ e)	177,574
Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	48,853,419
Scope 1, 2 (location-based) and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	49,037,970
Scope 1,2 (market-based) and 3	49,030,993
Reduced Emissions (mtCO ₂ e)	573
Revenue (Million EGP)	231,545
Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million EGP revenue)	0.77
Revenue (Million USD)	4,706
Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million USD revenue)	37.7



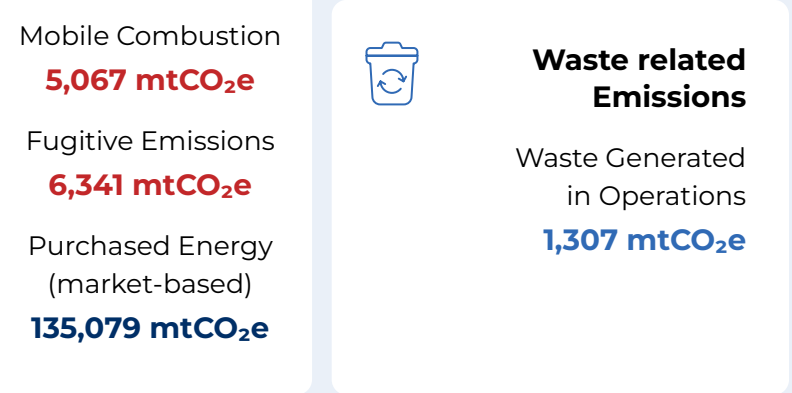
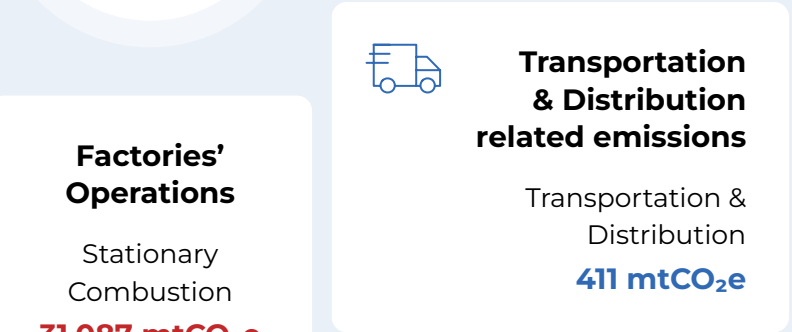
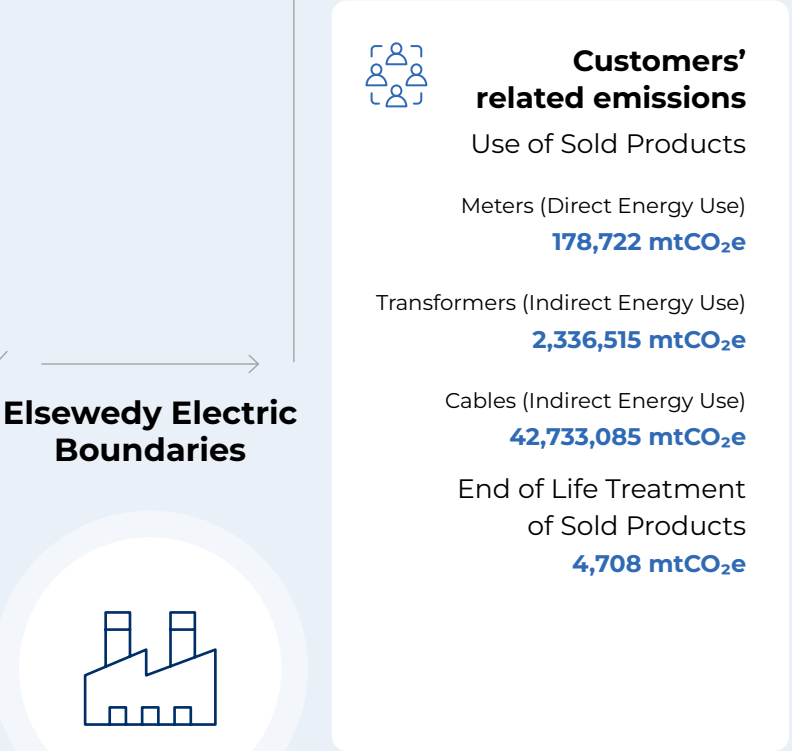
Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Activity (2025)



Upstream Value Chain



Downstream Value Chain



— Scope 1 — Scope 2 market-based — Scope 3

Elsewedy Electric Emissions Per Category Over the Years

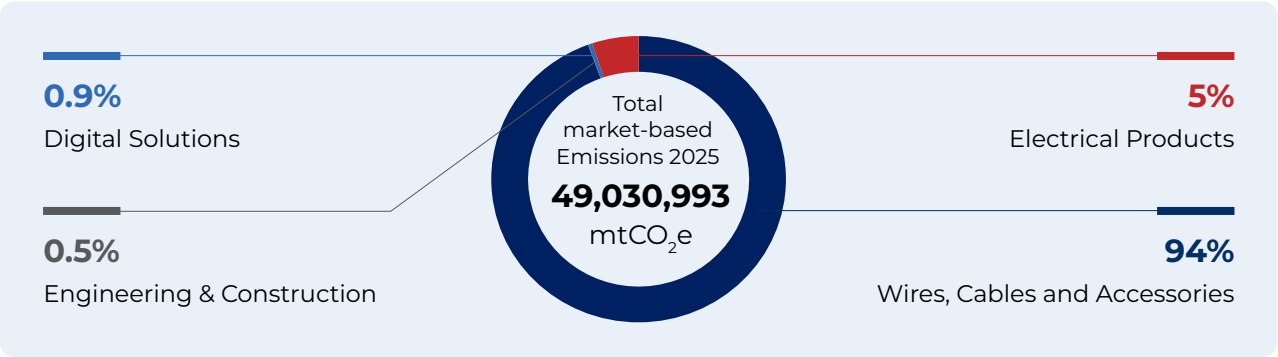
NUMBER OF FACTORIES INCLUDED	7	7	7	8	19	23	26	27	30
SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)									
ACTIVITY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mobile Combustion	1,184	1,052	1,179	1,411	2,409	7,525	5,428	4,444	5,067
Stationary Combustion	3,635	3,817	3,556	9,175	24,216	24,329	27,536	26,141	31,087
Fugitive Emissions	-	-	-	4,535	4,594	6,466	5,748	5,636	6,341
Total Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	4,818	4,870	4,736	15,121	31,219	38,319	38,713	36,221	42,495
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Purchased Energy (location-based)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	125,352	126,873	142,056
Purchased Energy (market-based)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	125,352	126,873	135,079
Total Scope 2 location-based (mtCO ₂ e)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	125,352	126,873	142,056
Total Scope 2 market-based (mtCO ₂ e)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	125,352	126,873	135,079
Total Scope 1 & 2 location-based (mtCO ₂ e)	60,784	66,187	57,680	74,020	133,968	148,891	164,065	163,094	184,551
Total Scope 1 & 2 market-based (mtCO ₂ e)	60,784	66,187	57,680	74,020	133,968	148,891	164,065	163,094	177,574



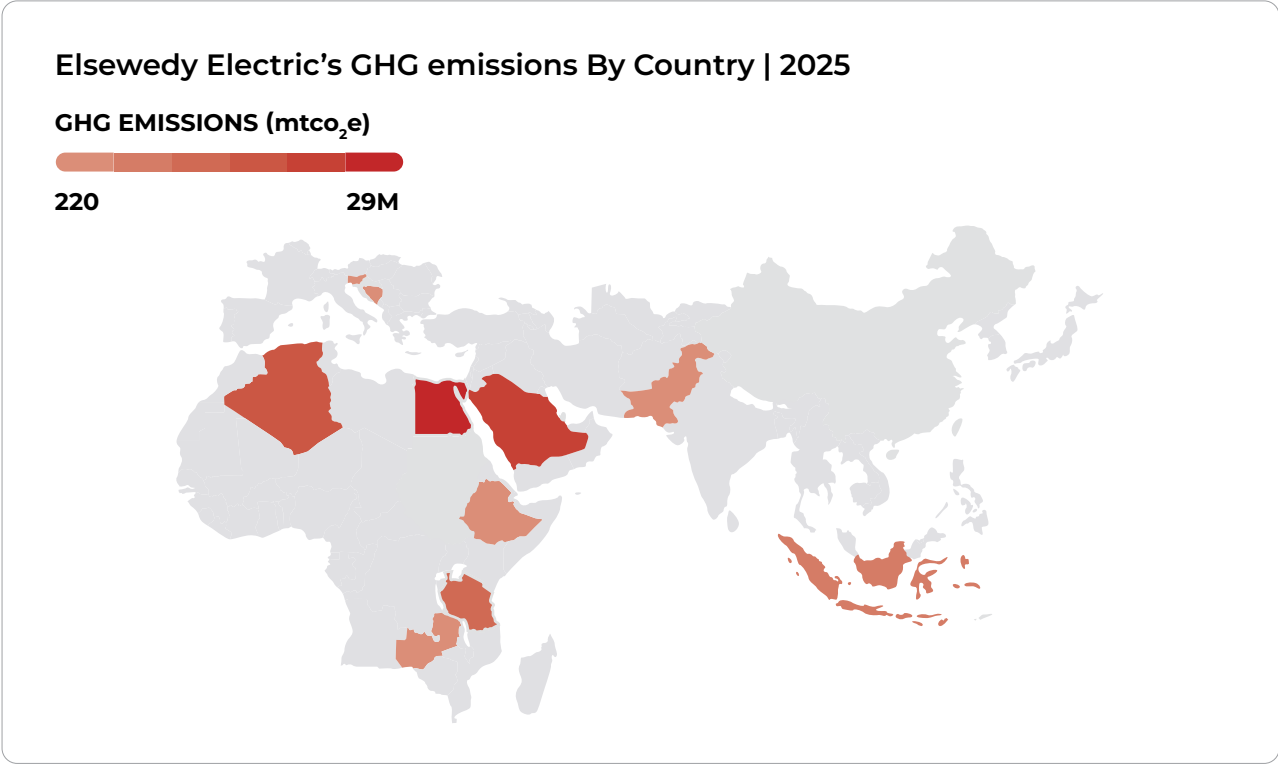
NUMBER OF FACTORIES INCLUDED	7	7	7	8	19	23	26	27	30
SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS (mtCO ₂ e)									
ACTIVITY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Purchased Goods and Services	96	45	115	542	10,468	2,183,044	2,882,280	3,525,437	3,301,529
Capital Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,310	18,914	26,962
Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	-	-	-	1,792	4,934	7,058	11,704	32,853	36,864
Upstream Transportation and Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	50,664	45,031	137,712	150,675
Waste Generated in Operations	125	110	102	304	564	2,898	1,567	1,698	1,307
Business Travel	558	661	719	341	993	1,376	8,941	2,092	1,995
Employee Commuting	913	681	701	14,485	33,742	58,798	58,752	74,957	80,646
Downstream Transportation and Distribution	-	-	-	12,074	28,197	46,001	61,184	332	411
Use of Sold Products	Direct Energy Use (Electric Meters)	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,214	178,722
	Indirect Energy Use (Transformers and Cables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,992,239	45,069,600
End of life treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,567	4,708
Total Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,692	1,497	1,637	29,538	78,901	2,349,842	3,072,769	34,961,015	48,853,419
Total Scope 1, 2 location-based and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	62,476	67,684	59,317	103,558	212,869	2,498,733	3,236,834	35,124,110	49,037,970
Total Scope 1, 2 market-based and 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	62,476	67,684	59,317	103,558	212,869	2,498,733	3,236,834	35,124,110	49,030,993
Reduced Emissions (mtCO ₂ e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.36	528	573

Emissions were concentrated across a limited number of manufacturing facilities. **Elsewedy Special Cables (UIC), EGYTECH, Elsewedy Cables KSA, Doha Cables, Elsewedy Electric Algeria, ICC, and Transformers Indonesia** were the seven highest emitting factories in 2025. Collectively, these facilities accounted for approximately **94%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions, while contributing approximately **59%** of the total revenue generated by the reporting factories.

Elsewedy Electric's emissions profile is heavily concentrated within the **Wires, Cables, and Accessories** business segment, which represented approximately **94%** of total greenhouse gas emissions in 2025. The segment's significant contribution reflects its extensive manufacturing footprint, comprising 17 reporting facilities. The **Electrical Products** segment contributed approximately **5%** of total emissions from **9** reporting factories, while the **Digital Solutions and Engineering & Construction** segments collectively represented approximately **1.4%** of total emissions across **4** reporting factories.



