Corp

Carbon Footprint Report

2024

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of **GB Corp's** carbon emissions for the fiscal year 2024. It includes a detailed assessment of emissions falling under Scope 1, Scope 2, and relevant activities of Scope 3. This marks our **fifth** consecutive year of reporting. All data gathered and examined in this report adheres to the principles outlined by the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol, emphasizing our unwavering dedication to relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency, and accuracy.

Please consider the environment before printing this document.

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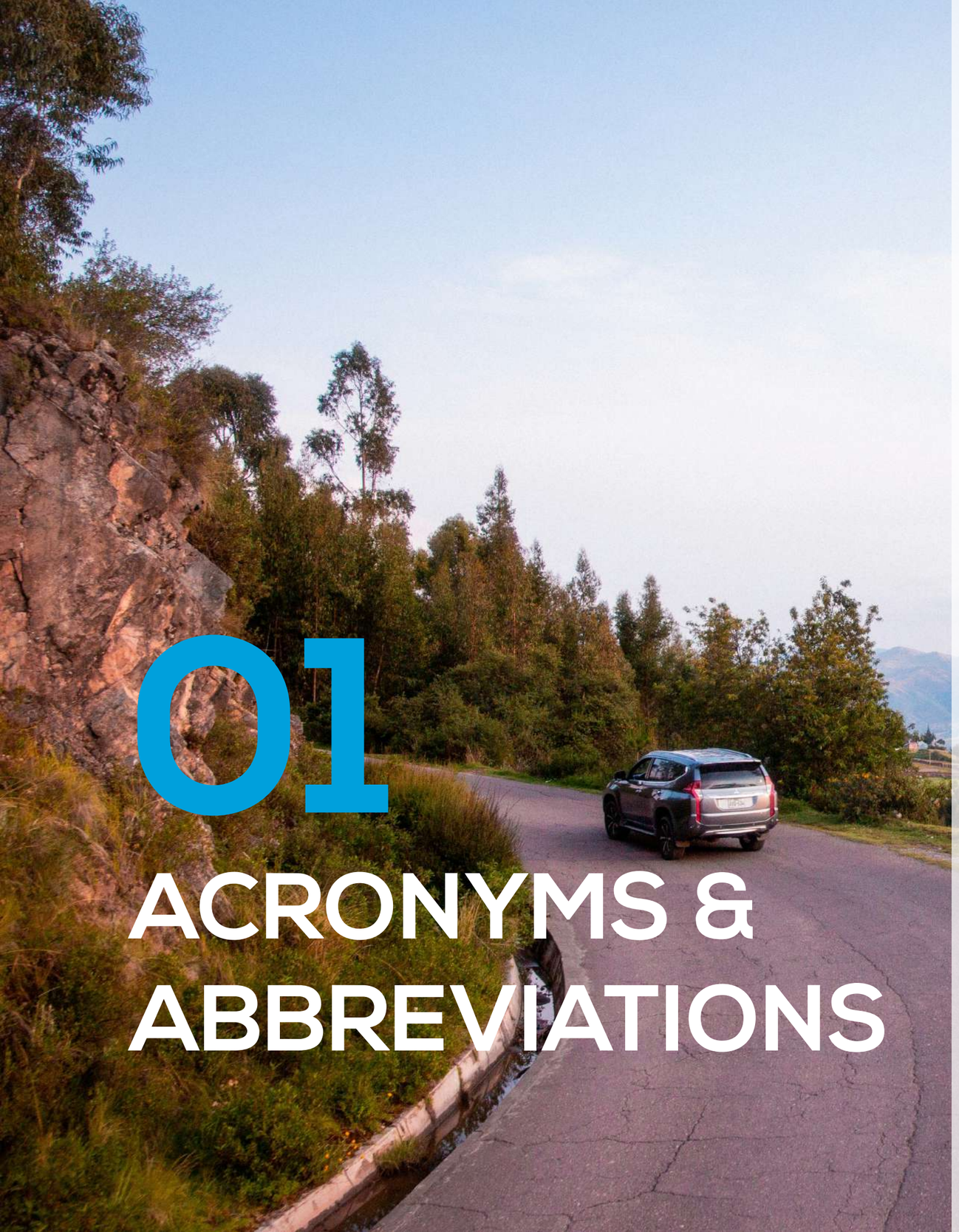


01 ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AR6	Sixth Assessment Report
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
BY	Base year
CDP	Disclosure Insight Action
CFP	Carbon Footprint
CH_4	Methane
CO_2e	Carbon Dioxide equivalent
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs
EF	Emission Factor
EGP	Egyptian pound
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ERA	Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HVAC	Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning;
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
Kg	Kilogram
kWh	Kilowatt hour
L	Litre
LED	Light-emitting diode
m	Square meter
m	Cubic meter
MWh	Megawatt hour
$mtCO_2e$	Metric tons Carbon Dioxide equivalent
P.km	Passenger-kilometre
t	Tonne
t.km	Tonne-kilometre
SC	Service Centre
Scp	Scope
SR	Showroom
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WRI	World Resources Institute
WTT	Well-to-Tank
PV	Photovoltaic
EV	Electric Vehicle

01 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2024 was recorded as the warmest year to date, marked by over 150 unprecedented weather events. This trend underscores the growing threat of climate change, primarily driven by human activities. The continued use of fossil fuels, deforestation, and unsustainable practices are significantly impacting the planet's climate and could lead to irreversible damage. Addressing this crisis demands collective action, cross-sector collaboration, the implementation of effective regulations, and heightened public awareness. Urgent efforts are needed to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through a transition to renewable energy, improved efficiency in energy and industrial processes, and the widespread adoption of sustainable practices across all sectors.

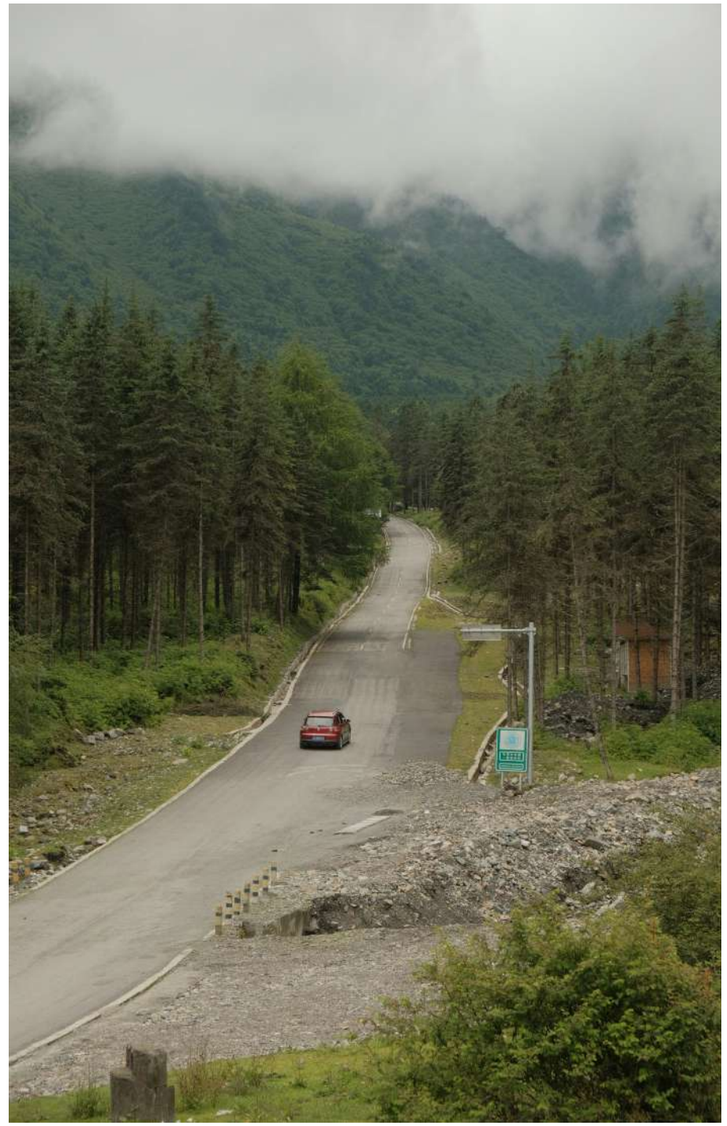
As transport is the second-largest contributor to global GHG emissions, significant attention and regulatory measures are directed toward the automotive industry to promote the development of more environmentally friendly vehicles and sustainable operations. In response to ongoing environmental and social challenges, measures have been introduced to monitor and document data, ensuring corporate accountability for their impact. GB Corp has proactively adopted recognized frameworks and solutions to advance its Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance. The Carbon Footprint (CFP) Analysis, a comprehensive and systematic assessment, plays a key role in evaluating overall sustainability, managing operational emissions, and tracking progress over time. These efforts are aligned with Egypt's Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals, underscoring our commitment to greener and more responsible business practices.

With extensive experience in both the Egyptian and global markets, we understand the importance of environmental conservation as an essential part of creating long-term value for our stakeholders. We also acknowledge our responsibility to protect and preserve the environment.

GB Corp includes several subsidiaries: GB Auto, GB Capital, GB Logistics, GB Ventures, GB Academy, and the Ghabbour Foundation for Development.

We present GB Corp's fifth carbon footprint assessment, covering the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, with 2022 as the base year (BY) for Scope 1 and 2 and 2024 as the base year for Scope 3.

Our assessment's operational boundaries included GHG emissions from our activities. This comprehensive examination covered direct emissions from controlled equipment and assets, emissions from purchased electricity, and specific indirect emissions from GB Auto operations in Egypt and Iraq, as well as GB Capital administration buildings. Additionally, the analysis accounted for emissions from various activities of our other subsidiaries. Our analytical approach and calculations followed established standards, including the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, and ISO 14064-1:2018 standards.

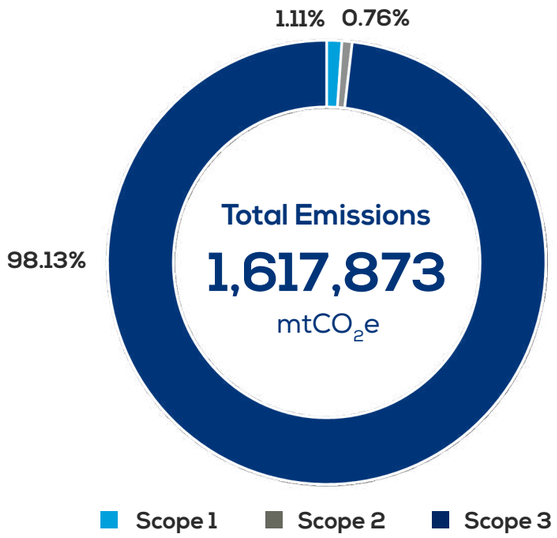


Our carbon footprint and total GHG emissions of our business as of 2024 were **1,617,873 mtCO$_2$e**.

Scope 1: 17,986 mtCO$_2$e

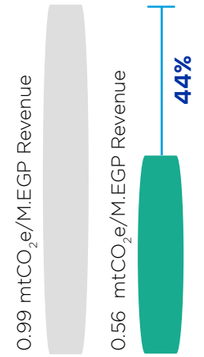
Scope 2: 12,232 mtCO$_2$e

Scope 3: 1,587,656 mtCO$_2$e



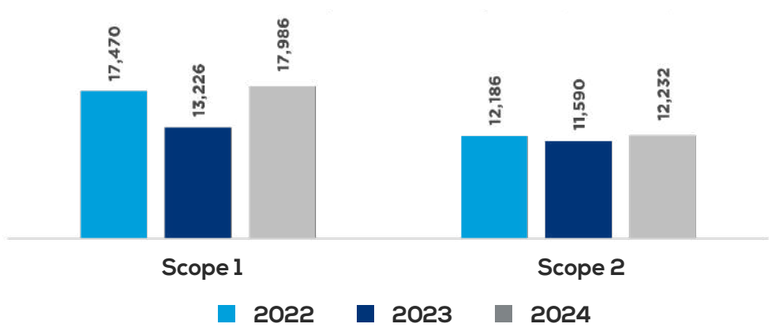
Scope 3 emission activities account for the largest share of total emissions at **98.13%,** followed by **Scope 1** and **Scope 2** emissions, at **1.11%** and **0.76%**, respectively.

In this reporting period, GB Corp had an emissions intensity of **0.56 mtCO$_2$e/M.EGP** revenue for Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Which represents a **decrease** of **44%** compared to 2022 (the base year).



The chart below illustrates the scope 1 and 2 emissions changes between 2022, 2023 and 2024. Emissions across both scopes have **increased** compared to the 2022 BY, primarily due to higher productivity. Both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions experienced moderate increases of **3% and 0.4%,** respectively.
In this reporting year, Scope 3 includes additional categories, specifically the use of sold products and end-of-life treatment, with 2024 designated as **the new BY** for future Scope 3 emissions calculations. As is common in the automotive sector, emissions from **the use of sold products** represent the largest share of total emissions. In the case of GB Corp, they account for **95%** of overall emissions.

Emissions Per Scope Over the Years (mtCO$_2$e)



2024 CARBON INTENSITY*

0.56

mtCO$_2$e/M.EGP Revenue

*Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity

For this reporting year, the operation of the Photovoltaic (PV) solar plant at Prima Manufacturing Plant resulted in a reduction of **1,957 mtCO$_2$e** in emissions. The plant operating at **40%** of its capacity generated a total of **4,266,500 kWh, equivalent to 34% of the plant's total electricity consumption.**

GB Corp sales included **76 Electric Vehicles (EV)**. By offering electric vehicles instead of conventional Petrol-powered vehicles, GB Corp effectively avoided **2,259 mtCO$_2$e** in emissions.

Cross-location emissions account for the largest share of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, accounting for almost 40%. Cross-location emissions encompass emissions associated with various general categories that cannot be distributed in different facilities, such as mobile combustion, purchased goods & services, capital goods, business travel, and upstream transportation and distribution.

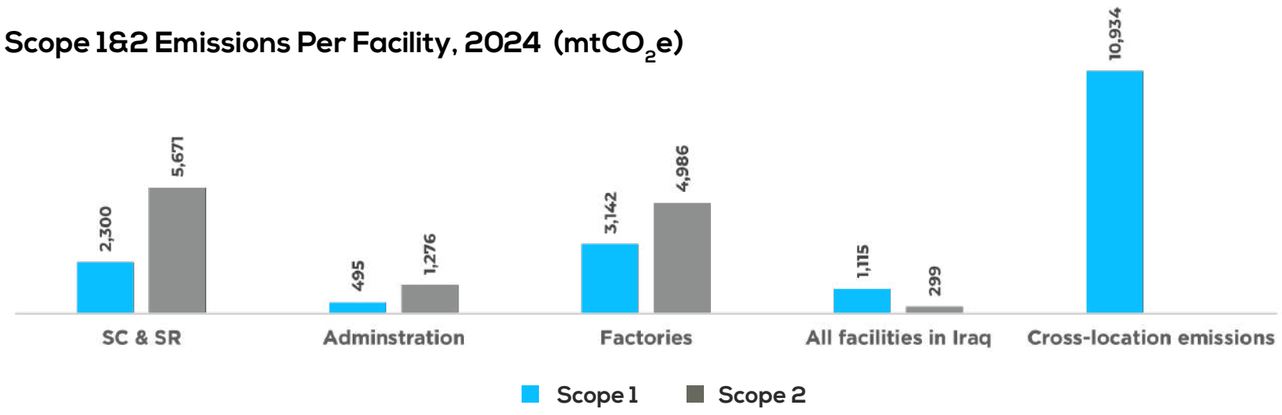
REDUCED EMISSIONS
4,216
mtCO$_2$e

2030 REDUCTION TARGET
45%

Scope 1 & 2 emissions

GB Corp is committed to aligning its activities and emissions with global climate goals, specifically aiming to limit temperature increases to 1.5 degrees Celsius as outlined in the Paris Agreement. To meet this goal, GB Corp has set a target to achieve a **45%** reduction in **Scope 1 and 2 emissions** by 2030, using 2022 as the base year. This target reflects GB Corp's dedication to responsible environmental practices. In 2024, due to increased productivity, Scope 1 and 2 emissions have increased by **2%** compared to the base year.