The map below presents Elsewedy Electric's greenhouse gas emissions by country of operation. **Egypt** accounts for the largest share of total emissions, reflecting the concentration of the company's manufacturing footprint, with 19 operational factories. Total emissions from operations in Egypt amounted to **28,163,866 mtCO₂e**. **Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Algeria** followed, with emissions of **7,626,967 mtCO₂e**, **6,566,036 mtCO₂e**, and **4,364,304 mtCO₂e**, respectively. Collectively, these four countries accounted for more than **95%** of Elsewedy Electric's total emissions in 2025.





BASE YEAR (BY) & CARBON INTENSITY

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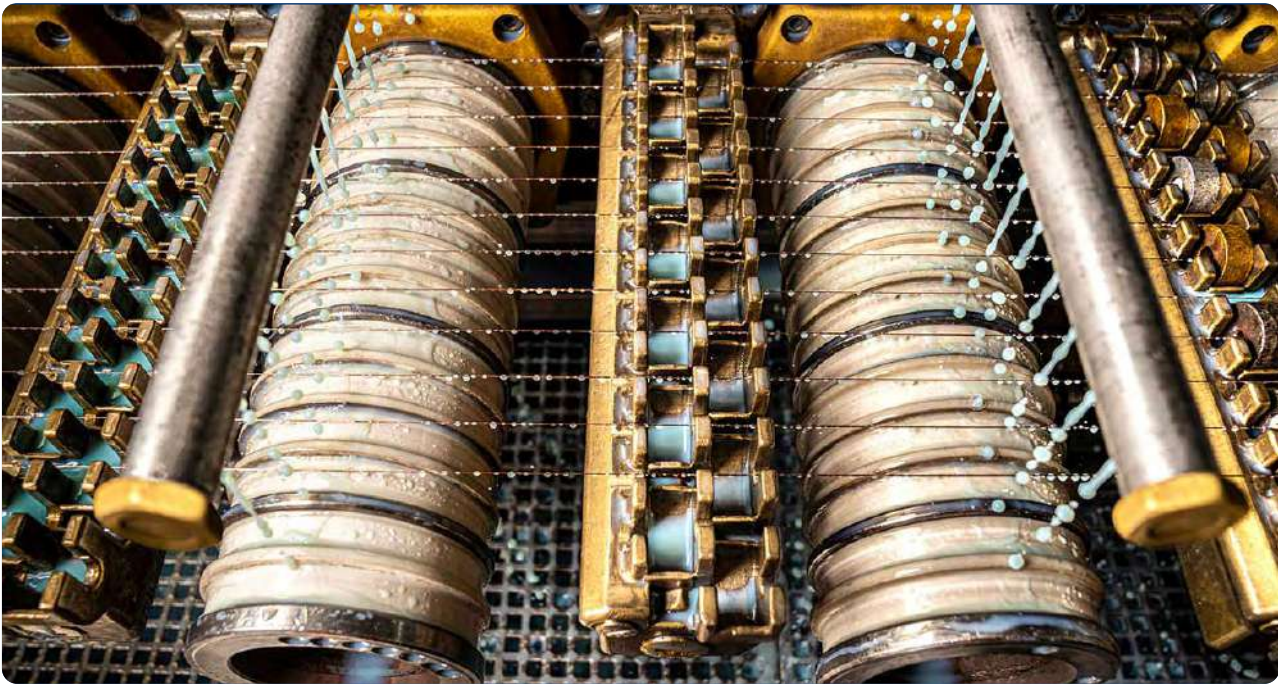
Base Year (BY) & Carbon Intensity

Base Year (BY)

Tracking GHG emissions against a defined **base year** enables Elsewedy Electric to consistently measure performance, assess trends, and monitor progress toward its emissions reduction objectives. The company's first corporate GHG inventory was completed in 2017, which was established as the initial base year and covered a portion of its operations.

Beginning in 2020, Elsewedy Electric adopted a phased approach to expanding its reporting boundary with the objective of achieving **full coverage of all operational manufacturing facilities**. This milestone was achieved in **2023**, when emissions from all operational factories were incorporated into the corporate GHG inventory. Consequently, **2023 was established as the base year for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions**.

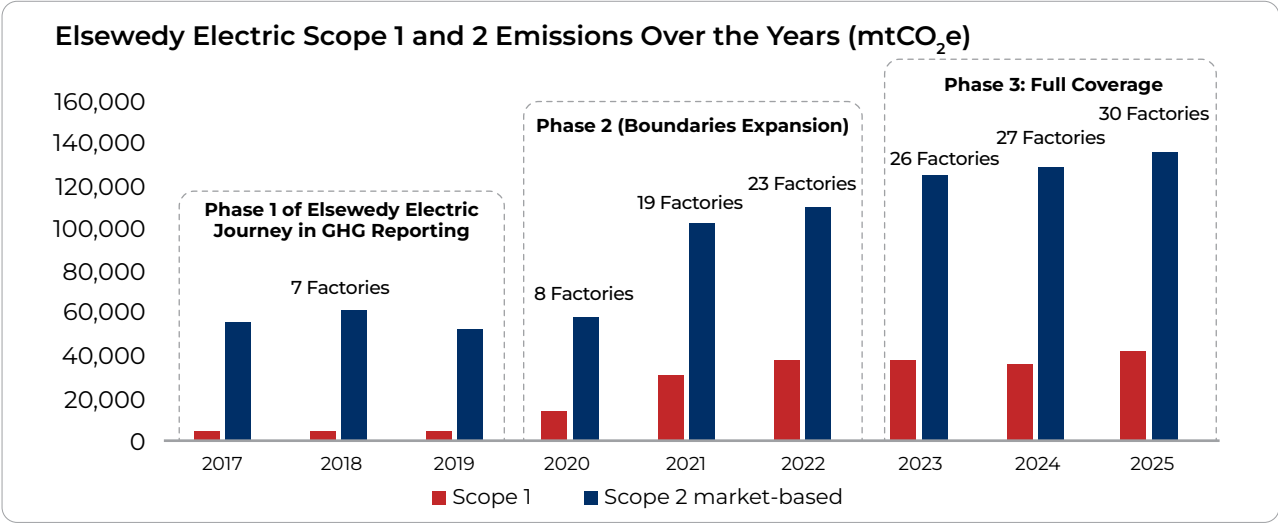
During the 2024 reporting year, Elsewedy Electric maintained full reporting coverage across its operational manufacturing facilities while significantly expanding its Scope 3 inventory. For the first time, the reporting boundary included emissions from **Category 11, Use of Sold Products, and Category 12, End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**. Given the nature of Elsewedy Electric's product portfolio, emissions from the use of sold products represent the largest share of the company's Scope 3 footprint. Combined with methodological enhancements and updated emission factors applied across the remaining Scope 3 categories, this expansion warranted the establishment of **2024 as the base year for Scope 3 emissions**. The **2023 base year continues to apply to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions**.



The table and figure below present Elsewedy Electric's GHG emissions since the company's first reporting year in 2017, illustrating the evolution of the reporting boundary and the corresponding emissions profile over time.

	Phase 1			Phase 2			Phase 3		
Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 (BY)	2024	2025
Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	4,818	4,870	4,736	15,121	31,219	38,319	38,713	36,221	42,495
Scope 2 location-based (mtCO ₂ e)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	125,352	126,873	142,056
Scope 2 market-based (mtCO ₂ e)	55,966	61,318	52,943	58,899	102,750	110,571	125,352	126,873	135,079
Scope 1 + 2 location-based (mtCO ₂ e)	60,784	66,187	57,680	74,020	133,968	148,891	164,065	163,094	184,551
Scope 1 + 2 market-based (mtCO ₂ e)	60,784	66,187	57,680	74,020	133,968	148,891	164,065	163,094	177,574

Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (BY)	2025
Scope 3 – Categories 1 to 10 (mtCO ₂ e)	1,692	1,497	1,637	29,538	78,901	2,349,842	3,072,769	3,793,995	3,600,389
Scope 3 – Category 11 and 12 (mtCO ₂ e)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,167,020	45,253,030
Total location-based absolute emissions for 2025 (mtCO ₂ e)								49,037,970	
Total market-based absolute emissions for 2025 (mtCO ₂ e)								49,030,993	



Carbon Intensity

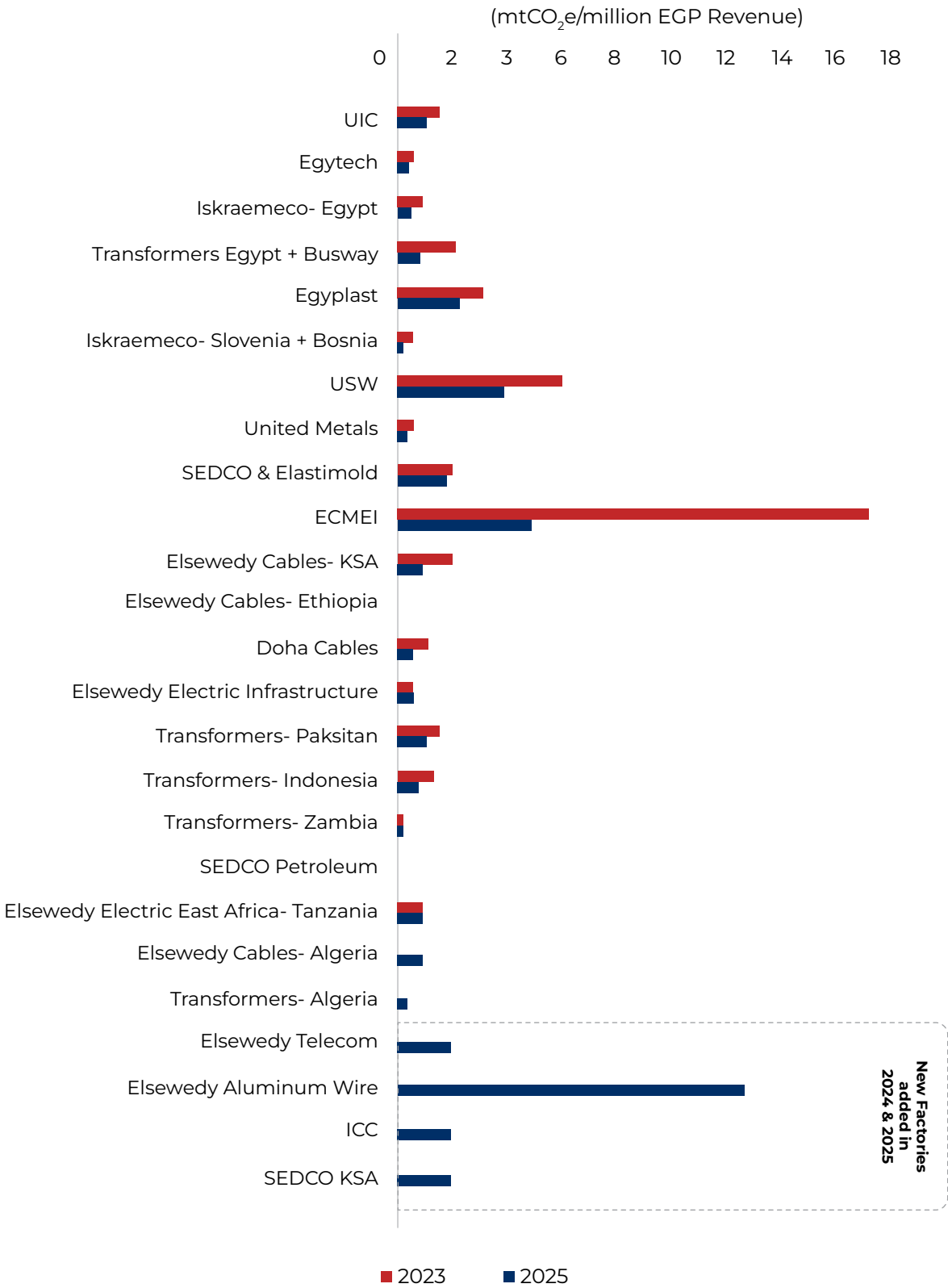
Carbon intensity is a key indicator used to assess the emissions efficiency of an organization's operations. It expresses GHG emissions, measured in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO₂e), relative to a relevant business metric, such as revenue. Unlike absolute emissions, which reflect the total carbon footprint, carbon intensity demonstrates how effectively an organization generates economic value while managing its emissions. As a result, it provides a more meaningful measure of environmental performance over time, particularly during periods of business expansion.