Scope 1&2 Emissions Per Facility, 2024 (mtCO$_2$e)

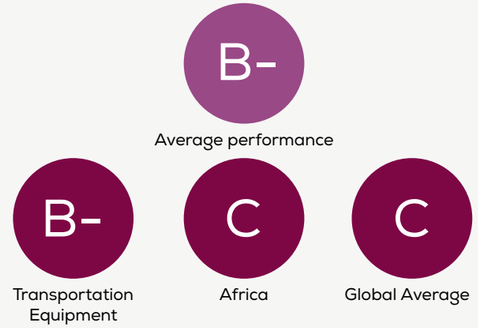


The analysis of our environmental performance provided the way forward to develop a preliminary decarbonization plan to reduce our carbon footprint, which is available in the end of this report along with our progress.

In our ongoing commitment to transparency and environmental responsibility, 2024 marks our **third** year participating in the CDP water security questionnaire and the **fourth** year in the CDP climate change questionnaire. We are pleased to elevate our CDP rating of Level **B- (Management)** in the 2024 **Climate Change questionnaire**, based on our 2023 data, and to have achieved a Level **B- (Management)** rating in our second disclosed **Water Security Questionnaire** 2024.

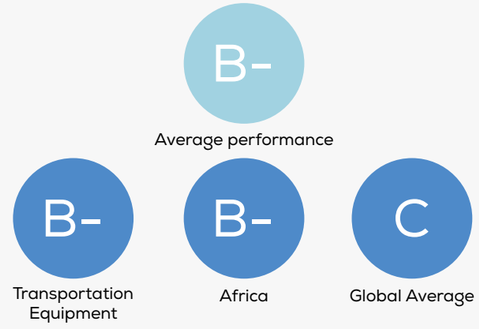
Climate Change Questionnaire

GB Corp CDP score



Water Security Questionnaire

GB Corp CDP score

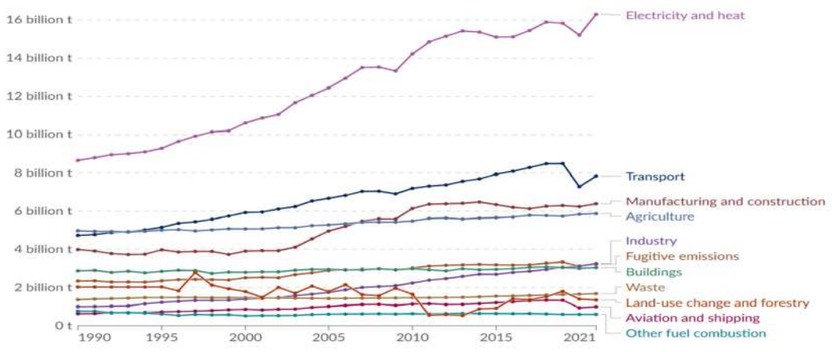


02
INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The year 2024 was recorded as the warmest year in 175 years of record, accompanied by more than 150 extreme weather events worldwide. This alarming trend highlights the accelerating threat of climate change and reinforces the need for urgent, collective action. The transport sector is among the leading contributors to global GHG emissions, with road transport ranking as the highest source. In this context, the automotive industry faces increasing pressure to decarbonise its operations and adopt more environmentally responsible practices. The industry's impact is significant from manufacturing and supply chain logistics to end-user vehicle emissions. Cleaner technologies, such as electric and hybrid vehicles, alternative fuel options, and improvements in fuel efficiency, represent key pathways for reducing the sector's environmental footprint and aligning with international climate targets.

Global Greenhouse gas emissions by sector (CO_2e)

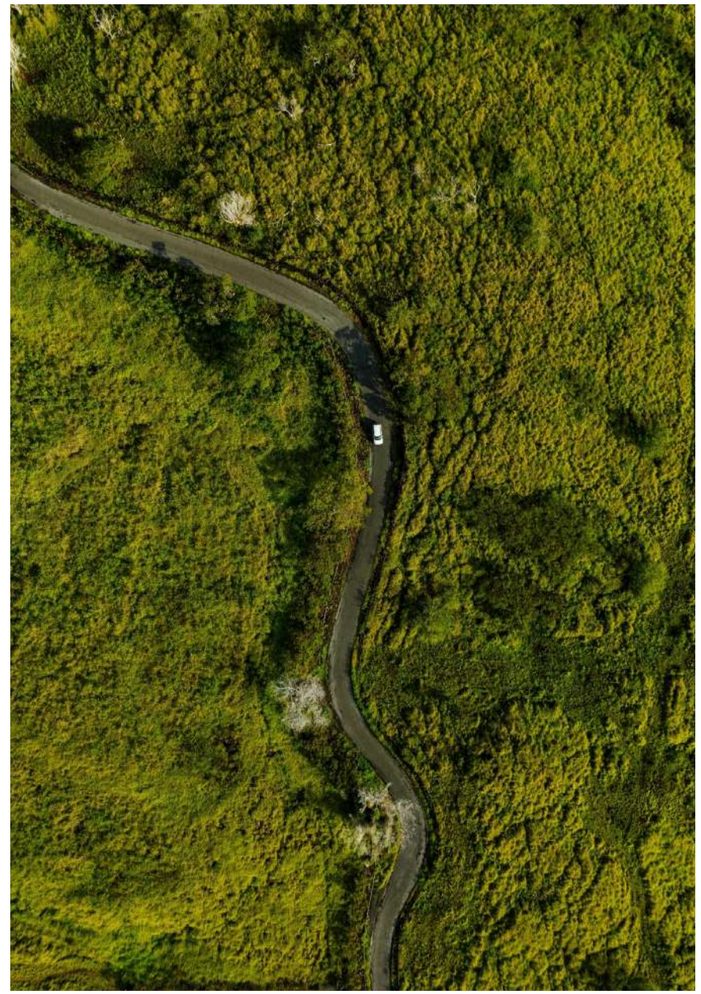


GB Corp recognizes the urgency of this global challenge and the role it must play as a leading player in Egypt's automotive sector. With over sixty years of experience, the company has integrated environmental and social responsibility into its core mission, emphasizing accountability, transparency, and long-term value creation.

Our operations span multiple regions, including Egypt, Iraq, Kenya, and key markets across the Middle East, where we integrate sustainability into every business unit. These include Passenger Cars, Motorcycles & Three-Wheelers, Commercial Vehicles, Construction Equipment, Tires, and After-Sales services. By incorporating environmental responsibility across all segments, we aim to reduce our carbon footprint and contribute to the global transition toward a sustainable economy.

Our operations also incorporate advanced technologies that enhance productivity. Combined with more flexible regulatory measures that facilitate material importing, this has enabled our production to rebound following a downturn in 2023, reaching a similar level as 2022.

This report provides stakeholders with a transparent account of our environmental performance. It outlines the methodologies used to calculate emissions, identifies key sources, and evaluates the effectiveness of mitigation strategies. Through this disclosure, we aim to reinforce trust, demonstrate accountability, and reaffirm GB Corp's long-standing commitment to sustainable growth and climate action.



03

INVENTORY BOUNDARIES

ORGANIZATIONAL BOUNDARIES

For emissions reporting, companies are provided with two main methods to choose from. The first is the control approach, where companies report emissions from operations over which they have direct financial or operational control. Alternatively, under the equity share approach, companies report emissions based on their share of equity in the operation. For this report, the **operational control approach** was selected.

For this reporting year, we at GB Corp have followed established processes to provide a comprehensive report covering all aspects of our controlled facilities. This report includes our operations across manufacturing, assembly, sales, after-sales, and trading activities for all vehicle types we offer, along with tires. It encompasses our facilities in both Egypt and Iraq. In pursuit of full transparency and completeness, the report provides a detailed account of activities across our administrative offices, showrooms (SR), service centers (SC), factories, warehouses, and outlets, offering a detailed depiction of our operational impact.

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FACILITIES

(service centers, showrooms, factories, warehouses, and outlets, and administration buildings)

EGYPT

FACILITY TYPE	NUMBER OF FACILITIES
Service Centers and Showrooms	
• Passenger Car (PC)	48
• Commercial Vehicles (CV)	8
• 2&3 Wheelers	26
Warehouse	1
Factories	5
Administration Buildings	6

IRAQ

FACILITY TYPE	NUMBER OF FACILITIES
Service Centers and Showrooms	
• GK	23
• GQ	11
Administration Buildings	1

MANUFACTURING PLANTS

EL SADAT PLANT
Land Area **165,000 m²**

BADR PLANT
Land Area **34,329 m²**

PRIMA PLANT
Land Area **57,680 m²**

CITI PLANT
Land Area **11,997 m²**

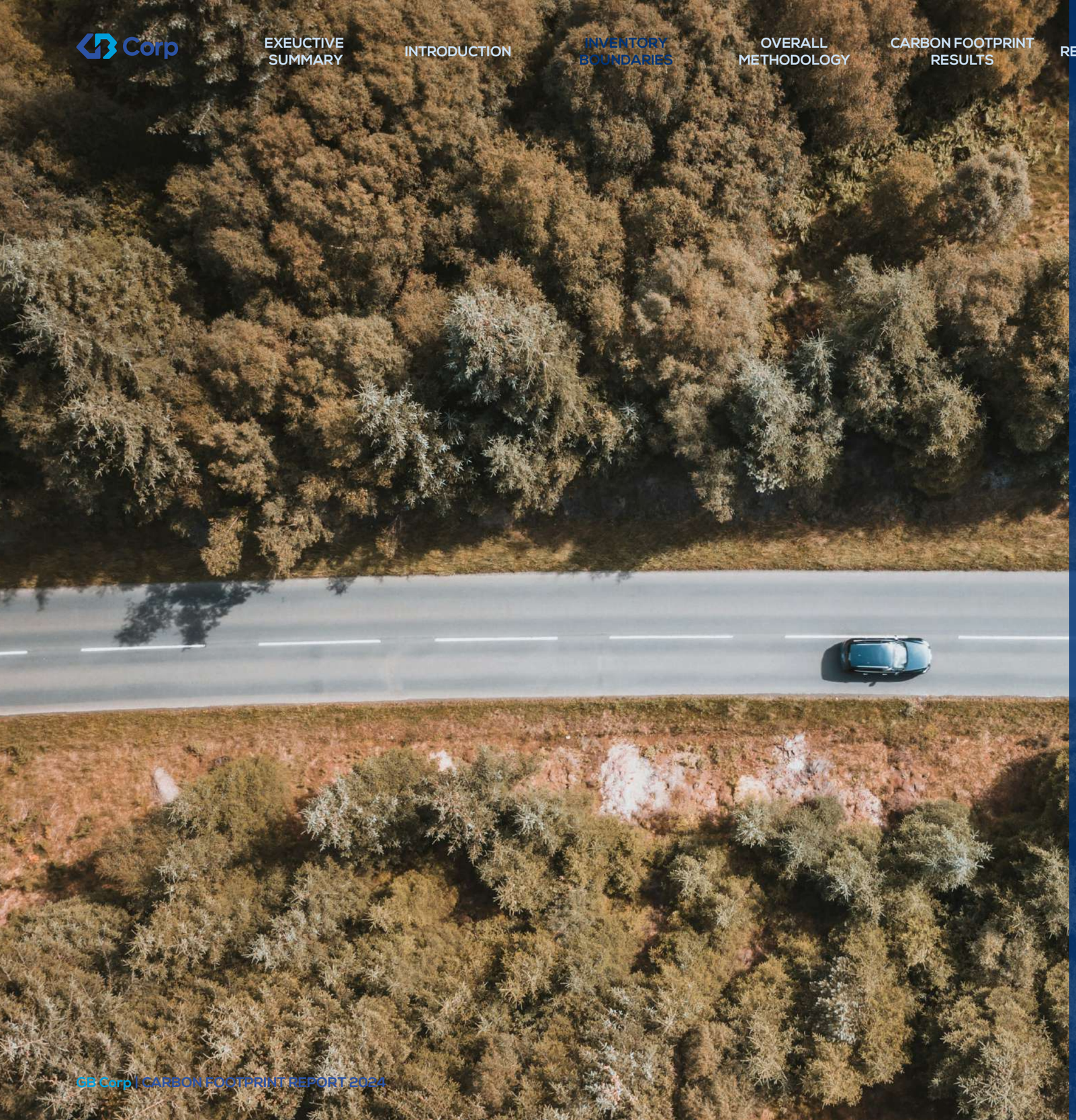
GB POLO PLANT
Land Area **283,300 m²**

OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES

Operational boundaries disclose the business activities of the reporting company that generate emissions, and which of these activities that should be included in the calculations, and how these activities should be classified (i.e., Direct, or indirect emissions). The emissions fall under different scopes:

- **Scope 1**, resulting from GB Corp's owned or controlled equipment and assets,
- **Scope 2** covering emissions from purchased electricity,
- **Scope 3** embracing significant indirect emissions resulting from both upstream and downstream operations.

In conformance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, the reporting of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, direct emissions and indirect emissions resulting from purchased electricity, are mandatory to report. The operational boundaries for GB Corp's carbon footprint assessment included the following:



SOURCES OF EMISSIONS EXCLUDED

This report is as comprehensive as possible of all of GB Corp's sources of emissions. While all **scope 1 and 2 emissions** are covered in this assessment, only the most relevant and significant **scope 3 emissions** categories are included. It's important to highlight that the emission sources listed below, as outlined in the GHG protocol, are currently not accounted for in GB Corp's calculations. This is primarily due to the irrelevance of the category for GB Corp's activities. More detailed explanations of these categories can be found in the Relevancy and Exclusions section of the **Annex**.

- ***Category 8:*** *Upstream leased assets*
- ***Category 9:*** *Downstream Transportation and Distribution*
- ***Category 10:*** *Processing of sold products*
- ***Category 13:*** *Downstream leased assets*
- ***Category 14:*** *Franchises*
- ***Category 15:*** *Investments*

REPORTING PERIOD AND BASE YEAR

The reporting period is from the **1st of January 2024 to the 31st of December 2024**, with the year **2022** serving as the BY for Scope 1 and 2 and **2024** as the BY for Scope 3.

04

OVERALL METHODOLOGY

PROTOCOLS & STANDARDS

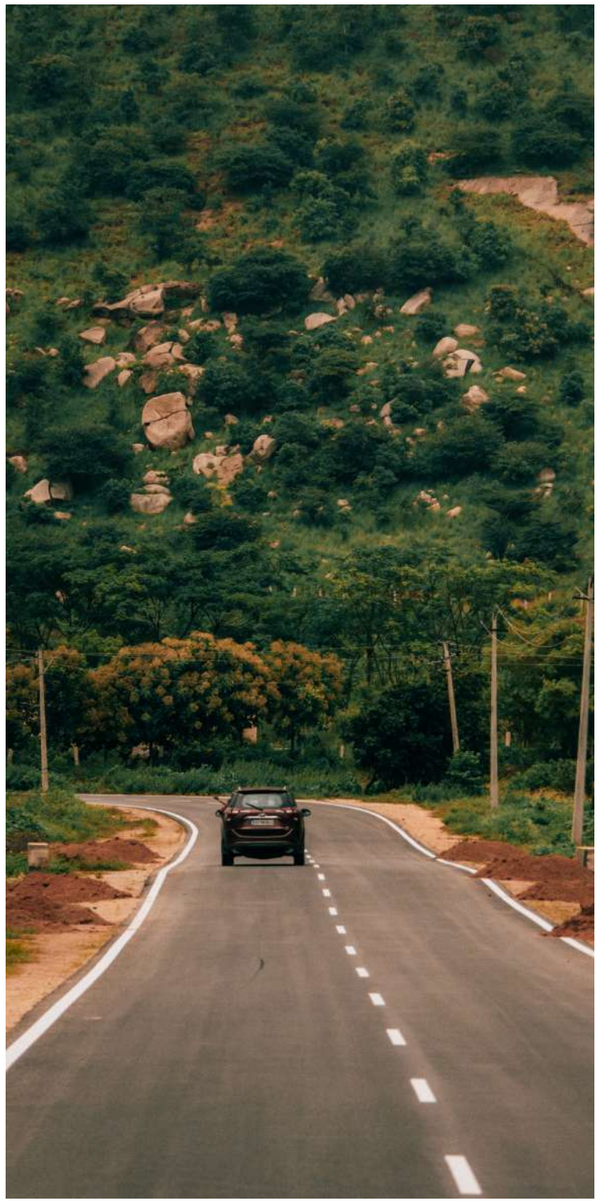
The carbon footprint assessment in this report aligns with a variety of globally recognized standards, protocols, and guidelines that are widely accepted for the purpose of measuring and disclosing emissions. These encompass, among others:

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Guidelines: These guidelines outline the criteria for identifying emission sources and GHGs to be measured and reported. They also define the boundaries for holding entities accountable for GHG emissions, considering geographical, organizational, and operational constraints.

- **Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard:** This standard offers guidance to companies for preparing their GHG emissions reports at the corporate level.
- **Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.**
- **GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance**

ISO 14064-1:2018: This specification, accompanied by guidance, pertains to the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals at the organizational level.

2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (with 2019 Refinements).



EMISSION FACTORS

Emission factors (EF) quantify the amount of GHGs released into the atmosphere as a result of specific activities. Typically expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), EF measures the emissions produced per unit weight, volume, distance, or duration of the activity.
For example, EF may be expressed as CO_2e per liter of fuel consumed, CO_2e per kilometer driven, CO_2e per kilowatt-hour of purchased electricity, or CO_2e per EGP spent on procurement, among others. In this report, the emission factors employed were identified based on:

DEFRA 2024: Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, UK, 2024

IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

U.S. EPA: United States Environmental Protection

Country specific emission factors

Regarding the country-specific electricity emission factor, it is determined using data from the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA), as published in monthly reports on grid electricity. This emission factor is calculated based on Egypt's real fuel composition and energy generation sources. Iraq's electricity emissions factors are retrieved from the UNFCCC.

The emission factors employed for water supply and wastewater treatment are sourced from DEFRA 2024. These factors have been customized to accommodate Egypt and Iraq's electricity-specific emission factor.

CALCULATION APPROACH

Each activity is categorized into one of the defined Scopes as per the GHG Protocol Guidelines, including Scope 1 (direct emissions), Scope 2 (indirect emissions related to purchased energy) and Scope 3 (indirect emissions resulting from operations not under the direct ownership or control of the reporting entity). The standard method for calculating emissions, expressed in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($mtCO_2e$), involves the multiplication of activity data by its corresponding emission factor. This calculation process includes a unit analysis to ensure that the resulting emissions are expressed in the desired $mtCO_2e$ unit, as described in the equation below.

In adherence to best practices in organizational GHG accounting and following the selected WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol, the carbon footprint assessment has incorporated all seven Kyoto Protocol greenhouse gases, whenever relevant and significant.

Global warming potentials (GWPs) serve as coefficients that quantify the radiative forcing impact of a specific greenhouse gas, such as methane, in comparison to an equivalent amount of carbon dioxide. These GWPs are employed in GHG accounting to standardize greenhouse gas emissions, expressing them in a common unit for easy comparison, known as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e). For reference the image below shows the actual volume of 1 metric ton of carbon dioxide to scale.

During this inventory, **GB Corp** has applied 100-year GWPs to all emissions data to calculate the total emissions in $mtCO_2e$. The GWP values utilized for this purpose have been sourced from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) sixth Assessment Report (AR6 2021), which was the most current IPCC report available at the time of this assessment. The greenhouse gases specified in the Kyoto Protocol, along with their corresponding GWPs, are detailed in the adjacent table.

Activity Data [unit]

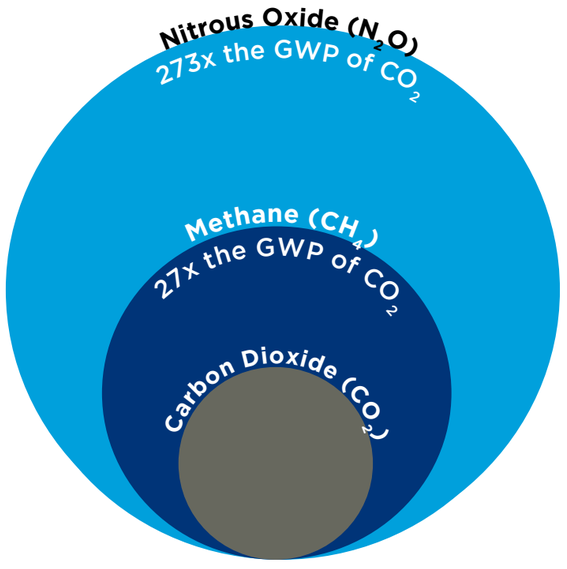
X

Emission Factor [$mtCO_2e$/unit]

=

GHG Emissions [$mtCO_2e$]

GREENHOUSE GAS	100-Year GWP
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	1
Methane (CH_4)	27
Nitrous oxide (N_2O)	273
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	124 – 14,800
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	7,390 – 12,200
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3)	17,400
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)	25,200



06

CARBON FOOTPRINT RESULTS

2024
CARBON INTENSITY*
0.56
$mtCO_2e$/M.EGP Revenue

* Scope 1 & 2 Emissions Intensity

Scope 1 Emissions
17,986
$mtCO_2e$

Scope 2 Emissions
12,232
$mtCO_2e$

Scope 3 Emissions
1,587,656
$mtCO_2e$

SCOPE 1- DIRECT EMISSIONS

Stationary Combustion — **3,082 $mtCO_2e$**

On-site Fuel Burning — **964 $mtCO_2e$**

Both Diesel and Petrol are used in **GB Corp's** owned generators for electricity supply in some of the factories, service centers and showrooms. While Diesel is utilized in both Egypt and Iraq facilities, Petrol is only utilized in Iraq facilities. The emissions associated with fuel combustion in generators are classified within Scope 1 Emissions. For this reporting year, GB Corp consumed a total of **138,600 Liters** and **252,884 Liters** of Diesel and Petrol respectively. The emissions associated with burning of Diesel were calculated to be **369 $mtCO_2e$** which signify a **48% decrease** compared to 2023 results. However, the utilization of the petrol at multiple facilities in Iraq which resulted in a total emission of **595 $mtCO_2e$** led to an overall **increase** of **36%** for this category.

In 2024, instead of three plants using diesel, El Sadat, Badr, and Prima, only the Prima facility continued to utilize diesel. However, diesel consumption at Prima has **quadrupled**, primarily due to increased activity in the painting process, which is exclusively carried out at that facility.

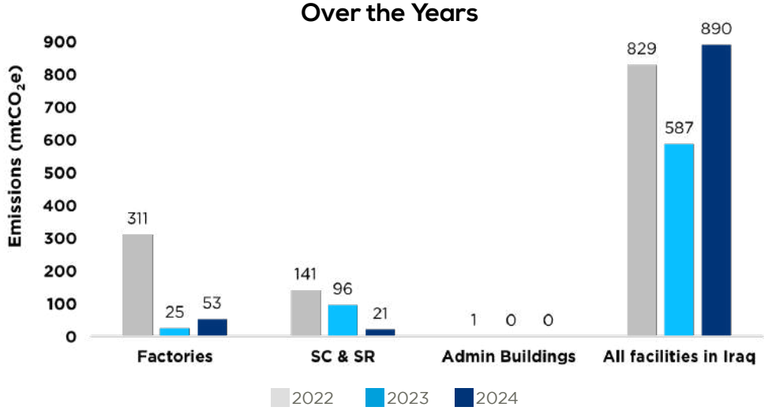
Finally, when considering both diesel and petrol, it is notable that liquid fuel emissions across Egypt's facilities have **decreased by 39%**, while emissions in Iraq have **increased by 52%,** compared to 2023.

Fuel Burning – Natural Gas — **2,118 $mtCO_2e$**

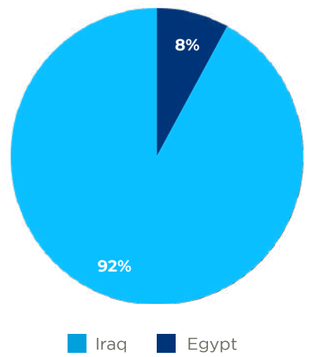
Natural gas is used across both GB Corp's factories and administrative buildings, with most of the consumption occurring in the factories. Emissions from natural gas usage fall under Scope 1, as the fuel is directly consumed by GB Corp.

In this reporting year, a total of **1,026,507 m^3** of natural gas was consumed across GB Corp's facilities, resulting in **2,118 $mtCO_2e$** emissions. Compared to the previous year, this represents a **significant increase** of just over **118%,** largely attributed to **higher production** and activity levels. As in previous years, the Prima plant remains the largest contributor to natural gas emissions, accounting for **1,836 $mtCO_2e$** or nearly **87%** of the total natural gas burning emissions.

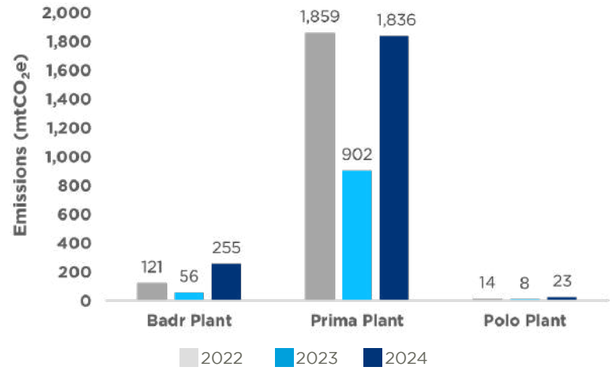
On-Site Fuel Burning Emissions Per Type of Facility Over the Years



Contributions of Each Country to Emissions from On-site Fuel Burning- 2024



Natural Gas Emissions Per Manufacturing Facility Over the Years



SCOPE 1- DIRECT EMISSIONS

Mobile Combustion — **11,159 $mtCO_2e$**

Owned Passenger Cars | **3,033** $mtCO_2e$

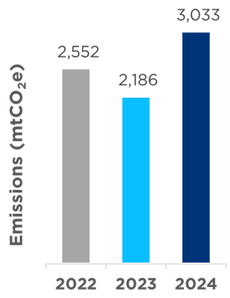
For this reporting year, all of GB Corp's owned passenger vehicles consumed a total of **1,253,875 liters** of petrol, resulting in **2,951 $mtCO_2e$**. The remaining company cars traveled **499,784 km**, which resulted in emissions of **82 $mtCO_2e$**.

The above calculations include vehicles owned by GB Corp and provided to employees who also receive a travel allowance. This specific category accounts for **1,510 $mtCO_2e$** of the total emissions, representing an **increase** of approximately **13%** compared to 2023.

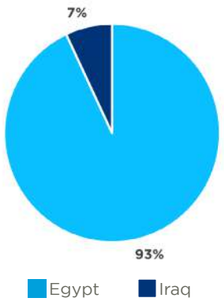
Emissions from GB Corp-owned vehicles used directly by the company, without any associated travel allowance, amount to **1,523 $mtCO_2e$**, an **80% increase** compared to last year.

Emissions from vehicles not owned by the company, but for which employees are given a travel allowance, are included within Scope 3, Category 7: Employee Commuting
Passenger car activity primarily occurs in Egypt, accounting for approximately **2,826 $mtCO_2e$** of emissions, compared to **207 $mtCO_2e$** in Iraq.

Passenger Car Yearly Emissions



Passenger Car Emissions Share per Country



Owned Buses and Trucks | **8,125** $mtCO_2e$

GB Corp owns and operates a fleet of cars and buses for employee commuting, along with trucks that support both upstream and downstream logistics.

During the reporting year, these vehicles consumed a total of **3,052,683 liters** of diesel and **330 liters** of compressed natural gas, resulting in **8,125 $mtCO_2e$.**
This marks an approximate **34% increase** compared to 2023 which can be attributed to increased levels of productivity.

Owned Passenger Cars **3,033 $mtCO_2e$**

Owned Buses and Trucks **8,125 $mtCO_2e$**

SCOPE 1- DIRECT EMISSIONS

Fugitive Emissions — **3,745 $mtCO_2e$**

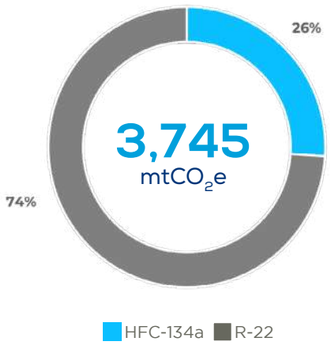
Refrigerants Leakage

Fugitive emissions from the cooling cycles of air conditioning systems are classified as direct emissions under Scope 1. The use of refrigerants is essential for maintaining comfortable working conditions, particularly in a hot desert climate like Egypt, where all emissions in this category occur.

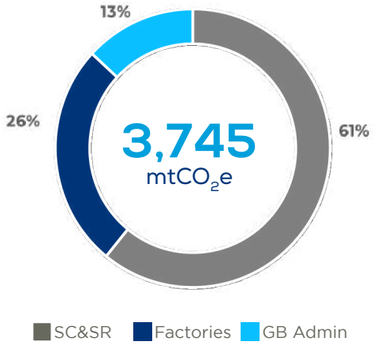
GB Corp primarily uses **R-22** as the main refrigerant across its facilities, with additional use of **HFC-134a.**

In 2024, a total of **1,574 kg** of R-22 and **750 kg** of HFC-134a were used, resulting in combined emissions of **3,745 $mtCO_2e$**. This reflects a **14%** increase compared to 2023. Showrooms and service centers account for **61%** of the total emissions associated with refrigerant leakage.

Refrigerants Emissions per Refrigerant Type

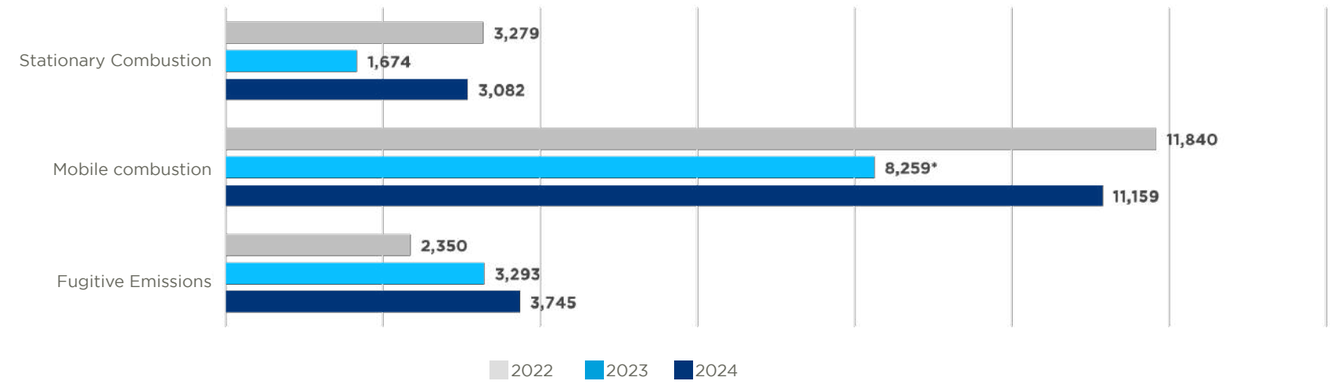


Refrigerants Emissions per Facility Type



Similar to previous reporting years, the largest contributor to Scope 1 emissions is the **mobile combustion** category, accounting for **62%** of total Scope 1 emissions. **Fugitive emissions and stationary combustion** contribute **21% and 17%,** respectively.
The chart below presents Scope 1 emissions by category for the years 2022, 2023, and 2024. It highlights a notable increase across all categories compared to 2023, largely driven by higher productivity and increased facility activity. The mobile combustion category emissions have increased by **35%** compared to 2023, while stationary combustion and fugitive emissions have increased by **84% and 14%,** respectively.