For the 2025 reporting year, Elsewedy Electric recorded a Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based emissions intensity of **0.77 mtCO₂e per million EGP** in revenue, equivalent to **37.7 mtCO₂e per million USD**. This represents a **38% improvement compared with the 2023 BY** intensity of **1.24 mtCO₂e per million EGP**. Although absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions increased due to the inclusion of three additional manufacturing facilities and higher production activity, this was more than offset by strong revenue growth in EGP terms, resulting in a substantial reduction in emissions intensity.

Elsewedy Electric tracks carbon intensity per unit of revenue at the factory level across all reporting sites. The chart below compares intensity levels for each factory in 2023 and 2025. **With the exception of Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure, all factories recorded lower carbon intensity** in 2025 compared to 2023. This overall improvement demonstrates the effectiveness of ongoing emissions reduction initiatives and highlights enhanced operational efficiency across the manufacturing footprint.



Scope 1 and 2 market-based Carbon Intensity Per Revenue Per Factory in 2023 and 2025



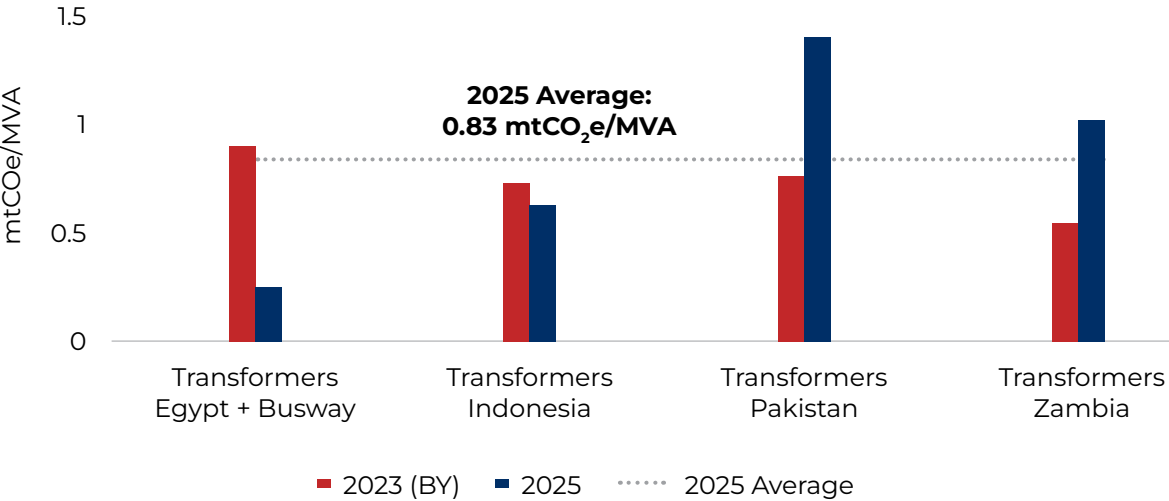
In addition to monitoring emissions intensity per unit of revenue, Elsewedy Electric assesses emissions performance based on production output across its different product categories.

Given the diversity of the company's manufacturing activities, emissions intensity is measured using product-specific output metrics, including tonne of cables produced, transformer capacity, and the number of electric meters manufactured.

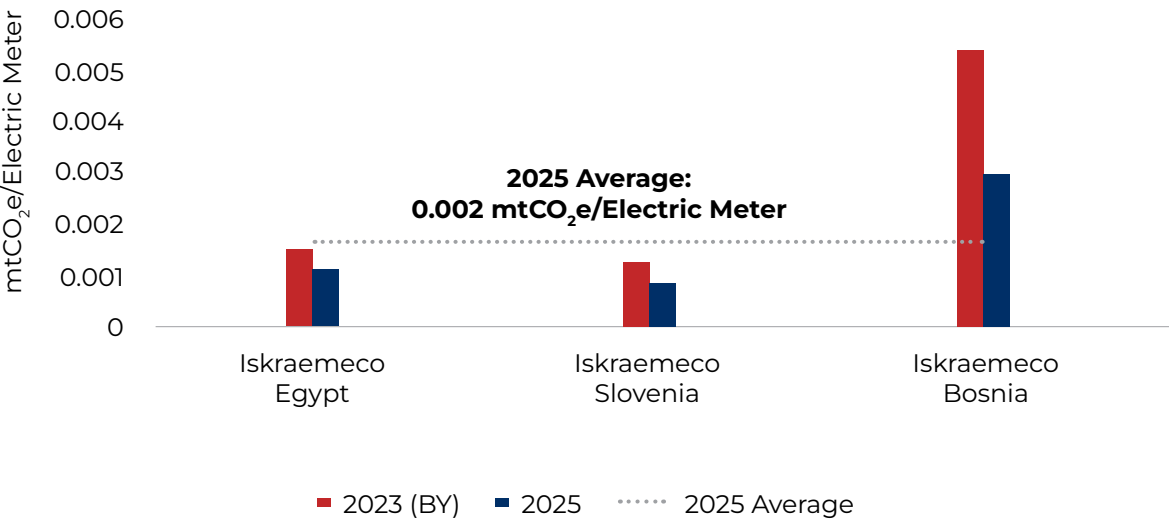
The charts below illustrate the **Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions intensity** performance for the cables, transformers, and electric meters segments, comparing 2025 results against the 2023 BY. Overall, emissions intensity performance varied across product categories and facilities, reflecting differences in production processes, operational conditions, and energy requirements.

Several facilities achieved improvements compared with the base year, particularly within the electric meters segment and selected cable manufacturing sites, while some facilities recorded higher intensity levels due to changes in production activity and operational factors.

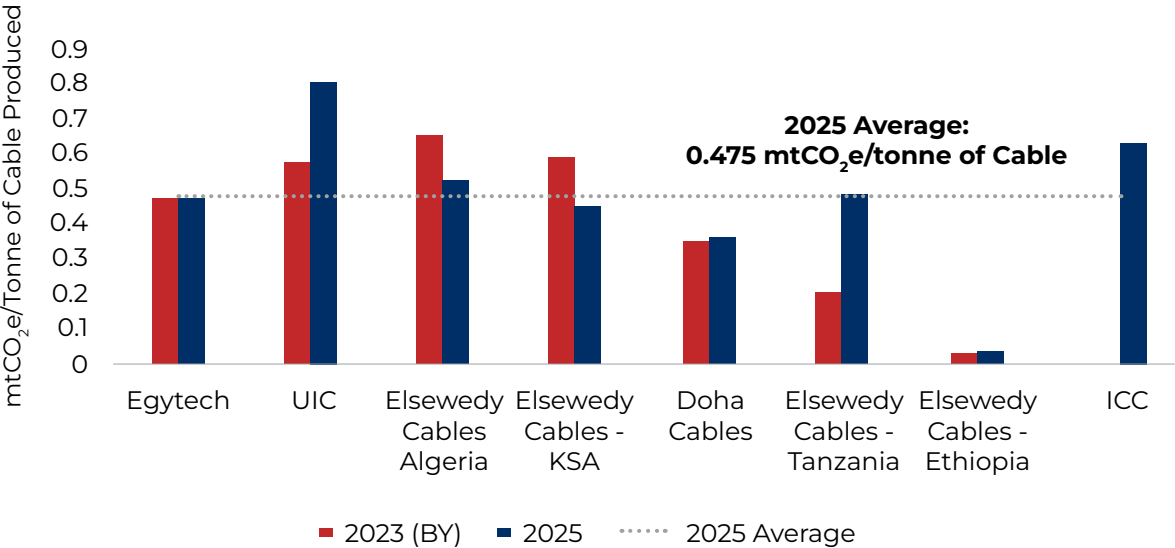
Scope 1 and 2 market-based Emissions Intensity per Transformers Capacity in MVA | 2025



Scope 1 and 2 market-based Emissions Intensity per Electric Meter | 2025



Scope 1 and 2 market-based Emissions Intensity per Tonnene of Cables Produced | 2025





ENERGY MANAGEMENT

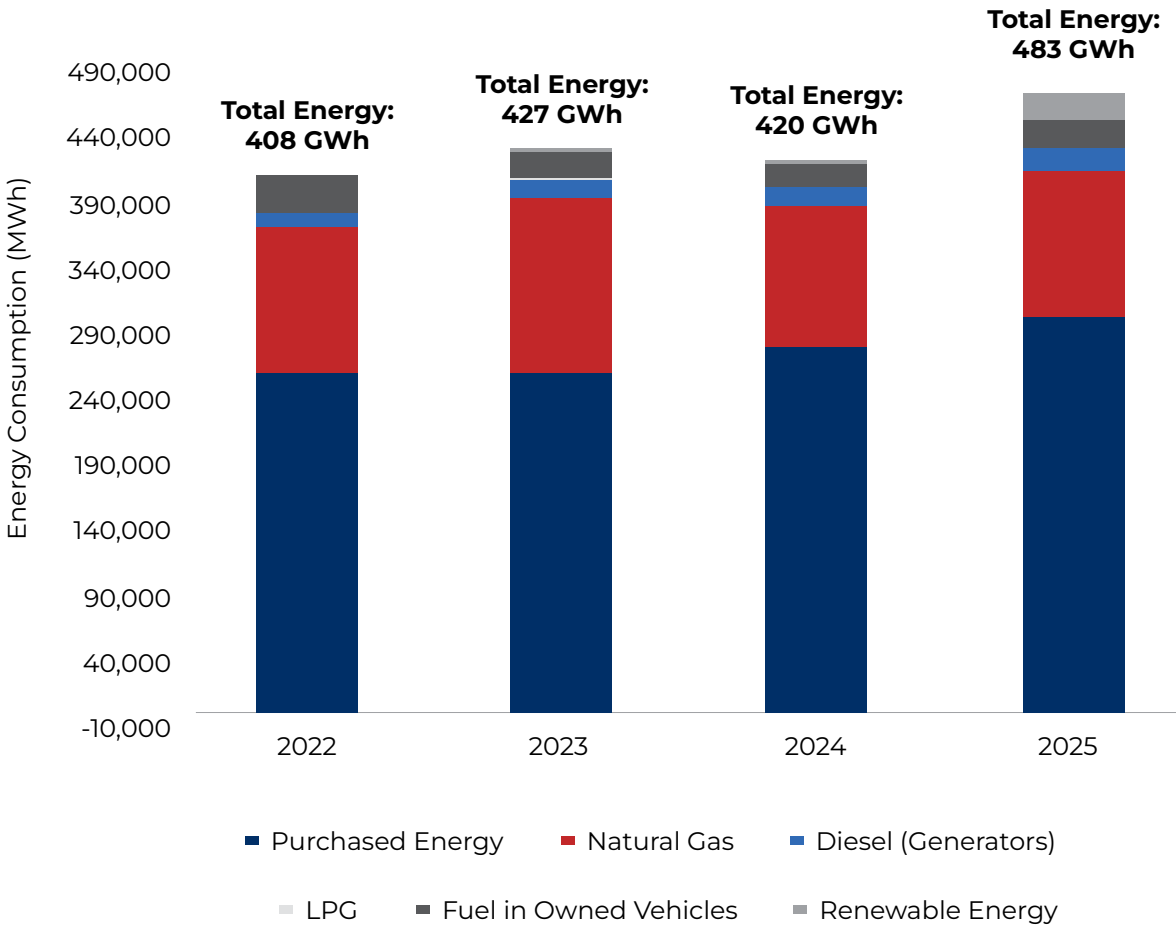
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Energy Management

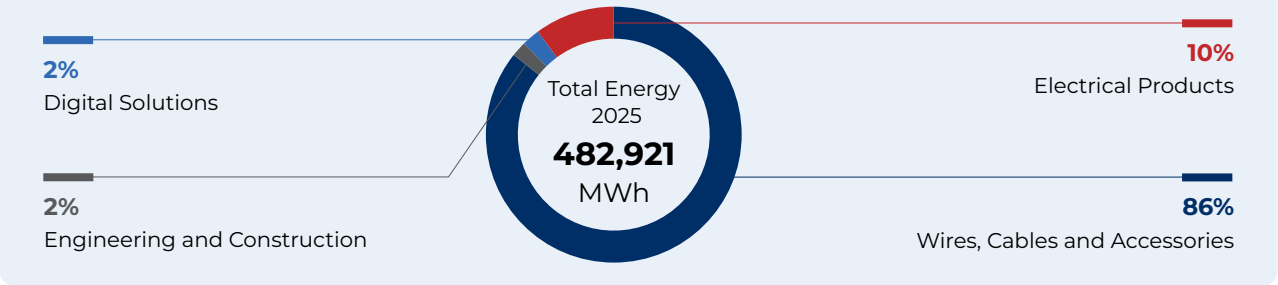
Improving energy efficiency remains a key priority for **Elsewedy Electric**. In line with the requirements of the **ISO 50001 Energy Management System**, energy consumption is continuously monitored and tracked to identify opportunities for efficiency improvements and reduce overall energy demand.