Scope 1 Emissions Per Category Over the Years ($mtCO_2e$)



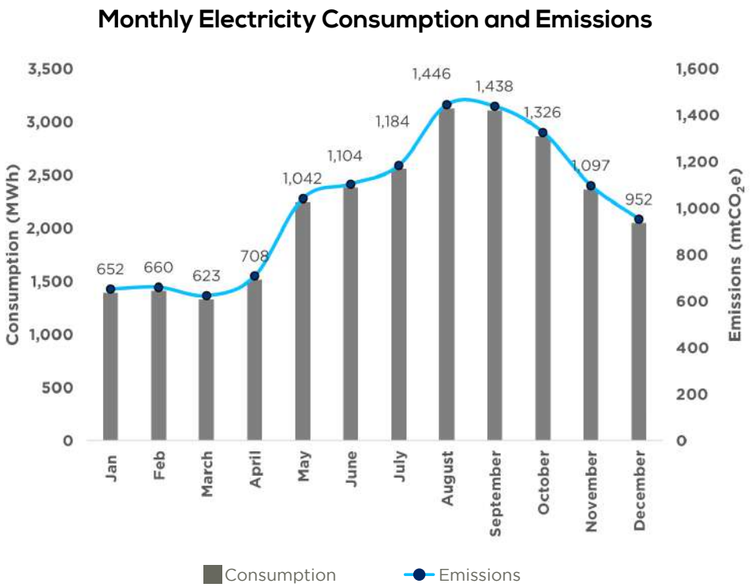
**Mobile Combustion Emissions were recalculated for 2023*

SCOPE 2- INDIRECT EMISSIONS

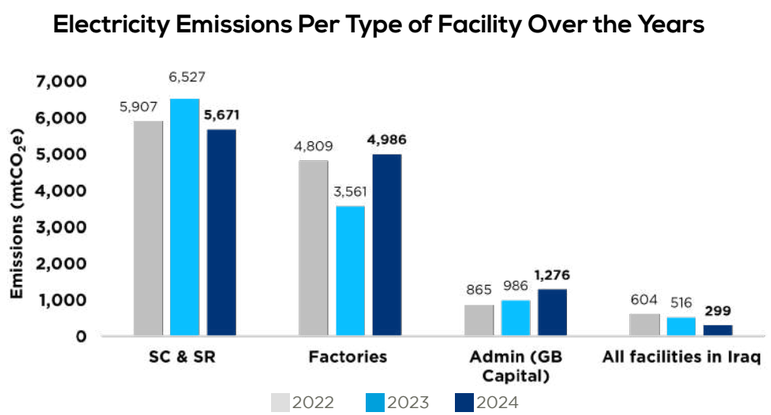
Purchased Electricity	12,232 $mtCO_2e$

In 2024, GB Corp's facilities consumed a total of **26,322 MWh** of purchased electricity, resulting in **12,232 $mtCO_2e$** of associated emissions. These emissions represent **39%** of the combined Scope 1 and 2 total. Compared to 2023, electricity consumption and related emissions **increased** by **7%** and **6%**, respectively.

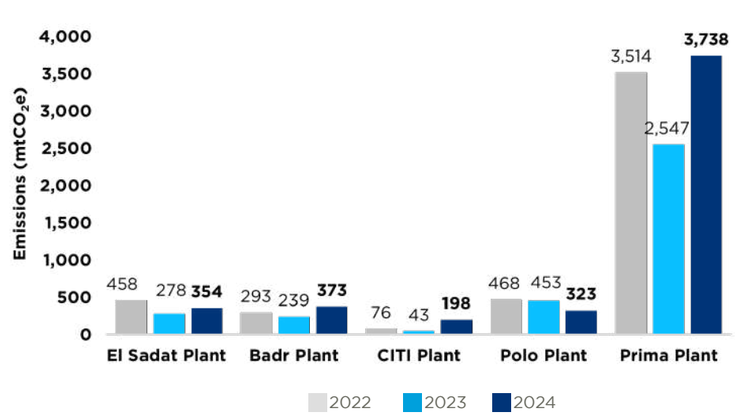
The chart below illustrates the monthly electricity consumption and corresponding emissions across all GB Corp facilities. In 2024, the highest electricity consumption occurred in **August**, resulting in **1,446 $mtCO_2e$**, while the lowest was recorded in **March**, with total emissions of **623 $mtCO_2e$.**



Showrooms and service centers in Egypt were the highest consumers of electricity in this reporting year, contributing **5,671 $mtCO_2e$** of indirect emissions, which is equivalent to **46%** of total Scope 2 emissions. Compared to 2023, emissions from **factories and administrative buildings increased by 40% and 30%**, respectively. On the other hand, emissions from **service centers and showrooms, and all buildings in Iraq decreased by 13% and 42%**, respectively.



Prima Plant is the main contributor among the factories to emissions from purchased electricity, accounting for approximately **75%** of the total factories' purchased electricity emissions. Emissions from Prima reached **3,738 $mtCO_2e$** in 2024, reflecting a **47% increase** compared to 2023.



SCOPE 3- INDIRECT EMISSIONS

Similar to Scope 2, Scope 3 emissions are categorized as indirect emissions. However, Scope 3 focuses on emissions resulting from activities and assets not directly owned or operated by the reporting company, but that are still influenced by its operations. Scope 3 emissions included in GB Corp's footprint are categorized as follows in accordance with the GHG Protocol:

- Category 1: Purchased goods and 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
- Category 11: Use of Sold Products
- Category 12: End of Life Treatment of Sold Products

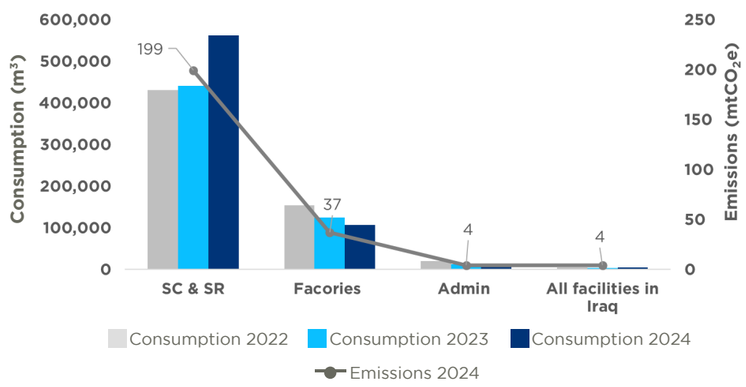
Purchased Goods & Services | **10,021 $mtCO_2e$**

Water Use | **243 $mtCO_2e$**

GB Corp facilities rely on municipal water supplies to support a range of operational activities. In this reporting year, total water usage across GB Corp's facilities in Egypt and Iraq reached **683,383 m³,** resulting in **243 $mtCO_2e$**. Compared to 2023, total emissions resulting from water usage have **increased by 18%.**

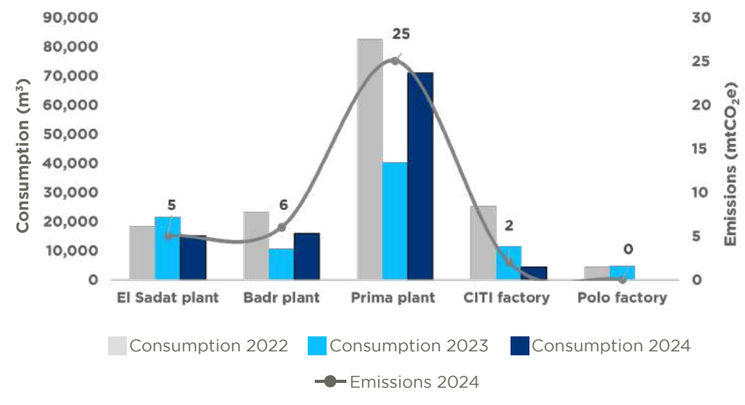
Showrooms and service centers are the highest contributors within this category, accounting for **83%** of the total emissions associated with water use.

Water Use and Emissions Per Type of Facility



Among GB Corp's five manufacturing plants, Prima Plant recorded the highest water consumption, resulting in **25 $mtCO_2e$** accounting for **68%** of total water-related emissions from factory operations.

Water Use and Emissions Per Factory



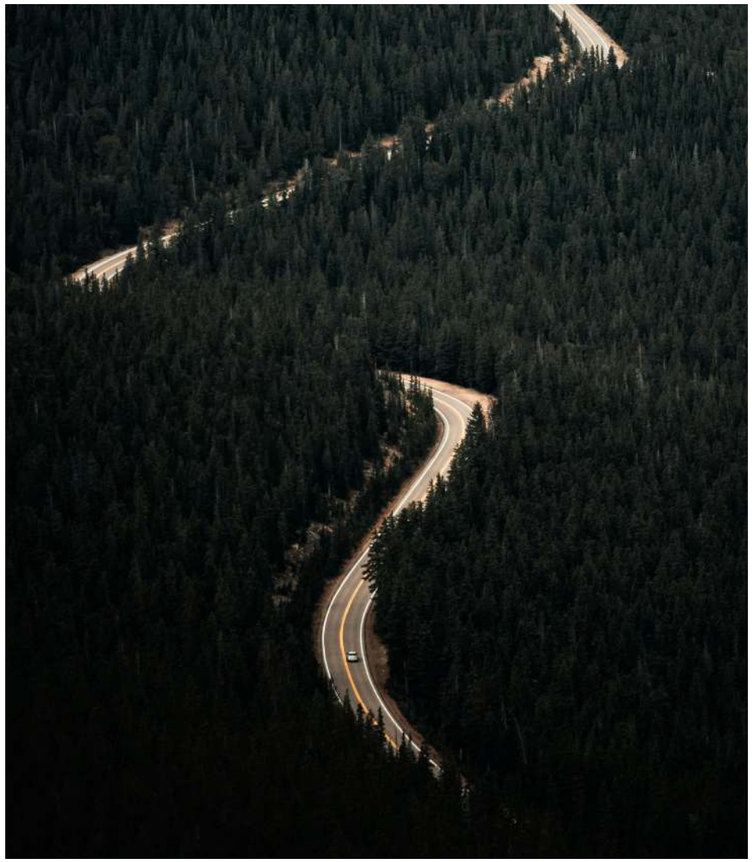
Purchased Goods & Services | **9,777 $mtCO_2e$**

For 2024, GB Corp's purchased goods included office supplies, car accessories, safety gears, cables, car batteries, and various other vehicle components. Purchased services comprised marketing consultancy, car washing, technical support, security services, and others. All data is recorded in GB Corp's database based on monetary value. Emissions associated with purchased goods and services totaled **9,777 $mtCO_2e$** in 2024 reflecting a **72%** increase from 2023, likely driven by increased productivity and overall facility activity.

SCOPE 3- INDIRECT EMISSIONS

Capital Goods **644 $mtCO_2e$**

For the second consecutive year, capital goods have been included in Scope 3 emissions. In 2024, the purchase of capital goods such as industrial machinery, electronics, and electric vehicle chargers, resulted in **644 $mtCO_2e$,** representing a **29%** reduction compared to 2023.

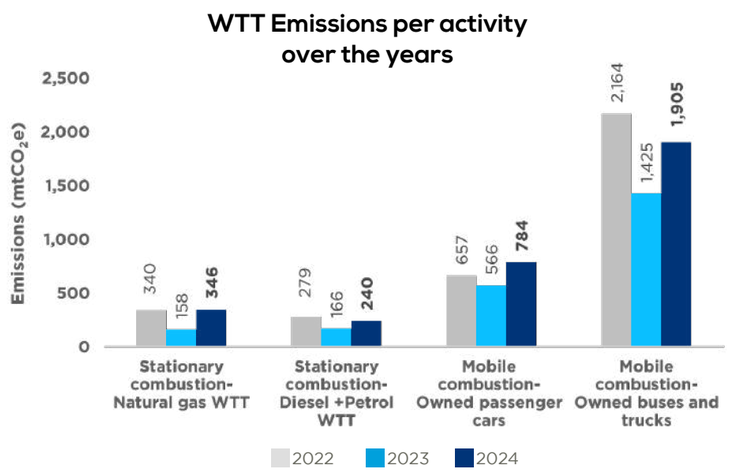


Fuel and Energy Related Activities **4,130 $mtCO_2e$**

Well-to-Tank (WTT) **3,274 $mtCO_2e$**

Scope 3, which includes all indirect emissions not accounted for in Scope 2, requires well-to-tank (WTT) calculations for all fuel combustion activities to ensure a complete and transparent representation of all GB Corp's operations.

For this reporting year, emissions from fuel combustion in both stationary and mobile sources totaled **3,274 $mtCO_2e$,** reflecting a **41% increase** compared to the previous year. This rise is proportional to the increased fuel consumption in both categories, driven by higher productivity levels. WTT emissions are distributed as **585 $mtCO_2e$** from stationary combustion and **2,689 $mtCO_2e$** from mobile combustion. The figure below presents the annual breakdown of WTT emissions.



Transmission & Distribution Losses **856 $mtCO_2e$**

Additionally, GB Corp accounts for transmission and distribution (T&D) losses within the electricity system. These losses resulted in **856 $mtCO_2e$,** reflecting a slight **increase** of **6%** compared to the previous year, primarily attributed to the rise in electricity consumption during 2024.

SCOPE 3- INDIRECT EMISSIONS

Upstream Transportation & Distribution — **35,569 $mtCO_2e$**

Many of GB Corp's materials are **imported** from outside Egypt, with source countries including China, South Korea, and Italy. In 2024, imports totaled **81,456 tonnes**, resulting in a total of **752,925,018 ton-kilometers (tkm)**. This activity generated **35,569 $mtCO_2e$** including WTT emissions. Emissions from imports have increased significantly, by nearly **700%** compared to the previous year, clearly reflecting the company's growing operational activity. Overall, this category represents the **second-highest** contributor to total emissions.

Waste Generated in Operations — **453 $mtCO_2e$**

General Waste | **48 $mtCO_2e$**

In 2024, GB Corp generated **7,436 tonnes** of non-hazardous (general) waste, consisting of metals, paper, plastics, and other materials. The handling of this waste resulted in indirect emissions of **48 $mtCO_2e$.**

Hazardous Waste | **5 $mtCO_2e$**

In 2024, hazardous waste generated from GB Corp service centers amounted to **10 tonnes,** resulting in **5 $mtCO_2e$** of indirect emissions.

Combining general and hazardous waste emissions results in total solid waste emissions of **53 $mtCO_2e$**, representing a **41% decrease** compared to the previous year. During the current assessment, updated and more accurate waste data for 2022 and 2023 were provided, necessitating a recalculation of emissions for both years. The revised emissions figures are **104 $mtCO_2e$ for 2022 and 90 $mtCO_2e$ for 2023.**

Wastewater Treatment | **400 $mtCO_2e$**

Wastewater generated from GB Corp's facilities in 2024 is estimated at **615,045 m^3**, which represents **90%** of the total water usage. The treatment of this wastewater resulted in total emissions of **400 $mtCO_2e$.**

Business Travel — **781 $mtCO_2e$**

Air Travel | **598 $mtCO_2e$**

GB Corp's business trips in 2024, as documented in the company's database with details on destinations and number of employees, included both international and domestic flights. All trips were by air, covering a total distance of **2,553,492 passenger-kilometres (p.km).** These air travel activities resulted in **598 $mtCO_2e$,** including WTT emissions.

The inclusion of WTT emissions ensures comprehensive reporting by accounting for all aspects of air travel emissions, including the production and transportation of aviation fuel. The emissions from air travel have **increased** by almost **50%** compared to 2023.

Hotel Stay | **183 $mtCO_2e$**

For this reporting year, GB Corp's employees spent a total of **4,127 nights** in hotels both within and outside Egypt, with the majority, **3,352 nights,** spent domestically. The total emissions associated with these hotel stays amounted to **183 $mtCO_2e$.**

SCOPE 3- INDIRECT EMISSIONS

Employee Commuting — **3,511 $mtCO_2e$**

The majority of employees commute using company-owned vehicles, which is why this category was excluded from previous assessments. However, to ensure a more comprehensive and transparent emissions inventory, the company has now included emissions from employee commuting in private vehicles. These were estimated by calculating fuel consumption based on the monetary car allowance provided to employees. For the year 2024, this resulted in estimated emissions of **3,511 $mtCO_2e$.**

A portion of these emissions was also recalculated for 2023 using the available data for that year, resulting in total estimated emissions of **682 $mtCO_2e$.**

The base year for this category will be established as 2024, as it represents the most complete and accurate data set for employee commuting emissions.

Use of Sold Products — **1,531,147 $mtCO_2e$**

Emissions from the use of sold products are particularly critical for the automotive industry, as they account for the emissions generated from fuel combustion over the entire lifetime of vehicles sold during the reporting year.

As part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and sustainability, the company has chosen to include these emissions for the first time in its 2024 inventory.

In 2024, GB Corp sold a total of **27,165 vehicles*,** including various types such as passenger cars, buses, and trucks. The estimated emissions from the direct use of these vehicles over their lifetimes amount to **1,531,147 $mtCO_2e$**. This figure represents approximately **95%** of the company's total absolute emissions for the reporting year, a proportion that is expected, given the long operational lifespan and fuel use of the vehicles.

Among the vehicles sold, **76** were **electric vehicles** (EVs), which resulted in an estimated **1,949 $mtCO_2e$** in emissions. The remaining fuel-powered vehicles accounted for **1,529,199 $mtCO_2e$.**

2024 marked a significant milestone for GB Corp as it entered the electric vehicle market **for the first time**. The 76 sold EVs represented approximately **0.3%** of the company's overall vehicle sales in Egypt.

Looking ahead, the company is committed to expanding its electric vehicle portfolio and increasing EV sales in future years as part of its strategy to reduce emissions associated with this category.

**The sales figures are for vehicles sold in Egypt only.*

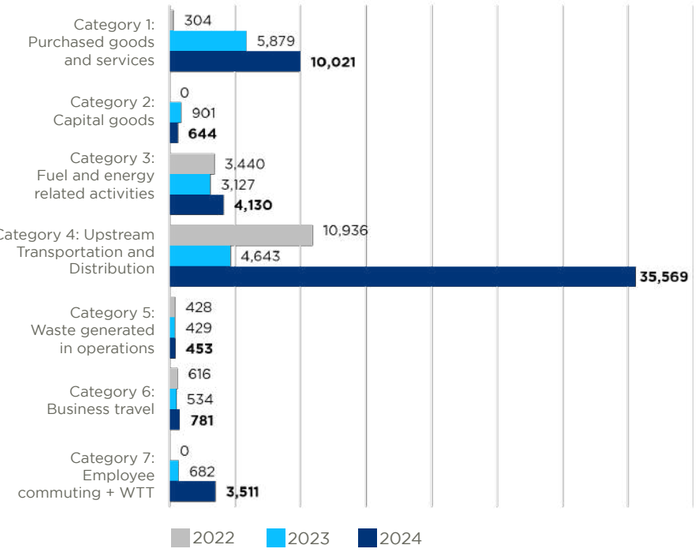
End of Life Treatment of Sold Products — **1,399 $mtCO_2e$**

Similar to the Use of Sold Products category, this is the first year that End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products is included in the report, aiming to provide a more comprehensive view of GB Corp's total emissions.

Based on sales data and the estimated material composition of each vehicle, a total of **208,389 tonnes** of waste is expected to be generated, the majority of which is recyclable. Emissions from the treatment of this amount of waste at the vehicles' end of life are estimated at **1,399 $mtCO_2e$.**

Within Scope 3, the **Use of Sold Products** category was the dominant contributor, accounting for over **96%** of total Scope 3 emissions. This was followed by **Upstream Transportation and Distribution**, which contributed just over **2%.** The chart below illustrates the annual changes across Scope 3 categories; for clarity and scale, emissions from the Use of Sold Products and End of Life treatment of Sold Products categories are presented in a separate chart, as this is the first year they have been included.

Scope 3 Emissions Per Category Over the Years ($mtCO_2e$)



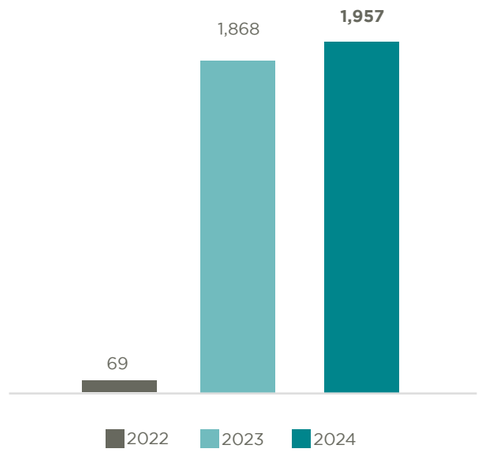
Scope 3 Emissions New Categories for 2024 ($mtCO_2e$)

REDUCED EMISSIONS

Renewable Energy — **1,957 $mtCO_2e$**

In 2024, the solar photovoltaic (PV) plant at the Prima facility operated at **40%** of its capacity, generating a total of **4,266,500 kWh, equivalent to 34% of the plant's total electricity consumption.** The PV system was implemented to reduce reliance on the national grid and transition towards more sustainable energy sources. By utilizing the PV plant instead of grid electricity, **1,957 $mtCO_2e$** of emissions were avoided, reflecting a slight increase of approximately **5%** compared to 2023.

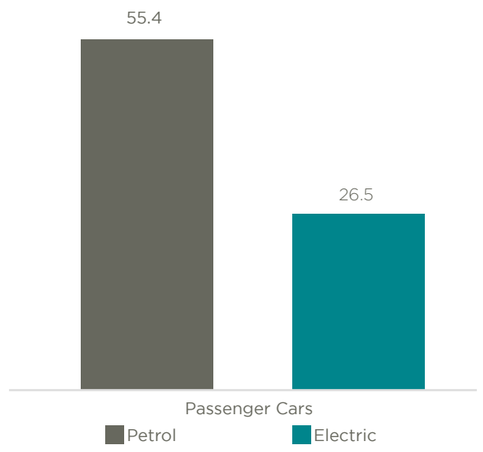
Reduced Emisions Over the Years ($mtCO_2e$)



Sold Electric Vehicle — **2,259 $mtCO_2e$**

Out of 27,062 sold **passengers** vehicles, 76 were EVs. If the 76 EVs had been conventional fuel-based vehicles, they would have emitted an estimated **4,208 $mtCO_2e$.** Therefore, by offering electric vehicles, GB Corp effectively avoided **2,259 $mtCO_2e$** in emissions.

Average Emissions Per Type of Passenger Vehicle over its lifetime ($mtCO_2e$)



06
RESULTS SUMMARY

SCOPE 1 – DIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)		2022 (BY)	2023	2024	
Stationary Combustion	Fuel burning – Generators	1,281	708	964	1.11%
	Fuel burning – Natural Gas	1,998	966	2,118	
Mobile Combustion	Fuel burning – Owned vehicles	11,841	8,259*	11,159	
Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerant Leakage	2,350	3,293	3,745	
Total Scope 1 ($mtCO_2e$)		**17,470**	**13,226**	**17,986**	

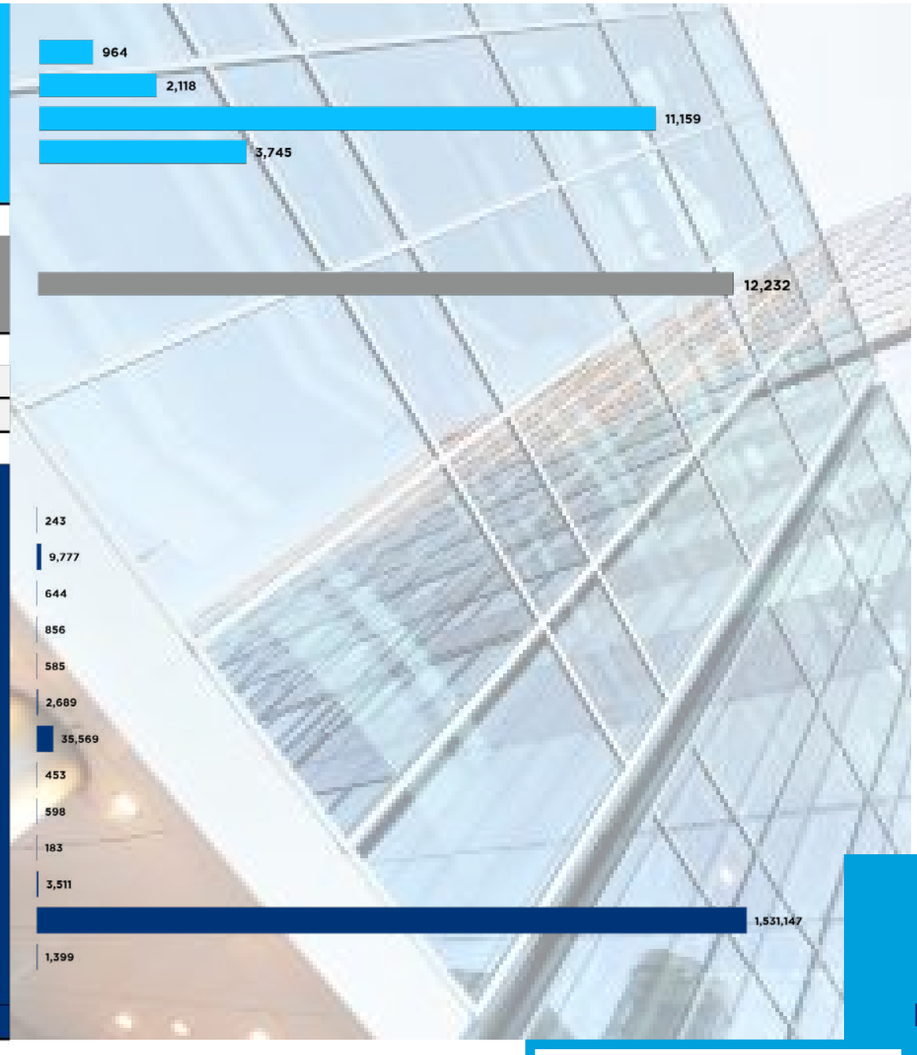
SCOPE 2 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)		2022 (BY)	2023	2024	
Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	12,186	11,590	12,232	0.76%
Total Scope 2 ($mtCO_2e$)		**12,186**	**11,590**	**12,232**	

Total Scope 1 & 2 Emissions	**29,656**	**24,816**	**30,217**	**$mtCO_2e$**
Scope 1 & 2 Carbon intensity (emissions per revenue)	**0.995**	**0.88**	**0.56**	**$mtCO_2e$/M.EGP**

SCOPE 3 – INDIRECT EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)		2022	2023	2024 (BY)	
Category 1: Purchased Goods and Services	Water Use	216	206	243	98.13%
	Purchased goods & services	87	5,672	9,777	
Category 2: Capital Goods	Capital goods	-	901	644	
Category 3: Fuel and Energy-related Activities (not included in scope 1 and 2)	Transmission & Distribution Losses	-	811	856	
	Stationary Combustion (WTT)	619	325	585	
	Mobile Combustion (WTT)	2,821	1,991	2,689	
Category 4: Upstream Transportation & Distribution	Imports	10,936	4,643	35,569	
Category 5: Waste Generated in Operations	Solid Waste (including hazardous waste) and Wastewater Treatment	428*	429*	453	
Category 6: Business Travel	Air Travel (including WTT)	480	399	598	
	Hotel Stay	136	135	183	
Category 7: Employee Commuting	Employee commuting (including WTT)	-	682	3,511	
Category 11: Use of Sold Products	Use of Sold Products	-	-	1,531,147	
Category 12: End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products	-	-	1,399	
Total Scope 3 ($mtCO_2e$)		**15,723**	**16,194**	**1,587,656**	
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		**45,379**	**41,011**	**1,617,873**	

REDUCED EMISSIONS ($mtCO_2e$)		2022	2023	2024
Renewable Energy	PV electricity generation	69	1,868	1,957
Sold EV	Sold EV	-	-	2,259
Total Reduced Emissions ($mtCO_2e$)		**69**	**1,868**	**4,216**

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.
*Values were recalculated



SCOPE 1 – Direct Emissions 17,986 $mtCO_2e$

SCOPE 2 – Indirect Emissions 12,232 $mtCO_2e$

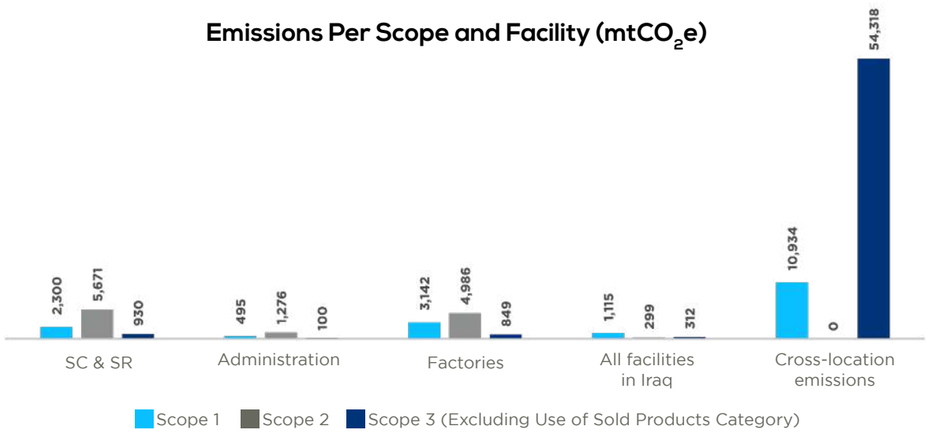
SCOPE 3 – Indirect Emissions 1,587,656 $mtCO_2e$

2024 TOTAL EMISSIONS
1,617,873
$mtCO_2e$

2024 REDUCED EMISSIONS
4,216
$mtCO_2e$

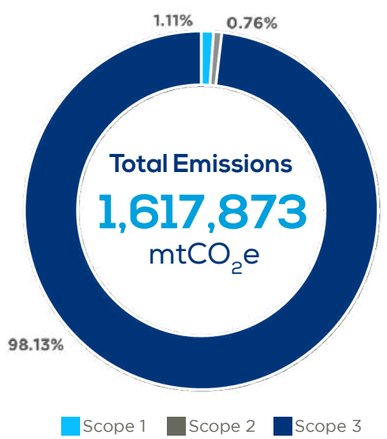
RESULTS SUMMARY

The chart below offers a comprehensive view of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, excluding Scope 3 Category 11: Use of Sold Products, categorized by facility type. **Cross-location emissions** emerge as the most significant contributors, accounting for over **75%** of total emissions. The cross-location emissions encompass emissions associated with various general categories such as **mobile combustion, purchased goods & services, capital goods, business travel, and upstream transportation and distribution.**



Scope 3 emissions represent the largest share of total emissions during the year 2024 with a percentage of **98%**, followed by scope 1 emissions with a percentage of **1.11%.**

Category 11: Use of Sold Products accounts for over **96%** of Scope 3 emissions, making it the largest contributor to total emissions. While this figure may appear high, it is **consistent with industry trends**, as most automotive companies report that emissions from this category represent **at least 70%** of their total and Scope 3 emissions.



07

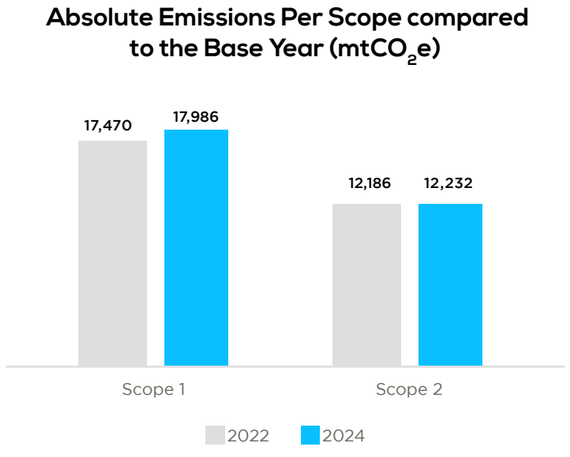
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

BASE YEAR & CARBON INTENSITY

Base Year

The base year represents a reference point in the past against which current emissions can be compared. The base year for **GB Corp's** carbon emissions is **2022** for Scope 1 and 2 and **2024** for Scope 3, to which all future years will be referenced unless there is a change in boundary or methodology. In 2024, total absolute emissions for Scope 1 and 2 **increased** by **2%** compared to the base year. This increase is primarily due to an increased level of productivity.