As illustrated in the graph below, **purchased electricity** remained the largest source of energy consumption in **2025**, accounting for **62%** of the Group's total energy use, consistent with **2024**. **Natural gas** was the second-largest energy source, contributing **27%**, while **renewable energy** represented **3.8%**. The remaining **7%** was supplied by other energy sources, including liquid fuels used in stationary and mobile combustion.

Elsewedy Electric Total Energy Consumption by Source and Energy Intensity Over the Years

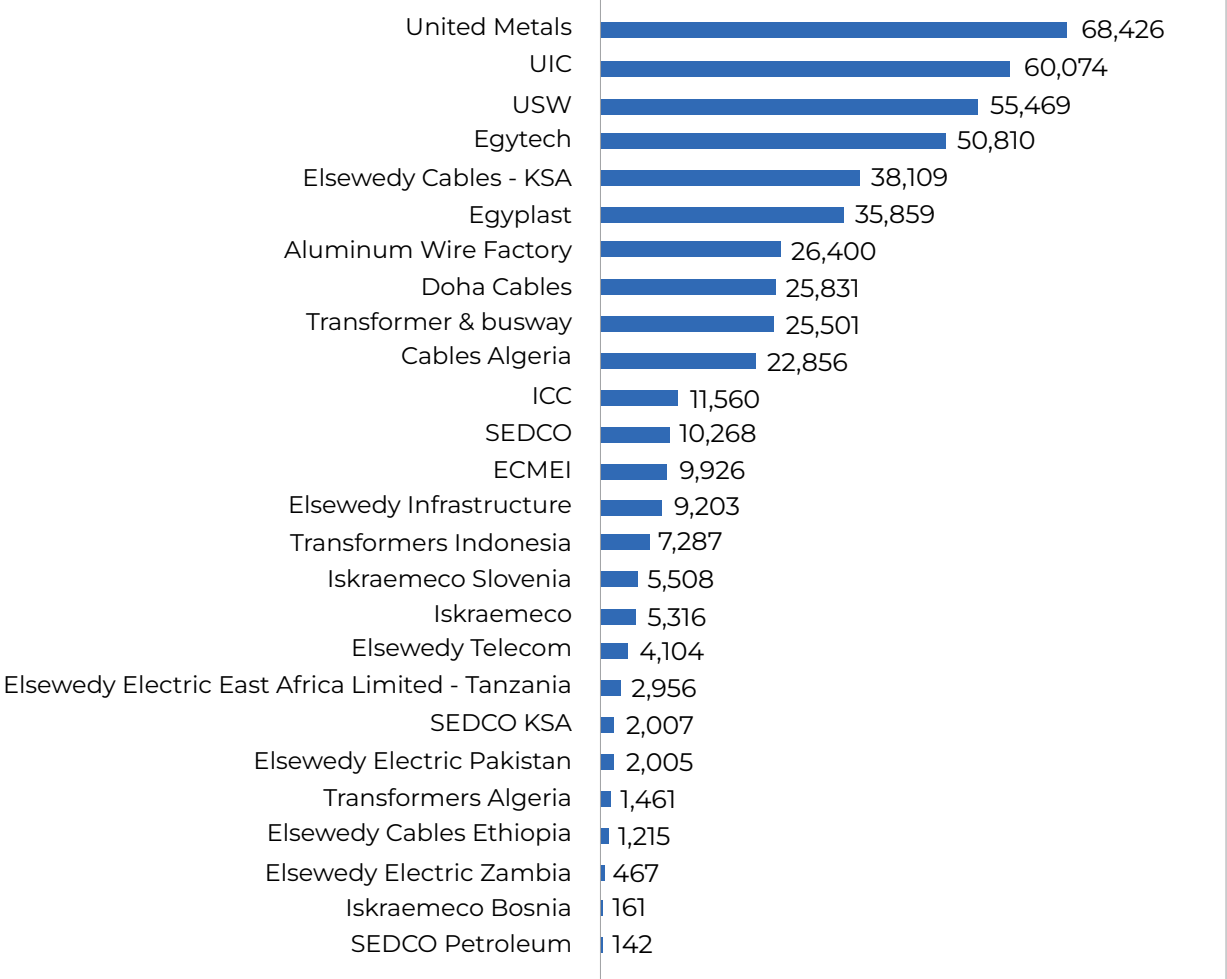


The chart below illustrates the distribution of energy consumption across Elsewedy Electric's four business segments. The **Wires, Cables, and Accessories** segment remained the **largest energy consumer**, accounting for approximately **86%** of the Group's total energy consumption.



As shown, the **Wires, Cables, and Accessories** segment is the largest energy-consuming business segment within Elsewedy Electric. Within this segment, **United Metals, UIC, and USW and Egytech** are the principal energy users, collectively accounting for **57% of the segment's total energy consumption and 49% of the Group's overall energy consumption**.

Energy Consumption Per Factory | 2025 (MWh)

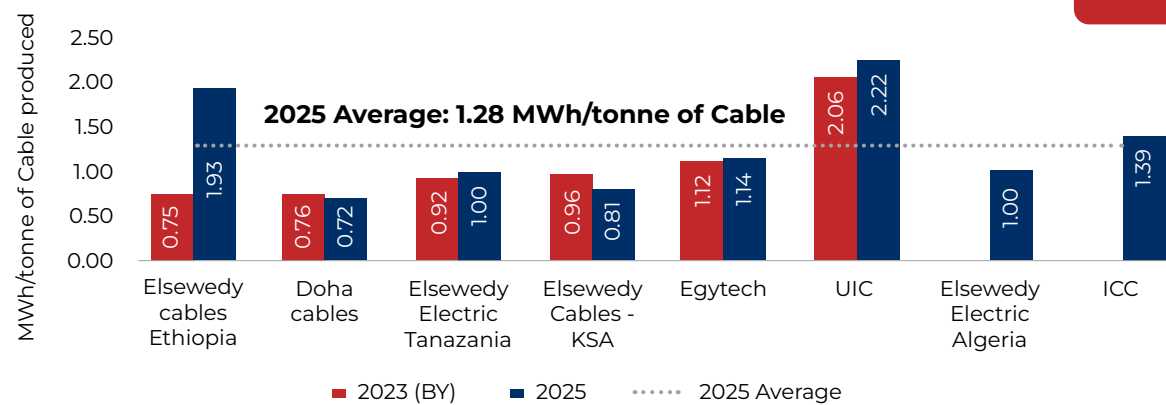


Energy Intensity

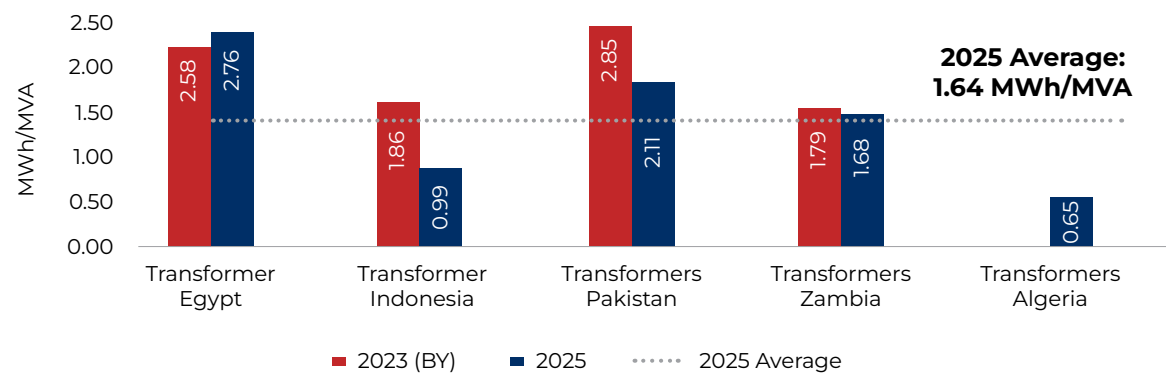
Given Elsewedy Electric's diverse product portfolio and manufacturing activities, production units differ across business segments, making direct comparisons of energy intensity across all factories inappropriate. To provide a more meaningful assessment, factories have been grouped according to their primary product type. The charts below present the **energy intensity per unit of production** for the **cables, transformers**, and **electric meters** segments, enabling performance comparisons among facilities with similar manufacturing processes.

Overall, most factories reported **energy intensities at or below their respective segment averages**, reflecting continued improvements in operational efficiency. Notable reductions in energy intensity were observed across several cable and transformer factories compared to 2024, while the **electric meter** factories maintained consistently low and stable energy intensity levels across the segment.

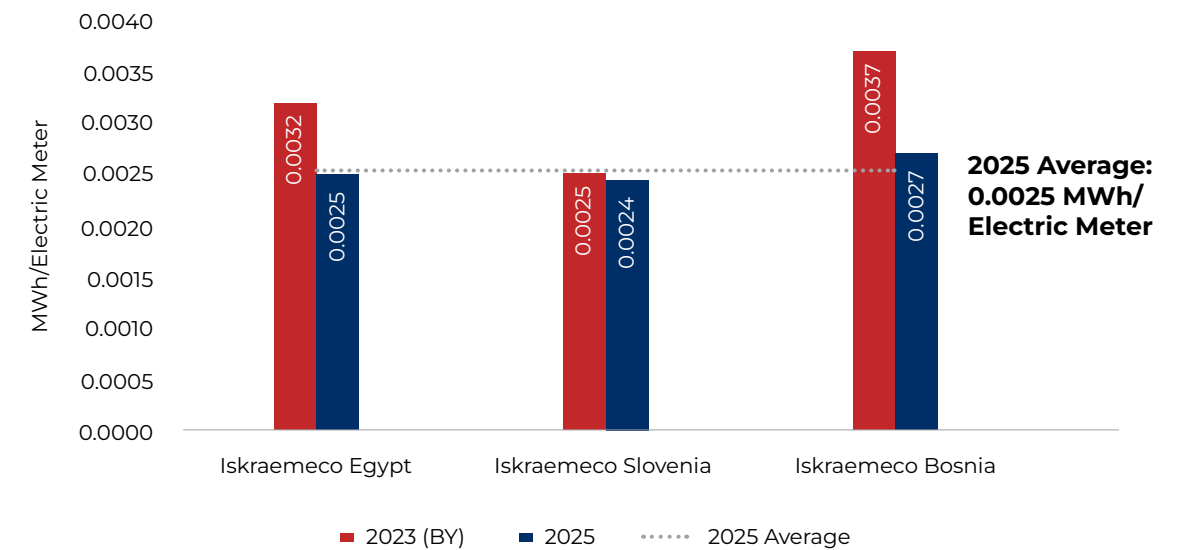
Energy Intensity per Tonne of Cables Produced



Energy Intensity per Transformers Capacity in MVA

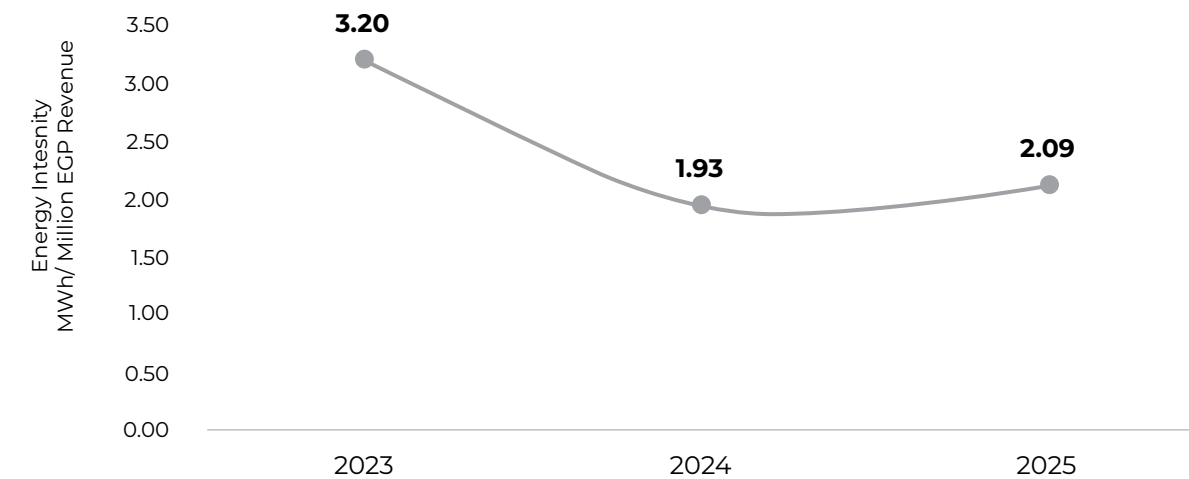


Energy Intensity per Electric Meter Produced



The chart below illustrates the trend in **energy intensity per million EGP of revenue** across Elsewedy Electric from **2023 to 2025**. In **2025**, energy intensity increased by **8%** compared to **2024**, representing a **moderate change** in the amount of energy consumed per unit of revenue generated. Despite this increase, the overall trend remains relatively stable, reflecting Elsewedy Electric's continued focus on optimizing energy use while supporting business growth and expanding its operations.