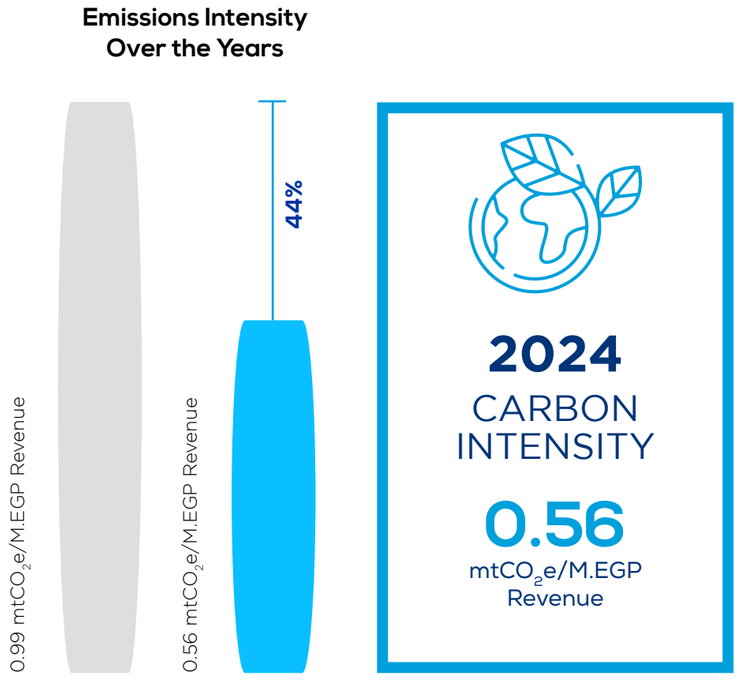
	2022 BY	2024	Difference
Scope 1	17,470	17,986	↑ 3%
Scope 2	12,186	12,232	↑ 0.4%
Scope 2+1	29,656	30,217	↑ 2%

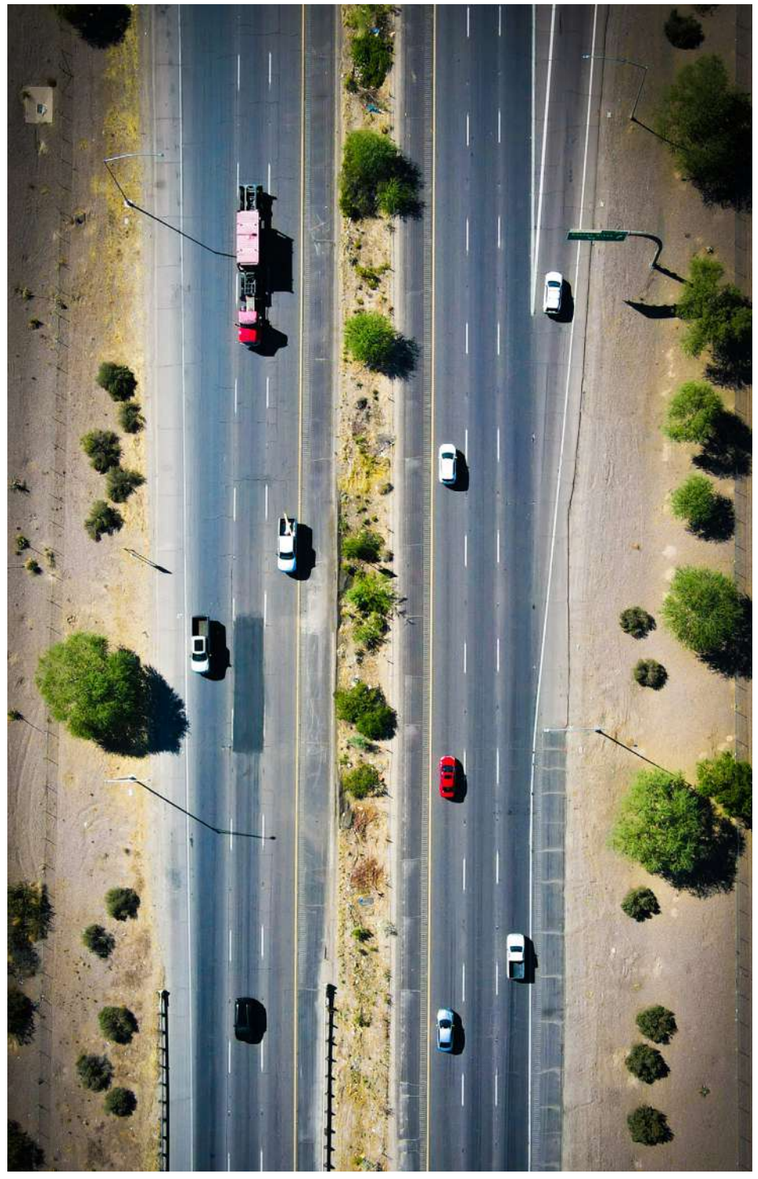


Carbon Intensity

Carbon intensity is the emissions rate of a greenhouse gas relative to a specific metric or an industrial production process. The carbon intensity used in **GB Corp's** assessment is the ratio of GHG emissions to the total revenues of the company. This would aid in understanding and analyzing the company's performance relative to the base year. **GB Corp's** carbon intensity for 2024 is **0.56 $mtCO_2e$ per million EGP of revenue.**

Despite the increase in absolute emissions in 2024 compared to previous years, Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity per million EGP in revenue **decreased** by **44%** compared to 2022 and **36%** compared to 2023. This demonstrates GB Corp's strong commitment and continued efforts to reduce emissions while sustaining economic growth.





CDP PERFORMANCE & ACHIEVEMENT

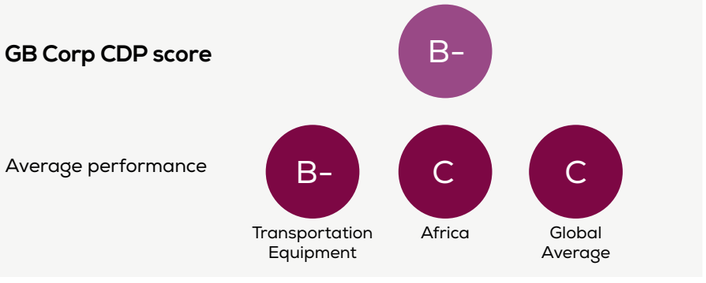
Reflection on Our CDP Climate Change Data Disclosure Journey

Demonstrating our continued commitment to transparency and environmental responsibility, 2024 marks the **third consecutive year** of GB Corp's participation in disclosing climate-related data through CDP. This section outlines our progress and performance within CDP's rigorous evaluation framework. Our ongoing engagement reflects a firm dedication to reducing environmental impact and strengthening sustainability practices. Through strategic initiatives and continuous improvement, GB Corp aims to exceed global, regional, and sectoral benchmarks, reinforcing our role as a responsible and forward-looking organization.

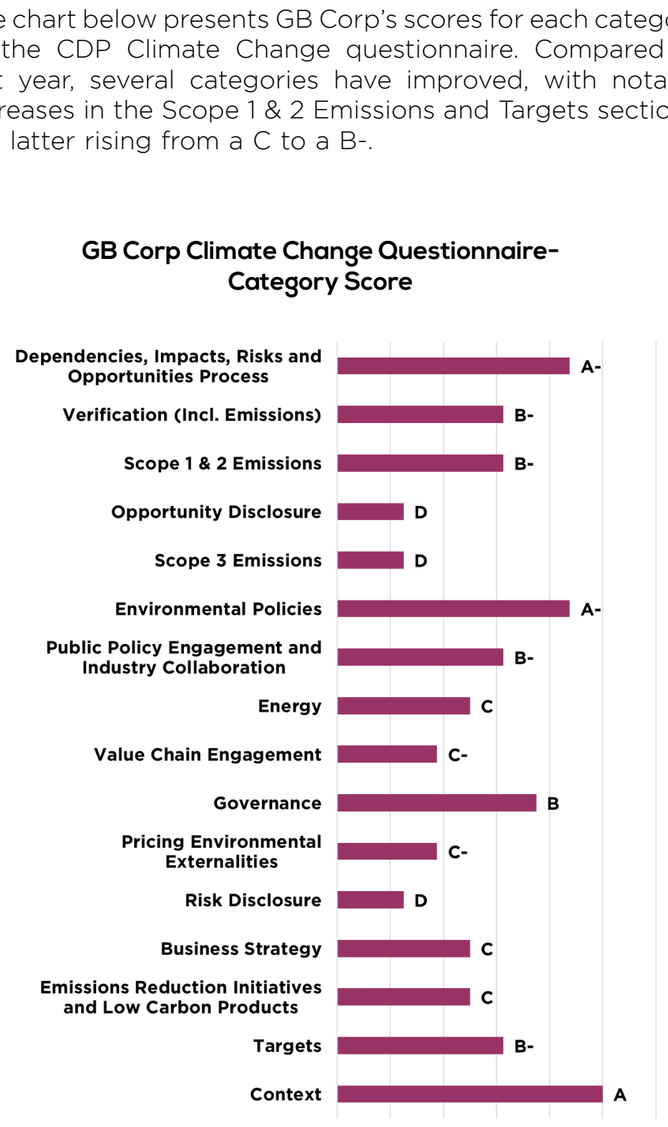
Climate Change Questionnaire – 2024 Disclosure Cycle

We successfully improved our CDP score from a C (Awareness level) to a **B- (Management level),** reflecting our enhanced commitment to environmental management. This score aligns with the industry average, and it is **higher** than the global and regional averages. We are committed to enhancing our sustainability practices, which will, in turn, improve our CDP score.

Our CDP submission is accessible to investor signatories and anyone interested in delving deeper into our environmental performance. We consider this transparency a crucial aspect of our sustainability initiatives, offering stakeholders valuable insights into our climate-related efforts.

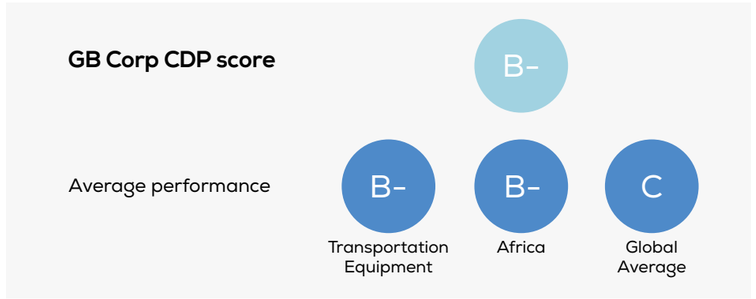


The chart below presents GB Corp's scores for each category of the CDP Climate Change questionnaire. Compared to last year, several categories have improved, with notable increases in the Scope 1 & 2 Emissions and Targets sections, the latter rising from a C to a B-.

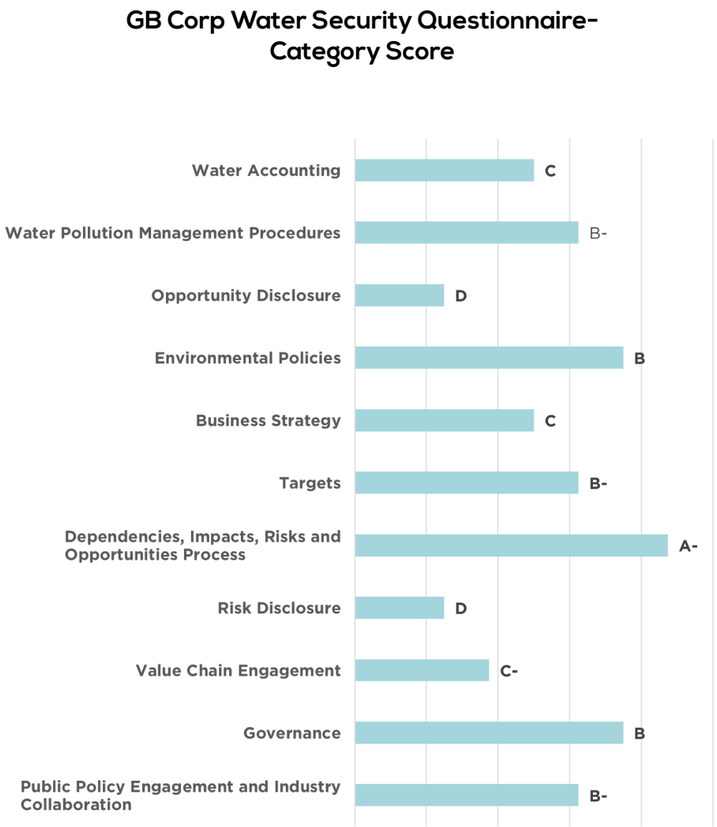


Water Security Questionnaire – 2023 Disclosure Cycle

In our second CDP disclosure, GB Corp managed to achieve a higher score **(B- Score - Management level)** compared to the previous C Score. This score aligns with the industry and regional averages, and it is **higher** than the global average. We are committed to enhancing our water accounting system, which will lead to an improved CDP score.



The chart below shows GB Corp's scores for each category of the CDP Water Security questionnaire. Similar to the Climate Change results, several categories have improved compared to last year, including the Targets and Water Pollution Management Procedures sections, both of which rose from a C to a B-.



REDUCTION TARGETS

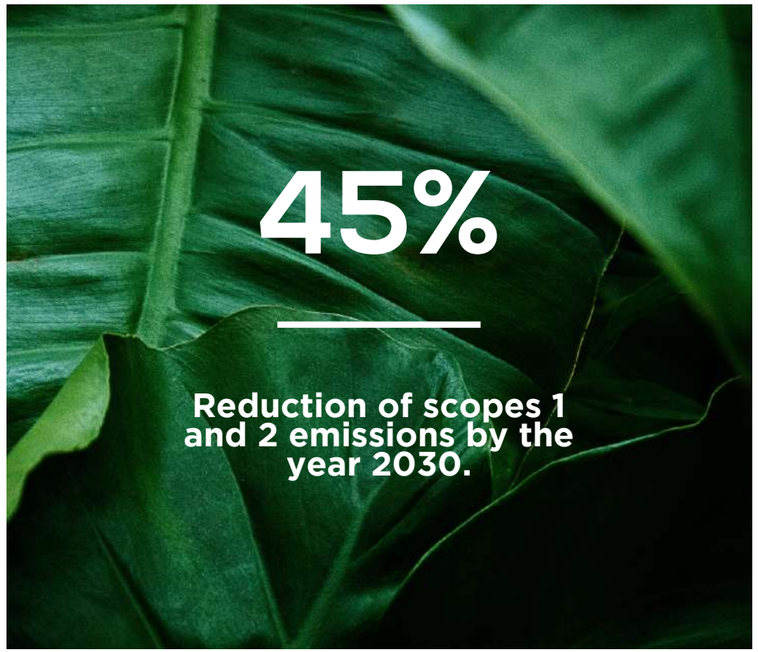
The momentous Paris Agreement of 2015 marked an unprecedented global consensus, uniting almost 200 nations. This accord established ambitious objectives to cap the rise in global temperatures, aiming to keep it well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, with an even more stringent goal of limiting the increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius. The IPCC underscored the paramount importance of staying below the 1.5-degree threshold to avert disastrous climate change consequences.

Recognizing the pressing necessity to shift toward a low-carbon economy, **GB Corp** has adopted targets in line with the worldwide objective of constraining temperature increments. **GB Corp** is committed to ensuring that its operations and resulting emissions align with the global objective of containing temperature increases to no more than 1.5 degrees Celsius. This corresponds to the safe limit for temperature elevations outlined by the IPCC, taking pre-industrial levels as a reference point.

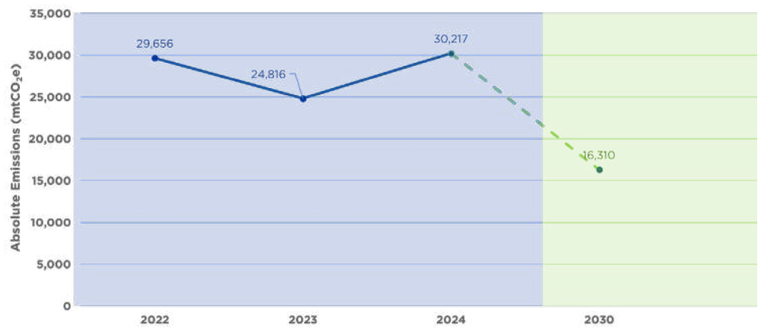
To align with the 1.5-degree temperature target, GB Corp has proactively set emission reduction objectives, aiming to achieve a 45% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030, relative to the base year 2022. Despite these efforts, emissions in 2024 showed a slight **increase of 2%** compared to 2023, primarily due to higher productivity levels and overall operational activity.

Scope	Base year 2022	Reporting year 2024	Target year 2030	% Reduction	Actual Change
Scope 1 & 2	29,656	30,217	16,310	45%	↑2%

The establishment of these objectives mirrors **GB Corp's** resolute commitment to actively address climate change and move toward a sustainable tomorrow. Through the formulation of these reduction targets, **GB Corp** strives to make a meaningful contribution to the worldwide initiatives aimed at combatting climate change. Simultaneously, these goals serve as a tangible demonstration of **GB Corp's** focus on environmental awareness and the implementation of responsible corporate practices.



Scope 1 and 2 Absolute Emissions 2022 - 2030

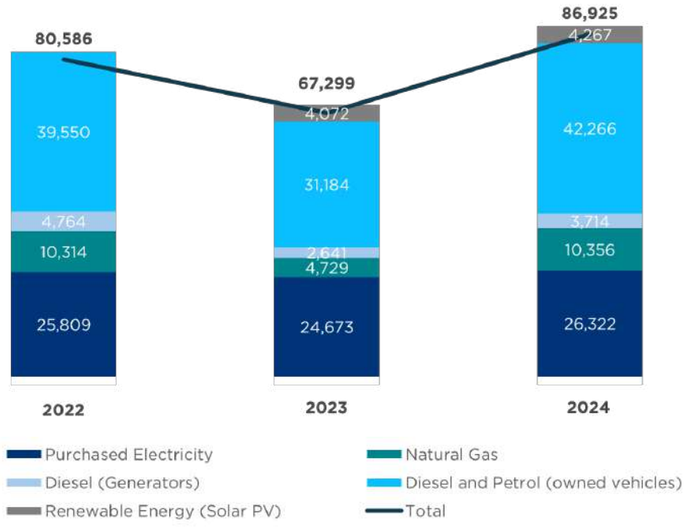


08 ENERGY MANAGEMENT

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

A key objective for GB Corp is minimizing energy usage across its various facilities, such as service centers, showrooms, factories, and offices. In line with ISO 50001 Energy Management System standards, energy consumption is regularly tracked and recorded to pinpoint areas for efficiency improvements and potential reductions.

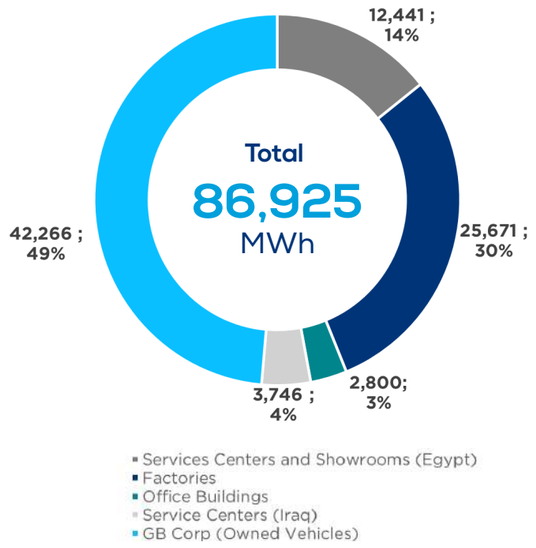
GB Corp Total Energy Consumption by Source (MWh)



As shown in the graph above, purchased electricity and mobile combustion are the primary energy-consuming activities for GB Corp, with mobile combustion as the highest energy consuming activity representing **49%** of GB Corp's total energy consumption.

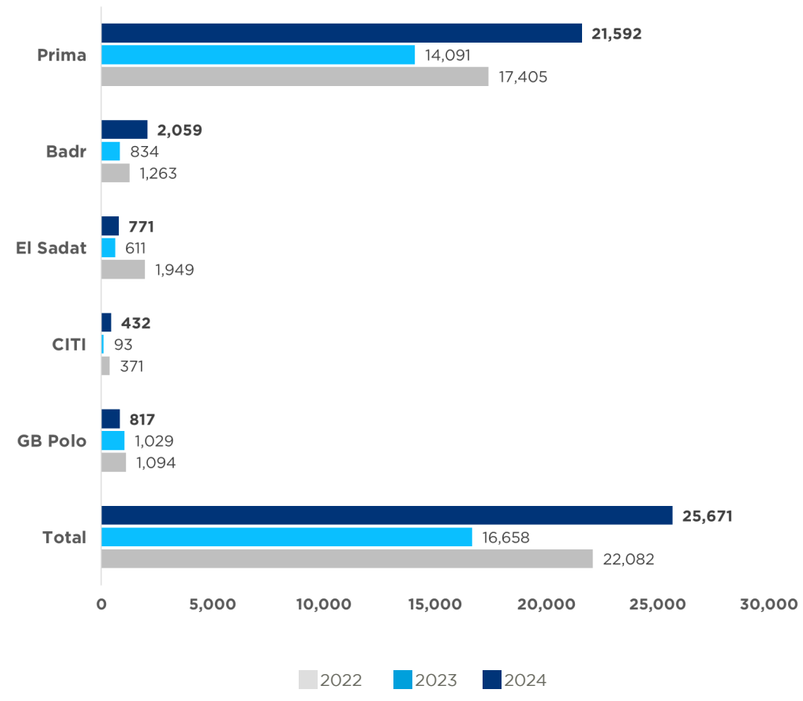
Across most categories, energy consumption in 2022 and 2024 appears relatively comparable, while 2023 shows noticeably lower consumption levels. This reduction is attributed to decreased productivity during that year, which impacted overall energy demand.

Energy Consumption By Business Site/Activity, 2024 (MWh)



Accounting for **30%** of the company's total energy use, factories are the second highest energy-consuming facilities within GB Corp. Among them, the Prima plant, where the painting process takes place, stands out as the main contributor and is responsible for **84%** of the total energy consumption across all factories.

Energy Consumption Per Manufacturing Facilities (MWh)



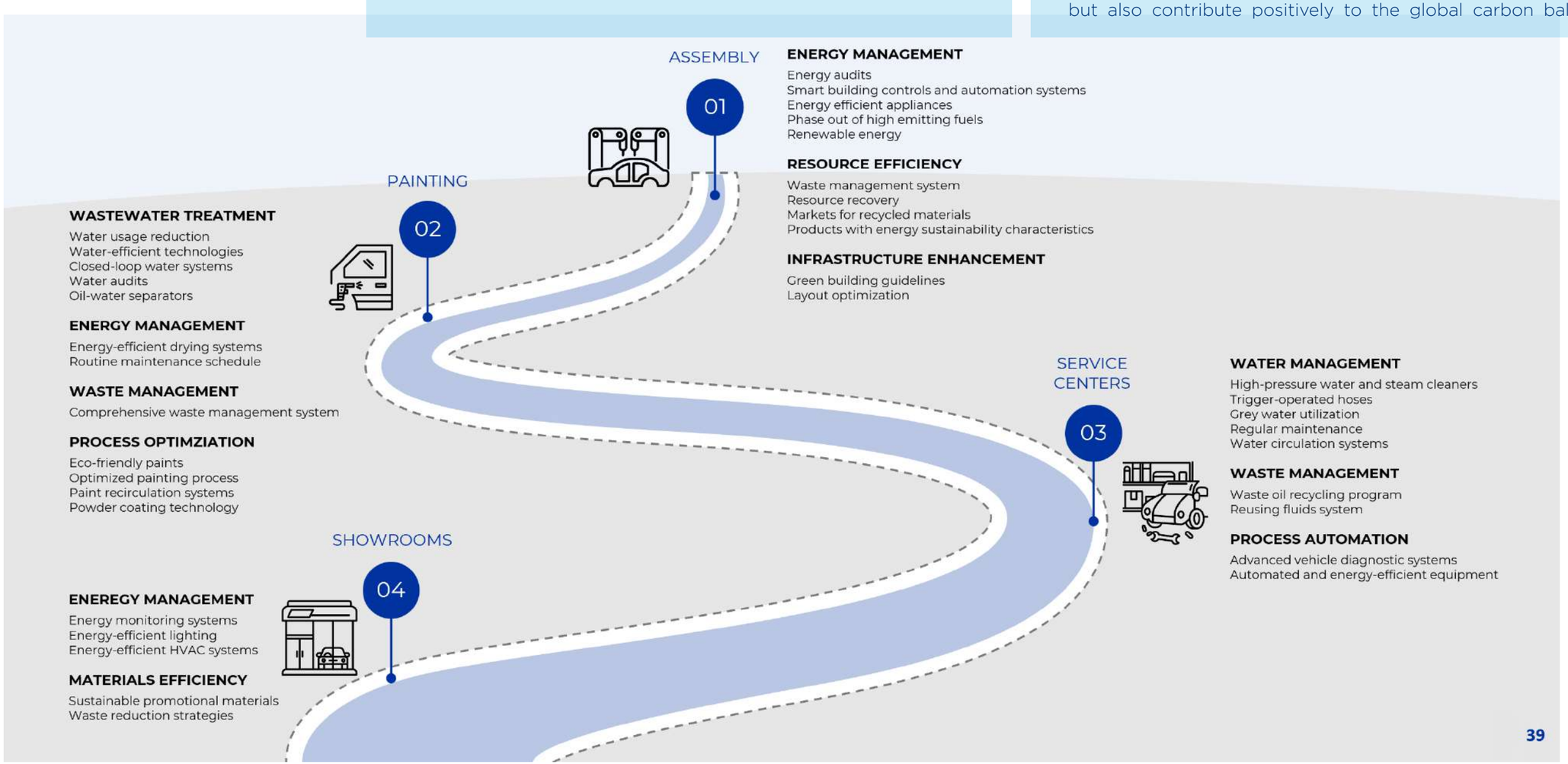
09

TOWARDS CARBON REDUCTION

TOWARDS CARBON REDUCTION

In our pursuit of environmentally responsible practices, GB Corp has undertaken a comprehensive study aimed at identifying key elements that serve as catalysts for industrial decarbonization within our sector. This strategic initiative reflects our commitment to not only meet but exceed global environmental standards. To operationalize our commitment to carbon reduction, GB Corp has crafted a preliminary plan that revolves around **four key operational pillars: assembly, painting, service centers, and showrooms,** which collectively represent the end-to-end process, from car manufacturing to its placement in showrooms.

Additionally, overarching **organizational actions** will be implemented to ensure a holistic and company-wide approach to carbon reduction. We actively monitor and manage data to track and optimize our environmental impact. Our supply chain management practices prioritize sustainability, collaborating with suppliers who share our commitment to reducing carbon emissions. Through awareness programs, we empower our workforce to champion sustainability in every aspect of their roles. Additionally, GB Corp invests in carbon reduction initiatives, reinforcing our dedication to not only reduce our own emissions but also contribute positively to the global carbon balance.



TOWARDS CARBON REDUCTION

ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIONS

	Data Monitoring	Supply Chain Management	Sustainability Awareness	Carbon Offsetting
PLAN	• Establish **an Environmental and Social management system (ESMS).** • Develop an advanced **digital platform** for sustainable management that enables real-time tracking of various resource consumptions such as electricity, water, generators, and more, with the capability to take corrective actions in the event of overuse or excessive consumption.	• **Collaborate** with suppliers to adopt sustainable and low-carbon practices, ensuring that the entire supply chain contributes to carbon reduction goals. • Investigate **sustainable transportation means** to deliver raw materials from other countries to Egypt. • Engage in **green procurement** by sourcing products and services from suppliers with strong environmental credentials, supporting sustainable and ethical practices.	• Provide **training and awareness** programs for employees on sustainable practices, encouraging environmentally conscious behavior. • **Collaborate** with industry peers, government agencies, and NGOs to advocate for policies and initiatives that promote sustainability and carbon reduction within the automotive sector. • **90%** of customers outreached with sustainability and safety messaging annually.	• Participate in **carbon offset** programs to compensate for unavoidable emissions by investing in projects that reduce or capture greenhouse gases.
PROGRESS	• GB Corp is currently working on implementing an **internal corporate-wide environmental and social management system**, covering C-level guidelines and policies.	• GB Corp has launched **the Suppliers Gate portal** for monitoring and controlling our suppliers' operations, assessing their capabilities, and as a result, integrating them in the company's database. • All suppliers are assessed against GB Corp's **supplier selection criteria** which currently incorporates both social and environmental criteria.	• **An annual workshop** on sustainability including top significant ESG topics related to GB Auto's business operations, is conducted to our service personnel to ensure they are up to date with the latest trends and technologies. • GB Corp expanded its outreach through **enhanced digital platforms** that include interactive content on mobile apps and social channels, along with real-time alerts and service reminders integrated into the customer experience. • GB Corp advanced **product sustainability** by training staff on EVs and delivering its first Shacman electric truck to Unilever, marking a key step in the transition to greener mobility.	• GB Corp is investigating the possibility of **investing** in projects that reduce/ remove GHG emissions.