Elsewedy Electric's Energy Intensity over the years





REDUCTION TARGETS



Reduction Target

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

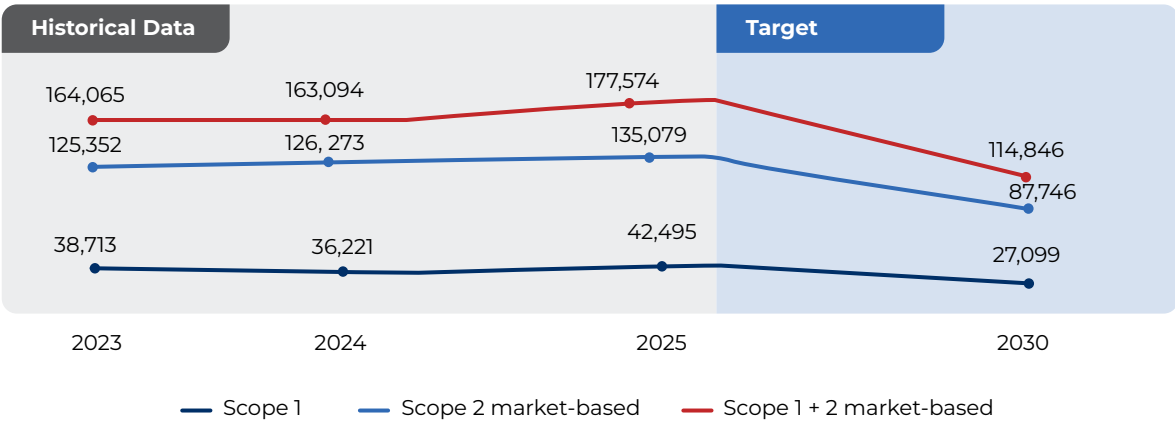
Targets provide a clearly defined pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, helping prevent the worst impacts of climate change and future-proof business growth. At Elsewedy Electric, our long-term vision is to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. This ambitious goal requires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

Operational Reduction Target

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

	2023 (BY)	2025 (Reporting Year)	2030	% Reduction	% Change compared to the BY
Scope 1	38,713	42,495	27,099	30%	↑9.8%
Scope 2 market-based	125,352	135,079	87,746		↑7.8%
Scope 1 + 2 market-based	164,065	177,574	114,846		↑8.2%

Elsewedy Electric Scope 1 and 2 Emissions Reduction Target

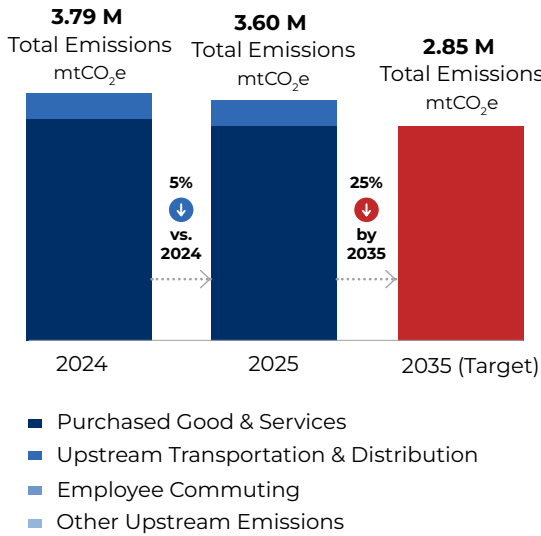


Value Chain Reduction Target

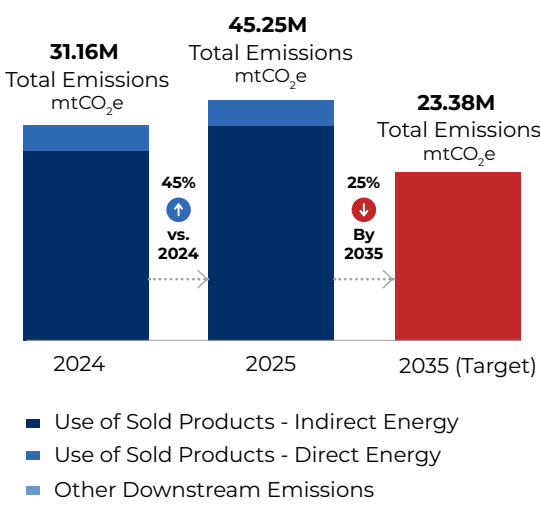
Complementing its operational emission targets, Elsewedy Electric has committed to reducing its **Scope 3 value chain** emissions, covering both upstream and downstream activities, by **25%** by **2035** from a 2024 base year. This target encompasses both upstream and downstream activities, focusing primarily on **purchased goods and services (upstream)** and the **use of sold products (downstream)**, as these represent the company's predominant Scope 3 categories. Comprehensive details regarding the implementation plan to meet this target will be disclosed in the Climate Transition Plan, which is currently under development.

	2024 (BY)	2025 (Reporting Year)	2035	% Reduction	% Change compared to the BY
Scope 3 - Upstream	3,793,663	3,599,978	2,845,247	25%	↓5%
Scope 3 - Downstream	31,167,352	45,253,441	23,375,514		↑45%

Elsewedy Electric Scope 3 Upstream Emissions Reduction Target



Elsewedy Electric Scope 3 Downstream Emissions Reduction Target



30%

Reduction in Scope 1 and 2 market-based Emissions by 2030
(Base Year: 2023)

25%

Reduction in Scope 3 Emissions by 2035
(Base Year: 2024)



E&C COMPANIES

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Engineering, and Construction (E&C) Companies

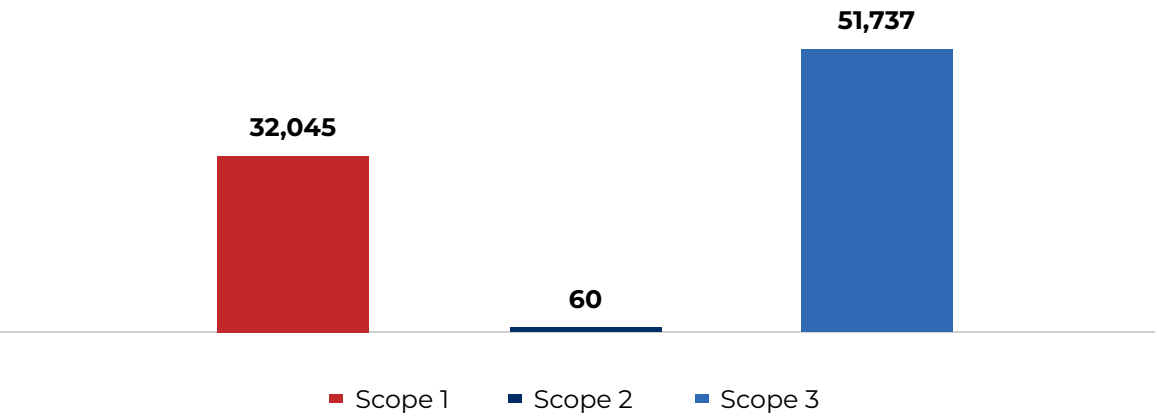
In addition to reporting GHG emissions from its manufacturing subsidiaries, Elsewedy Electric launched a pilot initiative in 2024 to begin integrating its Engineering and Construction (E&C) subsidiaries into the corporate CFP assessment. As part of this initiative, two E&C subsidiaries, Rowad Modern Engineering and Elsewedy PSP, continue to be included in the 2025 assessment, with their emissions results presented below.

Elsewedy Electric will continue to progressively expand the reporting boundary to achieve full coverage of all E&C subsidiaries in future reporting cycles. Concurrently, ongoing efforts are focused on strengthening data collection processes and improving data quality for both Rowad Modern Engineering and Elsewedy PSP.

Rowad Modern Engineering – CFP 2025

Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	32,045
Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	60
Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	32,105
Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million EGP)	1.2
Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million USD)	59.03
Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	51,737
Total absolute emissions (mtCO ₂ e)	83,841

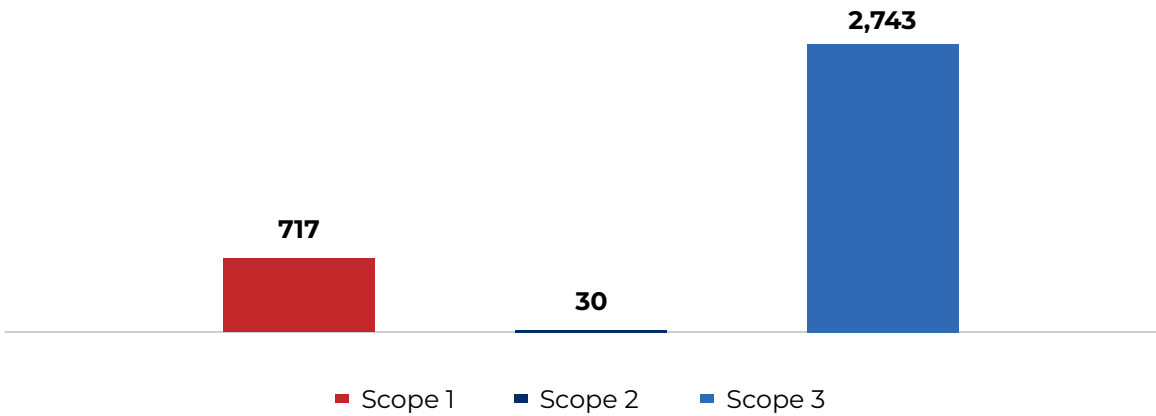
Rowad Modern Engineering GHG Emissions for 2025 (mtCO₂e)



Elsewedy PSP – CFP 2025

Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	717
Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	30
Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	747
Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million EGP)	0.02
Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million USD)	1.03
Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	2,743
Total absolute emissions (mtCO ₂ e)	3,490

Elsewedy PSP GHG Emissions for 2025 (mtCO₂e)



Elsewedy Electric - E&C Companies Results Summary

Total E&C – CFP 2025	
Scope 1 (mtCO ₂ e)	32,762
Scope 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	90
Scope 1 & 2 (mtCO ₂ e)	32,849
Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million EGP)	0.53
Intensity (mtCO ₂ e/million USD)	25.88
Scope 3 (mtCO ₂ e)	54,480
Total absolute emissions (mtCO ₂ e)	87,331

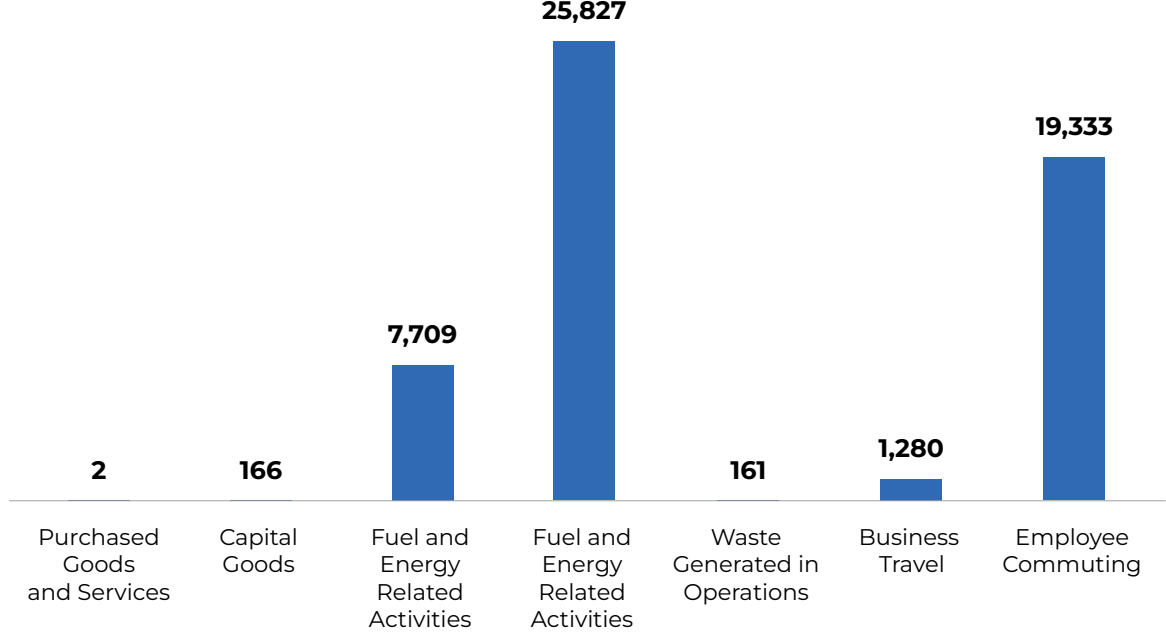
Scope 3 emissions represented the largest share of greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for **more than 62%** of the total, followed by **Scope 1** emissions at approximately **38%**. **Scope 2** emissions were negligible, contributing only **0.1%** of the total emissions. This reflects the nature of Engineering and Construction (E&C) operations, which are conducted across multiple construction sites. As many of these sites are not yet connected to the electricity grid, they rely on diesel and petrol generators for power generation, resulting in the majority of energy-related emissions being reported under Scope 1 rather than Scope 2.

Scope 3 Included Categories Are

- Category 1: Purchased Goods & Services
- Category 2: Capital Goods
- Category 3: Fuel and Energy Related Activities
- Category 4: Upstream Transportation and Distribution
- Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations
- Category 6: Business Travel
- Category 7: Employee Commuting

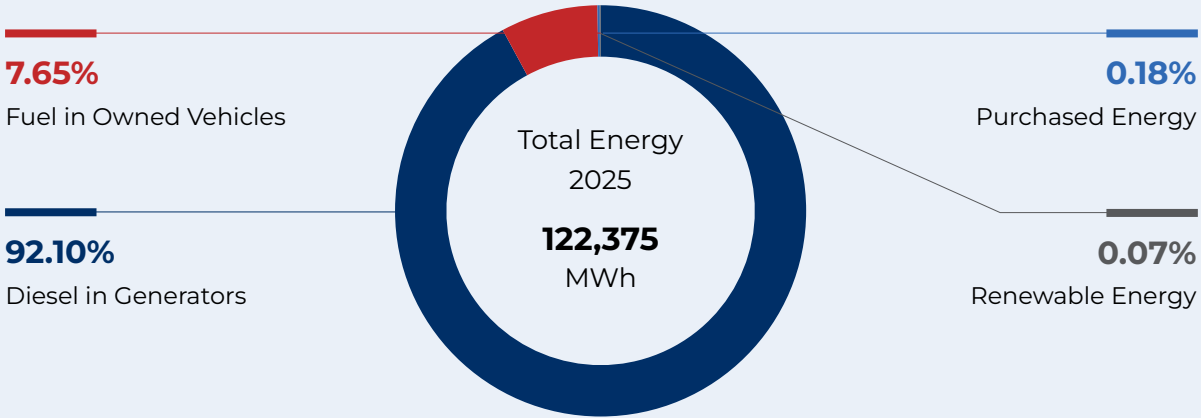


Elsewedy Electric - E&C Companies Scope 3 Emissions per Category (mtCO₂e) | 2025



During the 2025 reporting year, total energy consumption across Rowad Modern Engineering and Elsewedy PSP amounted to **122,375 MWh**. **Diesel used to power on-site generators** was the primary energy source, accounting for 92% of total energy consumption.

The remaining energy consumption was primarily associated with **diesel and petrol used by company-owned vehicles**, representing **nearly 8%** of the total.





OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY

Our Climate Strategy

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

We are aware that in order to achieve net-zero, we must first reduce our own direct emissions before addressing any additional indirect emissions generated throughout our value chain. To assure transparency, strengthen purpose-driven partnerships, and uphold win-win relationships while accomplishing a greener transition, we must actively engage with our suppliers.

In the event that we are unable to further reduce our direct or indirect emissions, Elsewedy Electric will make up for the emissions that could not be avoided by funding environmental and renewable energy initiatives.

This will assist to balance our overall carbon footprint by reducing future emissions.

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

Elsewedy Electric is currently in the process of developing a comprehensive company-wide **Climate Transition Plan (CTP) and climate action roadmap**, which will be reported separately. The plan is expected to be finalized and implemented between Q3 2026 and Q4 2026. It will outline clear short-, medium-, and long-term targets, along with defined milestonnees to track progress toward achieving these goals.



		Material Topic	Key Targets	Baseline	2024 Performance	Target Year
Technology & Innovation	Digitalization With Purpose		100% coverage by digital services	2020: 0%	100% Full digital coverage of the Group's core operations was achieved in 2025, strengthening integrated business processes and data-driven decision-making. Supporting this transformation, the dedicated AI Department accelerated the adoption of AI-enabled solutions to enhance operational efficiency, productivity, and overall operational excellence across the Group	100% by 2023
			100% coverage by digital ESG & GHG Accounting Management System	2020: 0%	100% During 2025, Elsewedy Electric advanced its ESG reporting capabilities through the implementation of a third-party digital ESG data management system, enhancing the integration, management, and tracking of sustainability data across the Group.	100% by 2025
			100% coverage by remote energy monitoring systems	2020: 0%	30% Remote energy monitoring deployed across selected manufacturing facilities, with phased expansion underway across the Group.	100% by 2030
			Transition to an electrified fleet wherever technically and financially feasible	2020: 0%	In progress Elsewedy Electric continued progressing towards its 2030 target of transitioning at least 50% of its fleet to electric vehicles (EVs). Supporting this ambition, the operations of Elsewedy Plug contribute to expanding the electric mobility ecosystem through the development of EV charging infrastructure, helping create the enabling environment required for the gradual electrification of the Group's fleet while advancing the broader adoption of sustainable transportation solutions.	50% 2030



	Material Topic	Key Targets	Baseline	2024 Performance	Target Year
Planet and Resources	Resource Efficiency & Renewable Sources	40% of energy consumption from renewable energy sources	2020: 0%	3.8% Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric group, successfully procured I-RECs covering 100% of its electricity consumption, increasing its renewable energy share to 67%. Concurrently, on-site solar PV generation at Iskraemeco Slovenia supplied approximately 28% of the facility's electricity demand. Together, these contractual and on-site generation initiatives elevated the Group's total renewable energy share to approximately 3.8%.	40% by 2030
		Reduce energy consumption intensity by 20% and maintain the achieved target	2023	In progress Manufacturing Facilities As of 2025, energy intensity across all operational manufacturing facilities is recorded at 2.09 MWh per million EGP in revenue, up from 1.93 MWh per million EGP in 2024. This increase is mainly attributed to the commissioning of three new manufacturing facilities during 2025 as part of Elsewedy Electric's expansion plan. Comparing only the manufacturing facilities that were operational in 2024 and 2025 will find that the energy intensity changed from 1.93 MWh/million EGP revenue to 1.94 which is less than 1% increase.	20% by 2030
		Reduce water withdrawals intensity by 40% and maintain the achieved target	2023	10% Manufacturing Facilities 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.	40% by 2030
		Double investments in renewable energy, climate action, and water projects compared to 2020	2020	In progress Renewable energy and water infrastructure investments continued expanding in 2025, including the 50 MW/100 MWh BESS project in Greece and large-scale water reclamation infrastructure in Egypt.	2X by 2030

	Material Topic	Key Targets	Baseline	2024 Performance	Target Year
Planet and Resources	Climate action	Achieve 100% corporate-wide coverage of Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions accounting	2023	85% In 2025, Elsewedy Electric continued to account for all relevant and significant Scope 3 emissions categories across all of its operational manufacturing facilities.	100% by 2026
		Introduce interim targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3	2023	100% Elsewedy Electric is committed to setting and adopting near-term emission reduction targets across the organization. We have set near-term targets that are aligned with the 1.5°C pathway, covering 100% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, with the goal of achieving a 30% reduction by 2030, against 2023 as the base year.	2025
		Net-zero emissions for scope 1 and 2	2023	In progress Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 8.2% in 2025 compared to the 2023 base year, primarily due to the commissioning of three new manufacturing facilities, which contributed 6.9% of total emissions, and higher production volumes across the Group. Despite this, Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity remained 38% below the 2023 baseline, although it increased by 2.7% compared to 2024. Elsewedy Electric remains committed to achieving net-zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2050 through continued decarbonisation initiatives.	2050
		Net-zero emissions for scope 3 (including the entire supply chain)	2023	In progress Elsewedy Electric is committed to reducing its Scope 3 emissions, targeting an intermediate 25% reduction by 2035 against a 2024 baseline.	2050
		100% of investment portfolio accounted for under scope 3 emissions	-	In progress Elsewedy Electric is expanding its Scope 3 emissions to include additional categories, with a continued focus on incorporating investment-related emissions into its comprehensive reporting framework.	100% by 2030

	Material Topic	Key Targets	Baseline	2024 Performance	Target Year
Planet and Resources	Circular Economy	100% of packaging free from single-use plastics	-	30% Elsewedy Electric continues to identify and pilot sustainable alternatives to conventional plastic packaging, supported by Egyplast's dedicated plastics R&D department, which develops innovative solutions, including biodegradable additives for plastic packaging.As part of strengthening packaging management across the Group, 14,857 tonne of packaging materials purchased were tracked during 2025, nearly doubling the volume monitored in 2024 and reflecting enhanced visibility across the Group's operations.	100% by 2030
		90-100% of sourced materials by volume are renewable, recycled, or recyclable	2022: 60%	60% Nearly 60% of all materials sourced 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.	90% by 2030
		100% green office buildings	2020: 0%	20% Green building certification efforts continued to advance across the Group's facilities, supported by energy and water efficiency upgrades. In 2025, Rowad achieved LEED Platinum certification, marking a significant milestone in the Group's commitment to sustainable building practices and high-performance facilities.	100% by 2030
		Achieve and maintain a Virtual Zero Waste to Landfill across all manufacturing facilities and 75% diversion from landfill across all construction sites annually	2023	90% 0% - construction sites 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 operational manufacturing facilities successfully achieved a 90% diversion rate for non-hazardous waste.	100% diversion rate by 2030

	Material Topic	Key Targets	Baseline	2024 Performance	Target Year
Planet and Resources	Protecting Ecosystems & Biodiversity Conservation	Develop, adopt and implement a formalized process for identification, assessment, and management of risks and impacts on biodiversity and biodiversity and ecosystem services		100% Biodiversity risk identification, assessment, and management process formalized under the Group Biodiversity Policy and ESMS framework.	100% by 2023
		Net-Zero Biodiversity Loss + No deforestation		100% Biodiversity-friendly project design and no-deforestation commitments embedded in the Group's project planning and ESMS due diligence processes.	Net-Zero by 2030
	Product Design & Life Cycle Assessment	Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) or Green Labels developed for 100% of the products	2020: 0%	20% In 2025, Elsewedy Electric added a new dimension to its environmental declaration program by optimizing raw material inputs across its supply chain and manufacturing processes to improve resource efficiency and reduce environmental impacts. The company is targeting 50–70 additional EPDs by year-end, covering 1,400–2,100 products across its core portfolio. As of September 2026, 44 EPDs had been published on the EPD Hub platform, marking solid progress toward the 2030 goal of achieving full EPD coverage across all products.	100% by 2030
		Allocate 1% of revenues toward R&D in low carbon products and technologies investments ⁵	2020: 0.03%	100% Elsewedy Electric continues to invest in research and development (R&D) to drive innovation and support the advancement of its products, solutions, and technologies. In 2025, the Group allocated USD 242 million to R&D, representing approximately 4.2% of its total revenues.	1% by 2030

Our Commitment To Reduce GHG Emissions

I-RECs Procurement in Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products

Elsewedy Electric for Electrical Products, a subsidiary of Elsewedy Electric Group, has successfully procured I-RECs covering 100% of its 2025 electricity consumption. This strategic measure reduced the factory's Scope 2 market-based emissions to zero, effectively reducing Elsewedy Electric Group's market-based Scope 2 emissions by 3.8% compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) baseline with no certificates purchased.