TOWARDS CARBON REDUCTION

ASSEMBLY

	Energy Management	Resource Efficiency	Infrastructure Enhancement
PLAN	• Conduct comprehensive energy audits and develop **an energy management system** in accordance with **ISO 50001.** • Implementation of **smart** building **controls** and **automation** systems. • The installation of **energy efficient** appliances, including HVAC systems, lighting, and production machinery, can significantly reduce electricity and energy demands. • Phase out high emitting fuel and shift towards more **environmentally friendlyone**. • Investigating the viability of installing on-site **solar panels** or **wind turbines** can facilitate the generation of clean energy, diminish dependence on fossil fuels, and reduce carbon emissions	• Conduct waste management system and reduce process **waste**. • End-of-life disassembly, reverse logistics, and battery and other materials recycling to enable **resource recovery** and close material loops. • Develop **markets** for recycled materials. • Develop products with enhanced **sustainability characteristics.**	• Creating and incorporating **green building guidelines** that encompass refurbishment strategies, like insulation and draught proofing, as well as the installation of self-closing mechanisms in doors to prevent heat gain and energy consumption. • **Optimize** the **layout** of the manufacturing plant to reduce unnecessary material movements and transportation, improving overall energy efficiency.
PROGRESS	• **Prima Plant, Sadat** and **Badr** are in the process of attaining the **ISO 50001 certification**. Several engineers have received a preparatory training course and got certified on the proper implementation of the standard's requirements. • The **PV power station** at **Prima** facility is currently operating at approximately **40%** of its capacity. Throughout **2024**, the **PV power station** generated **4,266,500 kWh** of electricity, accounting for approximately **35%** of the total electricity consumption at the **Prima** facility and around **16%** of **total electricity consumption in 2024.** • **El Sadat and Badr plants** are in the **process** of installing s**olar PV Panels.** • GB Corp has made efforts to phase out diesel and has now **fully eliminated its use at all factory sites, except for a small amount** at the Prima manufacturing site.	• GB Corp implements **safe material** handling procedures and is developing criteria for prioritizing **sustainable material selection.** • GB Corp has developed a complete inventory of all input materials and chemicals used across its manufacturing activities. • • GB Corp recycles **nonhazardous waste** to a high extent exceeding **93%** at each plant, extending the life cycle of materials. This is facilitated by our relationship with a range of traders ready to handle any types of scraps. • All scrap and by-products from GB Corp's manufacturing operations are either **reused** or **recycled**. Other waste streams will be further assessed for diversion as part of the **waste management system** that is currently being developed across all business sites. • Successfully **completed** and **operated** the **wastewater treatment** facility at **Badr** and **Sadat**. • GB Corp is currently working with its **corporate sustainability consultants** on developing proper **guidelines** and **procedures** for conducting a **circularity assessment** across its business sites.	• GB Corp is currently studying the possibility of certifying its **new facilities** to green building certifications such as **EDGE and LEED.** • GB Corp shall develop an inventory of all facilities and select some of them with the potential to acquire a **green building certification.**

TOWARDS CARBON REDUCTION

PAINTING

	Wastewater Management	Energy Management	Waste Management	Process Optimization
PLAN	• Optimize manufacturing processes to **minimize water usage** and decrease wastewater generation, incorporating **water-efficient** technologies for sustainable water management. • Achieve **zero wastewater discharge** from our manufacturing processes by **2030.** • Establish **closed-loop water systems** within the facility to continuously circulate and reuse water, thereby reducing the reliance on fresh water and minimizing wastewater generation. • Conduct regular **water audits** and monitoring to track usage, identify inefficiencies, and implement continuous improvement measures in wastewater management. • Install **oil-water separators** to efficiently remove oil and grease from wastewater, preventing their discharge into the environment and enabling proper disposal or recycling.	• Upgrade **drying systems** to **energy-efficient** alternatives, such as infrared or high-velocity air drying, to reduce energy consumption during the curing process. • Implement **a routine maintenance** schedule for painting equipment to ensure optimal performance and reduce the likelihood of energy inefficiencies.	• Establish a comprehensive **waste management system** for paint-related materials, including proper disposal or recycling of paint cans, solvents, and other waste.	• Explore and transition to the use of **eco-friendly paints** with reduced impact on the climate. • Upgrade to **high-efficiency paint booths** and **optimize** the painting process to minimize paint wastage, overspray, and unnecessary energy consumption. • Implement **recirculation systems** to capture and filter excess paint for reuse, reducing both material and energy waste. • Explore the use of **powder coating technology** as an alternative to traditional liquid paint, as it often requires less energy and produces fewer emissions.
PROGRESS	• Successfully **completed** and **operated** the **wastewater treatment** facility at **Badr**. • Preparing to establish onsite treatment plants at key locations including the upcoming **Sadat and GB Bus plants.**	• GB Corp is **investigating** the available options to reduce the emissions from the painting equipment. • GB Corp provided at its school automotive **workshops** that covered **eco-friendly painting techniques.**	• GB Corp is developing **a waste management system** for all business sites and manufacturing facilities.	• GB Corp is **investigating** the available options to reduce the emissions from the painting process. • GB Corp provided at its school automotive **workshops** that covered **eco-friendly painting techniques.**

TOWARDS CARBON REDUCTION

SERVICE CENTERS

PLAN

Water Management

- Employ **high-pressure water and steam cleaners** for more efficient use of water in cleaning.
- Utilize **trigger-operated hoses** to prevent water wastage when hoses are left on.
- Utilize **grey water** from various areas for environmentally conscious practices.
- Conduct **regular maintenance** of car wash equipment every three months to ensure efficient water usage.
- Explore **water circulation** systems to optimize water utilization within your operations.

Waste Management

- Implement a **waste oil recycling** program to properly dispose of and recycle used oils generated during maintenance activities.
- Implement efficient systems for **recycling and reusing fluids** like antifreeze, transmissions fluid, and brake fluid, reducing waste and minimizing environmental impact.

Process Optimization

- Implement advanced **vehicle diagnostic systems** that utilize automation to identify issues, reducing the time vehicles spend idling and emitting unnecessary pollutants quickly and accurately.
- Invest in **automated and energy-efficient equipment,** such as computerized numerical control (CNC) machines and energy-efficient lighting, to reduce energy consumption and associated emissions during repair and maintenance processes.

PROGRESS

- GB Corp is exploring the installation of water meters and submeters at key sites

- GB Corp implemented a comprehensive waste management strategy across our operations, aligned with **ISO 14001 standards.** The waste is categorized into hazardous and non-hazardous streams to ensure responsible handling

SHOWROOMS

Energy Management

Materials Efficiency

PLAN

- Implement advanced **energy monitoring systems** to track and analyze energy consumption patterns.
- Upgrade showroom lighting to energy-efficient **LED** systems, reducing electricity consumption and associated emissions.
- Upgrade to **energy-efficient** heating, ventilation, and air conditioning **(HVAC)** systems to reduce energy consumption and minimize the carbon footprint associated with it.

- Use **sustainable** and **recyclable materials for promotional** and merchandising items within showrooms.
- Implement **waste reduction strategies** and establish recycling programs for materials used within the showroom, promoting a circular economy.

10 ANNEX

DEFINITIONS

Base year — A base year is a reference year in the past with which current emissions can be compared. To maintain consistency and comparability with future carbon footprints, base year emissions need to be recalculated when structural changes occur in the company that change the inventory boundary (such as acquisitions or divestments). If no changes to the boundaries of the inventory happen, the base year is not adjusted.

Carbon footprint — The amount of Carbon Dioxide that an individual, group, or organization lets into the atmosphere in a certain time frame.

CO_2e — Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO_2 equivalent, abbreviated as CO_2e, is a metric used to compare the emissions from various GHGs based on their global-warming potential (GWP), by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide with the same global warming potential.

Direct emissions — Greenhouse gas emissions from facilities/sources owned or controlled by a reporting company, e.g., generators, blowers, vehicle fleets.

Emission factors — Specific value used to convert activity data into greenhouse gas emission values.

Fugitive emissions — Fugitive emissions are emissions of gases or vapors from pressurized equipment due to leaks and other unintended or irregular releases of gases, mostly from industrial activities. Besides the economic cost of lost commodities, fugitive emissions contribute to air pollution and climate change.

GHG protocol — Greenhouse Gas Protocol is a uniform methodology used to calculate the carbon footprint of an organization.

GWP — Global Warming Potential is an indication of the global warming effect of a greenhouse gas in comparison to the same weight of carbon dioxide.

Indirect emissions — Greenhouse gas emissions from facilities/sources that are not owned or controlled by the reporting company, but for which the activities of the reporting company are responsible, e.g., purchasing of electricity.

Kyoto protocol — It operationalizes the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change by committing industrialized countries to limit and reduce greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions in accordance with agreed individual targets.

Operational boundary — Determination of which facilities or sources of emissions will be included in a carbon footprint calculation.

Organizational boundary — Determination of which business units of an organization will be included in a carbon footprint calculation.

Refrigerant — A refrigerant is a substance or mixture, usually a fluid, used in a heat pump and refrigeration cycle.

Scope 1 — Direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting entity (i.e., any owned or controlled activities that release emissions straight into the atmosphere).

Scope 2 — Indirect emissions associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat or steam from a source that is not owned or controlled by the company.

Scope 3 — Indirect emissions resulting from other activities that are not covered in scope 1 and 2. This includes transport fuel used by air business travel, and employee-owned vehicles for commuting to and from work; emissions resulting from courier shipment; emissions from waste disposal, etc.

DATA SOURCES AND QUALITY

The carbon footprint calculations rely on data sourced from GB Corp's database. Data quality has been assessed and is presented below. Data quality is categorized into three levels, which aid in identifying potential areas for improvement in each activity. Types of data used include:

- **Primary data:** data taken from documents that are directly linked to the assessment, such as electricity invoices, to calculate emissions caused due to electricity.
- **Secondary data:** such as databases, studies, and reports.
- **Assumptions:** assumptions made based on internationally recognized standards and studies.

Good, no changes recommended.

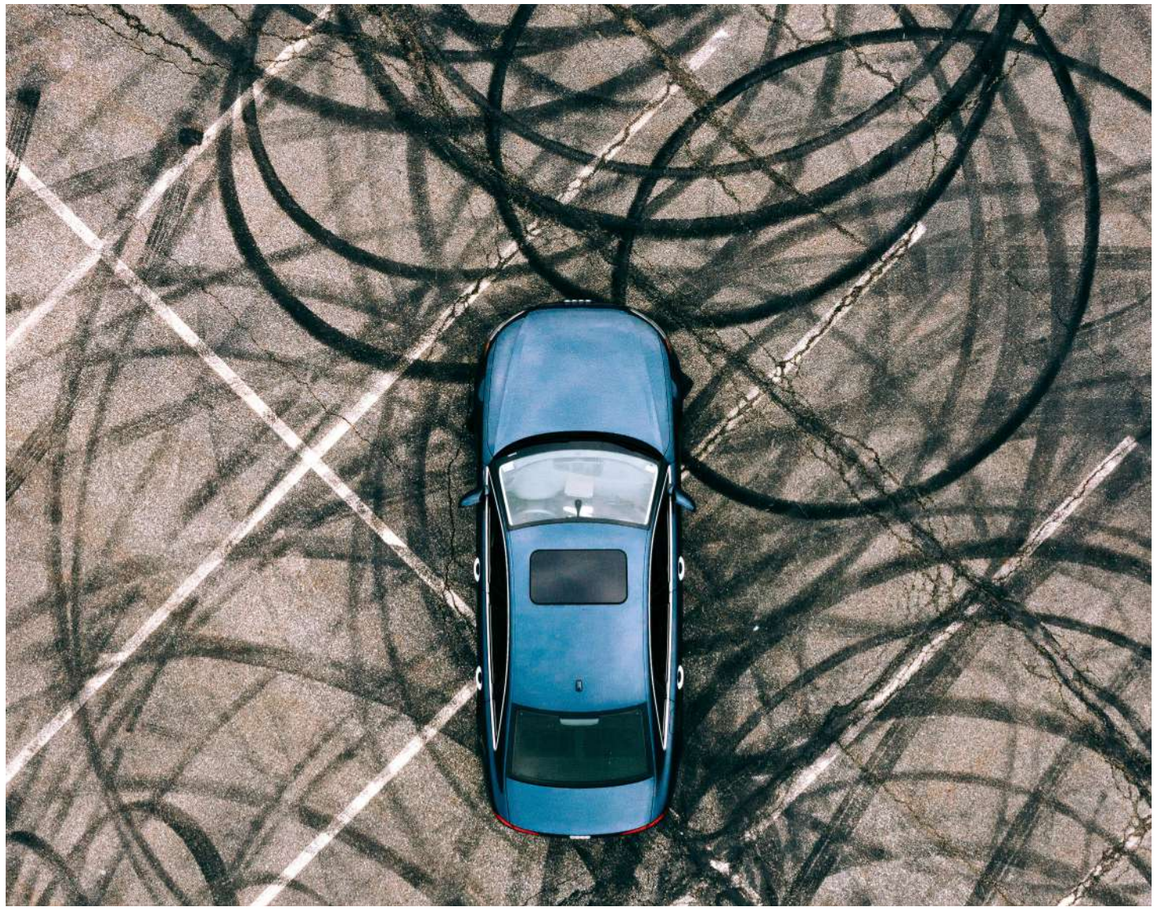
Satisfactory, could be improved.

Weak, priority area for improvement.

Activity			Data	Units
SCOPE 1				
	Stationary Combustion	Diesel fuel	138,600	Liters
		Natural Gas fuel	1,026,507	m^3
		Petrol	252,884	Liters
	Mobile Combustion	Petrol fuel	1,895,281	Liters
		Diesel fuel	3,052,683	Liters
		Distance	499,784	km
	Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerants	2,324	kg
Scope 2				
	Purchased Energy	Electricity	26,322	MWh
Scope 3				
	Purchased goods and services	Water use	683,383	m
		Purchased goods & services	Confidential	USD
	Capital Goods	Capital goods	Confidential	USD
	Upstream Transportation & Distribution	Imports	752,925,018	t.km
	Waste generated in operations	General waste	7,436	tons
		Hazardous waste	10	Tons
		Wastewater treatment	615,045	m
	Business travel	Air travel	2,553,492	p.km
		Hotel stays	4,127	Nights
	Employee Commuting	Employee Commuting	Confidential	EGP
	Use of Sold Products	Sales	27,165	vehicles
	End-of-Life treatment of Sold Products	Sales	27,165	vehicles

Relevancy And Exclusions

The following table describes the GHG emissions sources that were excluded from **GB Corp** GHG inventory due to several reasons, including: lack of data, and data that is beyond **GB Corp's** operation and control and hence considered technically infeasible to attain. The exclusion rationale per activity has also been specified. This assessment covers GB Auto operations in Egypt and Iraq, GB Corp's administration buildings, in addition to certain activities related to our remaining subsidiaries.



#	Activity	Description	Emissions $mtCO_2e$	Status
1	Purchased goods and services	This encompasses water usage as well as the procurement of goods and services, including office supplies, various automotive components, interior design and engineering services, and advertising agency services, among others.	10,021	Relevant, calculated
2	Capital goods	This includes emissions from embodied carbon in the properties purchased by **GB Corp**, such as electronics, motor vehicles supply, industrial machinery, etc..	644	Relevant, calculated
3	Fuel and energy related activities (Not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Includes Well-to-tank emissions from fuel burning in generators and owned vehicles. In addition to electricity transmission and distribution losses.	4,520	Relevant, calculated
4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Transportation from **GB Corp** upstream supply chain, which includes imports of raw materials.	35,569	Relevant, calculated
5	Waste generated in operations	Includes emissions from the transportation of solid waste and the landfill emissions from the disposed waste. In addition to wastewater treatment emissions.	453	Relevant, calculated
6	Business travel	Includes emissions from air travel and hotel stays.	781	Relevant, calculated
7	Employee commuting	This category included emissions resulting from employees who receive a car allowance, daily commuting to **GB Corp's** facilities	7,022	Relevant, calculated
8	Upstream leased assets	No data was available to enable the assessment of this category's emissions.	-	Not Evaluated
9	Downstream transportation	Calculated under scope 1, as the transportation of the final products from the factories to the warehouses, and/or showrooms takes place using **GB Corp's** owned fleet.	-	Not relevant, explanation provided
10	Processing of sold products	This category is not relevant to **GB Corp's** business as GB Corp does not produce any intermediate products.	-	Not relevant, explanation provided
11	Use of sold products	This category includes the emissions resulting from the use of sold vehicles over its lifetime	1,531,147	Relevant, calculated
12	End of life treatment of sold products	This category includes the emissions resulting from the end-of-life treatment of vehicles	1,399	Relevant, calculated
13	Downstream leased assets	No data was available to enable the assessment of this category's emissions.	-	Not Evaluated
14	Franchises	**GB Corp** does not franchise any of its operations.	-	Not relevant, explanation provided
15	Investments	Emissions resulting from financial activities and/or projects financed by **GB Corp.**	-	Relevant, not yet calculated

QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

QUALITY ASSURANCE STATEMENT

To GB Corp's Board of Directors,

We have been appointed by GB Corp to conduct carbon footprint calculations pertaining to the group's operational activities for the period from 1st of January 2024 to the 31st of December 2024. The scope covered the group's operations in all its 129 facilities located in Egypt and Iraq.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

It is our responsibility to express a conclusion about the quality and completeness of the primary data collected/ provided by GB Corp. 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 GB Corp's raw data used in the carbon footprint calculations have not been thoroughly collected, verified, and truly represent GB Corp'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 GB Corp for the provided assurance and conclusion.

Dr. Abdelhamid Beshara, Founder and Chief Executive Officer

MASADER, ENVIRONMENTAL & ENERGY SERVICES S.A.E CAIRO,
July 2025

environmental & energy services masader

CDP ACCREDITED PROVIDER 2022

GRI TRAINING PARTNER 2024

TCFD TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

AA1000 Licensed Assurance Provider 000-882

ISSB Standards INSIDE | SASB INSIDE

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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Corp