Solar PV Panels in Iskraemeco Slovenia

In December 2023, Iskraemeco Slovenia commenced operations of its solar PV panels with a capacity of 870 kW. In **2025**, the system generated **880,217 kWh** - accounting for approximately **28% of the factory's total electricity consumption** - and resulted in a reduction of **546 mtCO₂e**.

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

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

The project's aims are to:



Increase electricity production by harnessing solar energy.



Provide partial self-supply of electricity for business and production facilities.



Reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Solar lampposts in Egytech, SEDCO Petroleum and Elsewedy Electric Zambia

In 2023, Egytech and SEDCO Petroleum installed solar lampposts to illuminate their factory streets, in addition to Elsewedy Electric Zambia which installed solar lampposts later in 2025. This initiative is expected to reduce electricity consumption for lighting and decrease associated emissions. During 2025, these projects collectively **reduced emissions by 27 mtCO₂e**.

Advancing Electrification and Energy Efficiency Across Our Operations

As part of our commitment to demand-side energy management, multiple manufacturing facilities across Elsewedy Electric have implemented targeted energy efficiency and electrification initiatives.

These operational improvements are detailed by facility below:

Elsewedy Electric Zambia

Complementing the installation of solar lampposts, the facility procured **electric forklifts** to lower fuel costs and eliminate direct combustion emissions.

Additionally, **motion sensors** were integrated throughout the premises to optimize lighting usage and minimize power consumption.

Elsewedy Electric Infrastructure

The facility successfully optimized the energy consumption of its shot-blasting operations by zoning the cabinets into **three independently operated sections**, eliminating the need to run the entire dust-collection system continuously.

Furthermore, the facility upgraded its overhead cranes by replacing classic control circuits with **variable frequency drives (VFDs)** to significantly reduce mechanical energy waste.

Transformers Egypt

To optimize operational power consumption, the facility modernized its air compressor systems by installing **variable speed drives (VSDs)**.

Alongside this technical upgrade, the factory is currently aligning its energy management system with ISO 50001 certification standards.

Part of the milestonnees to obtain this certification include procuring advanced, high-efficiency air conditioning units and retrofitting the entire facility's lighting system from halogen to LED.

Doha Cables

To maximize energy conservation, the facility installed **skylights** across the production floor.

This architectural modification leverages natural daylight, significantly reducing the facility's reliance on artificial shop floor lighting during daytime operations.



CDP PERFORMANCE & ACHIEVEMENT

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CDP Performance And Achievement

For six consecutive years, Elsewedy Electric has reported through the CDP framework, using it as a key mechanism for measuring, managing, and communicating its environmental performance. This continued participation reflects the company's commitment to transparency, environmental stewardship, and the ongoing enhancement of its sustainability practices. By integrating sustainability considerations into its operations and decision-making processes, Elsewedy Electric continues to strengthen its environmental performance through targeted initiatives, improved data management, and the adoption of best practices, while remaining aligned with evolving stakeholder expectations and leading industry standards.

The CDP Corporate Scorecard provides an independent assessment of Elsewedy Electric's environmental performance and benchmarks the company against industry peers. The results below offer valuable insight into performance strengths and improvement opportunities, helping guide future sustainability priorities and actions.

Supplier Engagement Assessment – 2025 Disclosure Cycle

Elsewedy Electric received a **B score** in CDP's **2025 Supplier Engagement Rating**, representing a slight decline from the **A- score achieved in 2024**. The result highlights the need to further develop supplier engagement practices and strengthen the integration of sustainability considerations throughout the supply chain.

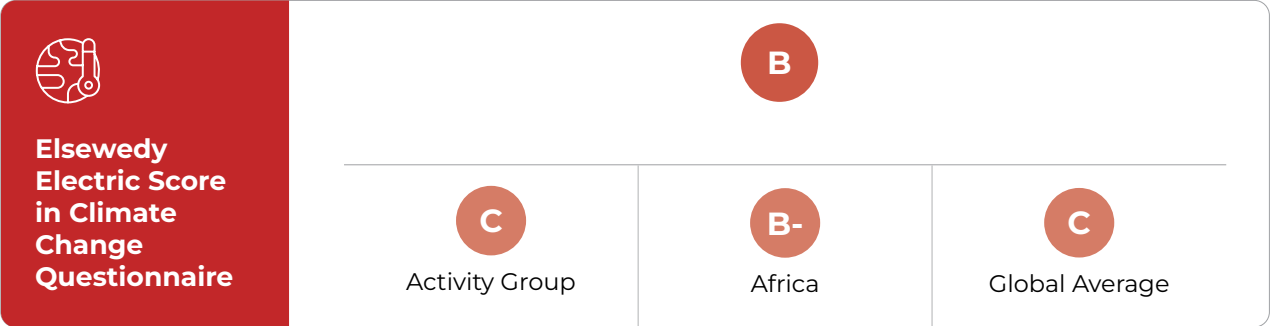


Climate Change Questionnaire – 2025 Disclosure Cycle

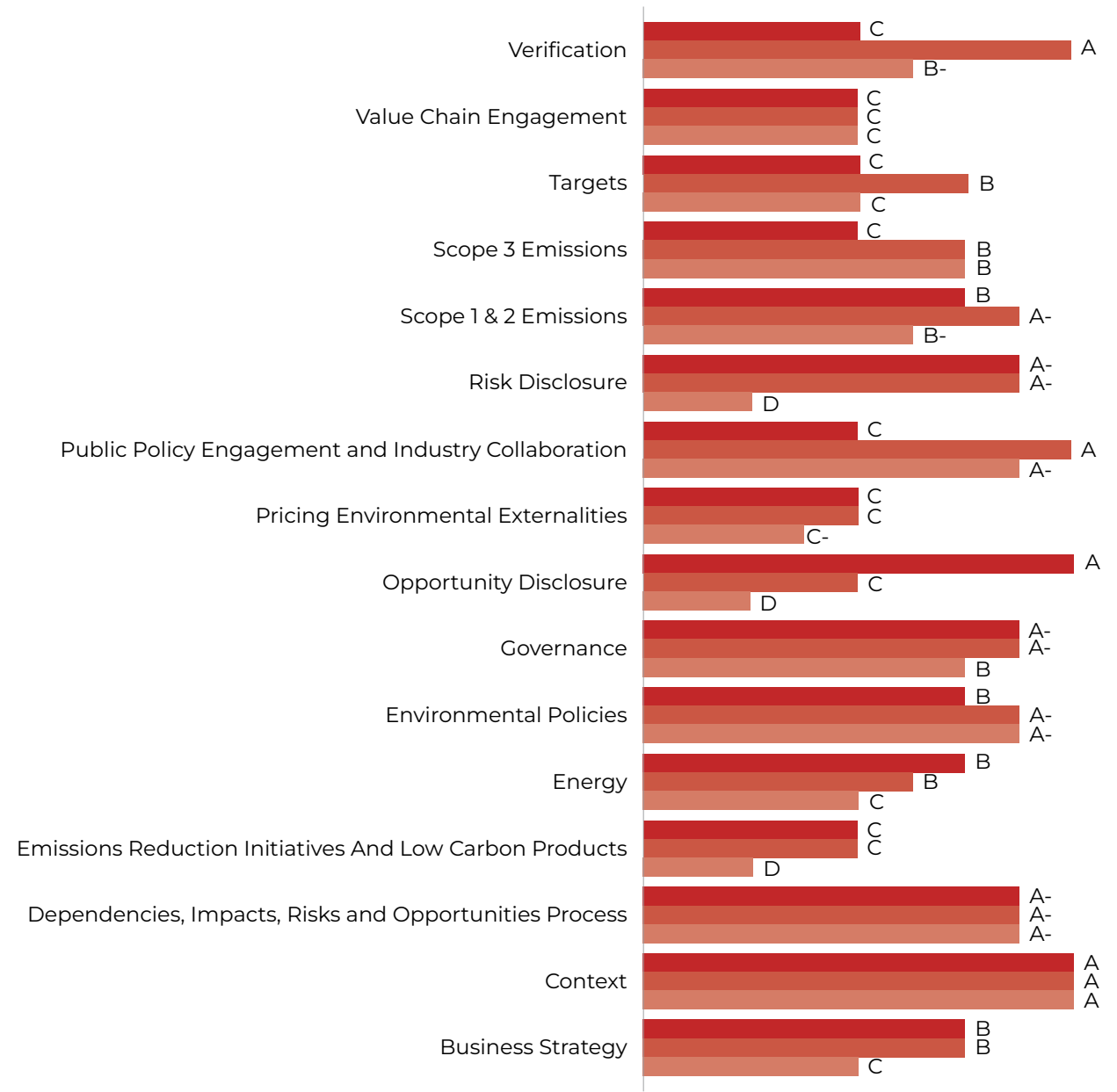
Elsewedy Electric demonstrated strong progress in its environmental disclosure performance, achieving an overall **“B” score in CDP's 2025 Climate Change questionnaire**, an improvement from **“B-” in 2024**. This result places the company within the **Management Band** and is aligned with the relevant global, regional, and industry averages.

The improvement was driven by stronger performance across the disclosure framework, with **11 of 16 categories recording higher scores** and the number of categories achieving **Leadership-level ratings (A or A-) doubling from four to eight**. In addition, the company successfully eliminated all categories previously rated **D or C-**, reflecting significant enhancements in the quality and completeness of its disclosure.

Notable improvements were achieved in key areas, including **Risk Disclosure** (from D to A-), **Verification** (from B- to A), **Business Strategy** (from C to B), and **Targets** (from C to B), demonstrating strengthened climate governance, improved data assurance, and greater integration of climate considerations into strategic planning and target setting.



Elsewedy Climate Change Questionnaire Category Score



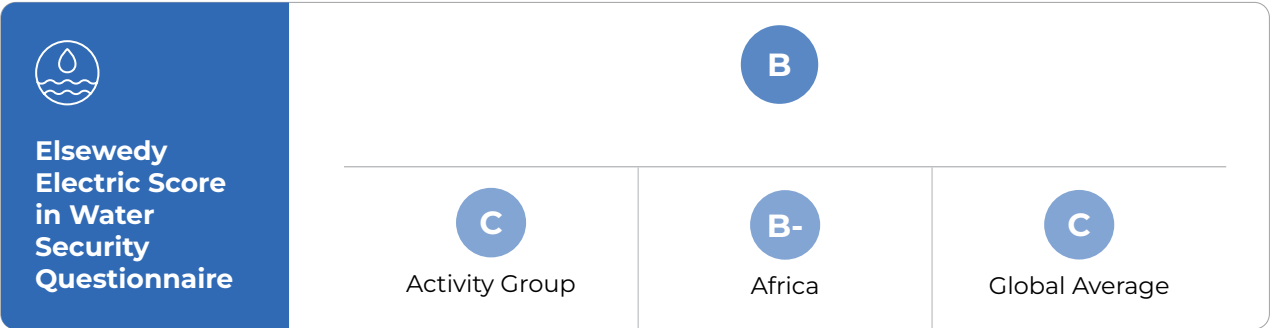
Global Category Average Within Activity Group 2025
Company Category Score 2025
Company Category Score 2024

Water Security Questionnaire – 2025 Disclosure Cycle

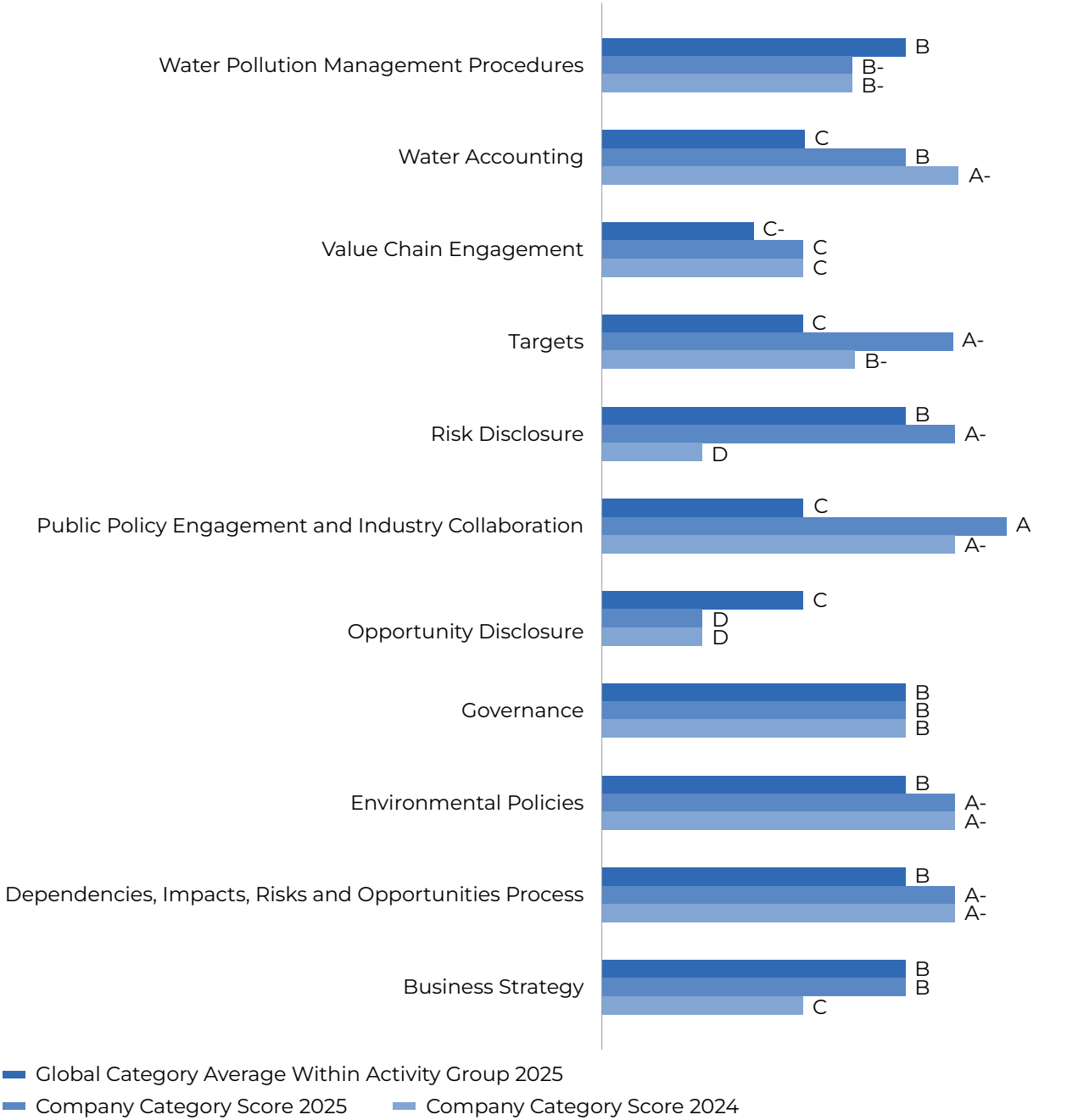
Elsewedy Electric maintained its overall **B (Management Level)** score in CDP's **2025 Water Security questionnaire**, demonstrating continued maturity in its approach to water-related risk management and disclosure and exceeding Activity group, regional, and global score levels.

While the overall score remained unchanged from 2024, the detailed category results indicate notable progress in several areas. Significant improvements were achieved in **Risk Disclosure** (from D to A-), **Business Strategy** (from C to B), and **Targets** (from B- to A-), reflecting stronger integration of water-related considerations into strategic planning and stakeholder engagement.

The company also maintained strong performance in categories such as **Environmental Policies, Governance, and Dependencies, Impacts, Risks and Opportunities Process**. These results demonstrate Elsewedy Electric's continued efforts to strengthen its water management practices while identifying opportunities for further improvement in areas such as **Water Accounting**.



Elsewedy Water Security Questionnaire Category Score





EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS BEYOND OUR OPERATIONS

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Emissions Reductions Beyond Our Operations

Elsewedy Electric Climate Mitigation Projects

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

Elsewedy Electric has established its subsidiary Elsewedy Energy in 2020, which acts as an arm to the group when it comes to contributing to climate protection through renewable energy projects.

As of the first half of 2021 Elsewedy Energy has managed to maintain a portfolio of 194 MW of operating assets split between 130 MW Solar PV Plants in BENBAN Egypt, 61 MW Wind Farms and 3 MW mini-Hydro both in Greece.

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



Elsewedy Electric's Renewable Energy Projects In Operation During 2024

In 2025, two renewable energy projects operated by Elsewedy Electric in different countries enabled our end users to reduce their GHG emissions by avoiding the emissions that would have occurred if the same amount of electricity had been generated from fossil fuel-based sources.

Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Greece Project

As we confront the escalating challenges of climate change and the pressing need for a sustainable energy future, projects that offer innovative solutions for a greener economy have never been more vital.

Elsewedy Electric has invested in a 50 MW/100 MWh Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) project in Greece, comprising three sub-projects, each with a capacity of 100 MWh.

Elsewedy Electric holds an 80% stake in the first two sub-projects and full ownership of the third. This project represents a critical piece of infrastructure, playing a pivotal role in supporting Greece's transition towards a renewable energy-powered future. Once operational, each sub-project is expected to avoid approximately 10,000 to 13,000 mtCO₂e emissions annually.



EGYPT
BENBAN PV Solar Park

Elsewedy Electric, jointly with Électricité De France's EDF Renewables, has successfully developed, financed, and built its two solar PV power plants (each of 65 MWp) in BENBAN, Aswan, Egypt, which have commenced operations in August 2019, and continue to operate till date. The solar PV plants were developed as part of Egypt's Round II of the Renewable Energies Feedin-Tariff (FiT) program for solar and wind energy projects launched by the Government of Egypt.

The project generates an estimated 297 GWh of electricity, powering more than 140,000 households, with an annual offset potential of 120,000 mtCO₂e. With Elsewedy Electric's ownership share at 50%, the avoided emissions attributable to its investment are estimated at 60,000 mtCO₂e annually.

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



GREECE
Elsewedy Electric
64MW of Wind and Hydro Assets

Elsewedy electric acquired three operating wind farms and two operating hydroelectric energy assets in Greece in June 2019, which are in operation till date.

The five assets have an aggregate capacity of 64 MW, with three wind parks; "Aioliki Kilindrias SA" (10MW), "Kallisti Energeiaki SA" (15MW), Aioliki Aderes SA" (35.4 MW), and 2 Small Hydro Power Plants "Hydroelectriki Achaia SA" (2.6MW and 1.0MW) at Kerinitis river.

The assets generate enough energy to power approximately 34,000 homes which could avoid 102,000 mtCO₂e per year.

34K Households	Households Connected
64 MW	64 MW Capacity
102K mtCO ₂ e	Emissions avoided per Year

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

EGYPT BENBAN PV Solar Park (Avoided Emissions mtCO ₂ e)	60,000
GREECE Elsewedy Electric 64MW of Wind and Hydro Assets (Avoided Emissions mtCO ₂ e)	102,000
Total avoided emissions (mtCO ₂ e)	162,000

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

88%
of Elsewedy Electric
Scope 1 + 2 emissions
in 2025





ANNEX

Data Sources & Quality

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

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



Primary Data

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



Secondary Data

Such as databases, studies, and reports



Assumptions

Assumptions made based on internationally recognized standards and studies.



SCP	Activity		Data	Units
1	Mobile Combustion	Fuel Burning - Owned vehicles	1,972,169	Liters
1	Stationary Combustion	Fuel Burning - Diesel and Petrol	1,719,113	Liters
		Fuel Burning - Natural gas	12,618,723	m ³
		Fuel Burning - LPG	51	Tonne
1	Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant leakage	3,826	kg
2	Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	314,183	MWh
		Purchased Heat	2,295	MWh
3	Purchased Goods & Services	Raw Materials	743,651 Confidential	Tonne Monetary
		Packaging Materials	14,858 Confidential	Tonne Monetary
		Purchased Services	Confidential	Monetary
		Water Use	925,544	m ³
3	Capital Goods	Capital Goods	Confidential	Monetary
3	Upstream Transportation & Distribution	Upstream Transportation and Distribution	5,192,324,167 792	Tonne.km Km
3	Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste disposal & Wastewater Treatment	28,806	Tonne
3	Business Travel	Business Travel by Land	346,590 778,141	p.km km
		Air Travel	6,975,361	p.km
		Hotel Stay	10,054	Nights
3	Employee Commuting	Commuting	597,592,000 1,802,844	p.km km
3	Downstream Transportation & Distribution	Downstream Transportation	4,500,843	Tonne.km
3	Use of Sold Products	Direct Use of Energy	1,460,258	MWh
		Indirect Use of Energy	264,821,408	MWh
3	End of Life Treatment	End of Life Treatment	722,701	Tonne

Weak – Priority area for improvement

Satisfactory – Could be improved

Good – No changes recommended

Relevancy & Exclusions

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

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

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

Scenario Analysis – Category 11: Use of Sold Products

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

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

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

Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)

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



Announced Pledges Scenario (APS)

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

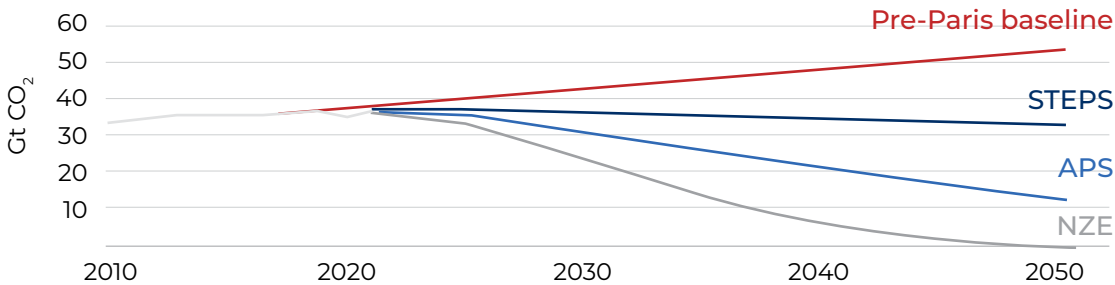


Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE)

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

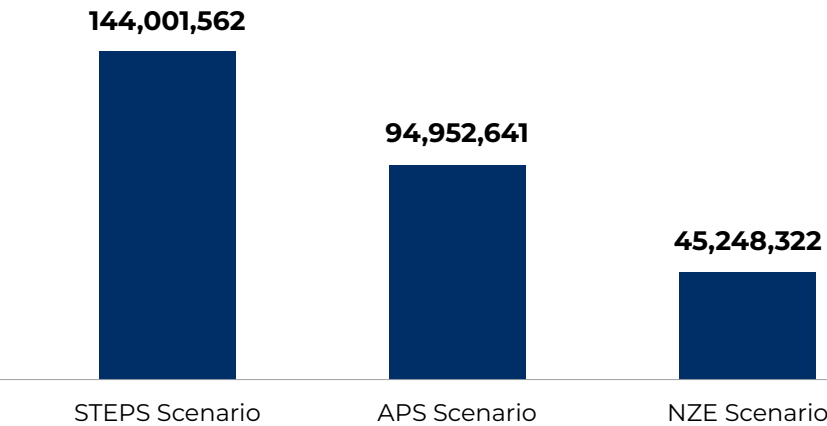


CO₂ emissions



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

Elsewedy Electric Products Use Phase Emissions Under Different IEA Scenarios (mtCO₂e)



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

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



QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

Quality Assurance Statement

To the **Elsewedy Electric** Board of Directors',

We have been appointed by **Elsewedy Electric** to conduct carbon footprint calculations and assurance pertaining to **Elsewedy Electric** operational activities for the period from 1st of January 2025 to the 31st of December 2025. The scope covered **Elsewedy Electric's** operations in all of its factories (30 factories) located in Egypt, Slovenia, Sudan, Saudi Arabia (KSA), Algeria, Ethiopia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Qatar, Pakistan, Indonesia, Zambia, and Tanzania.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

100% of emissions by scope are verified as follows:

- Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)
42,495 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (mtCO₂e)
- Scope 2 market-based (Indirect Emissions)
135,079 mtCO₂e
- Scope 3 (Upstream)
3,599,978 mtCO₂e
- Scope 3 (Downstream)
45,253,441 mtCO₂e

- It is our responsibility to express a conclusion about the quality and completeness of the primary data collected/ provided by Elsewedy Electric. We have performed the following quality assurance/ quality control tasks:
- Several rounds of data requests were performed whenever the received information was not clear;
 - All data presented in this report were provided by the reporting entity and revised and completed by our technical teams;
 - For data outliers, meetings were held to investigate the accuracy of the data and new data was provided when requested;
 - Any gaps, exclusions and/or assumptions have been clearly stated in the report.

CONCLUSION

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

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



ABOUT MASADER

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

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