GB Auto

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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04/09/2025, 07:17 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ EGP

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

GB Corp is a leading automotive company in the Middle East and a non-bank financial services provider in Egypt with markets in Iraq and Egypt, with over 28,000 employees. GB Corp is a publicly traded company listed on the Egyptian Stock Exchange (EGX) and revenue (FY 2023) 28,317 Million EGP. With a rich, and diversified business portfolio, GB Corp strives to embody excellence in every aspect of its business. With a diverse human capital which compiled years of experience in their field of expertise, GB Corp occupies a remarkable leadership in the markets it operates in. The company was rebranded as GB Corp (2022), where the unified entity encompasses GB Auto, GB Capital, GB Logistics, GB Ventures, GB Academy and the GB Foundation for Development as subsidiaries of GB Corp. GB Auto, a market leader in Middle East and Africa, known for its service offerings. This includes manufacturing, assembly, distribution, and after-sales of different types of vehicles ranging from 2&3 wheelers, passenger cars, commercial vehicles, construction equipment and tires. GB Auto's portfolio of partners currently includes the leading global brands of 1) passenger cars: Hyundai, Mazda, GWM, Fabrika, Chery, Changan, 2) tires: Goodyear, Lassa, Yokohama, Westlake, Techking, Doublestar and Verde. GB Capital is a non-bank financial services provider in Egypt. GB Logistics is an Integrated Service Provider (ISP) specialized in offering high-quality logistics services. GB Ventures is a specialized technology Venture Capital focused primarily on seed investments within the mobility ecosystem. GB Academy is outfitted to provide professional technical training that are tailored to customer needs. Finally, GB Foundation is a non-profit organization focused on bridging the gap between the vocational education and industry needs by applying international standards and accreditation. 2024 marks our fourth disclosure year to CDP's Climate Change questionnaire and reporting of our operational GHG emissions aligned with global standards such as the GHG Protocol. We published our seventh

sustainability report and second GRI report in 2023, in accordance to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). Our fourth Carbon Footprint Report disclose our 2023 GHG emissions as well as additional details related to the data disclosed in this questionnaire. In 2022, we successfully phased out diesel entirely across all our manufacturing facilities and replaced it with natural gas, as part of our ongoing efforts to reduce our carbon footprint. Additionally, in terms of governance we have developed GB Corp ESG Strategy 2022-2025 covering 2030 Vision. We have recently launched several hybrid vehicle models. Further, a partnership will facilitate the localization of Electric, Diesel and CNG buses to serve both the Public and Private transportation sectors in the Egyptian market. GB Corp's long-term strategy includes a significant focus on expanding the use of renewable and alternative energy sources to regulate consumption and reduce the company's reliance on conventional power sources. Prima manufacturing plant started the operations of Solar PV in November 2022. Badr and Sadat plants are planned for Solar PV. We have implemented a best practice approach and repurpose around 60% of our yearly water consumption for utility purposes, specifically for the paint shop circulation process. We are currently is in the process of building a sludge disposal unit and desalination unit, which would enable the reuse of treated water for both manufacturing and irrigation. We have also made significant steps on digitalization with a wide range of newly introduced digital tools and channels. The Supplier Gate, a newly introduced framework and digital tool for managing our supplier relations. The recently launched Forsa app providing people with greater financial flexibility and is now available across more than 4,000 stores. To enhance our ESG performance, we are presently working on implementing an Environmental and Social Management System for all of GB Corp's operations. The goal is to develop a comprehensive Climate Change Risk Management System and incorporate it into our existing Group Risk Management Framework. The boundaries of this reporting period include facilities and sites across Egypt and Iraq. The facilities in Egypt include 5 factories, in addition to 85 service centers/showrooms, 6 office buildings and 1 warehouse. The facilities in Iraq include 1 admin building, 34 showrooms and service centers, 5 warehouses and 5 outlets. For further information: Website: https://gb-corporation.com/ Sustainability report: https://s3.amazonaws.com/resources.inktankir.com/gb/GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-Final.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

28317200000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

EGS673T1C012

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AUTO

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

254900P8LJAOAXKS2R49

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data?

Select all that apply

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

☑ Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Our company is currently in the process of mapping our value chain, both upstream and downstream. We have identified our key suppliers, distribution channels, and customers, and are gathering additional data to analyze. The mapping process is focused on our Tier 1 suppliers at this stage, while our Tier 2 suppliers are known but not yet mapped. Once the Tier 1 mapping is complete, we will turn our attention to the Tier 2 suppliers. We are taking a combined qualitative and quantitative approach, collecting data from various sources such as interviews, surveys, industry benchmarks and secondary sources. Financial reports, invoices, and contracts are also being utilized. Worksheets are being used to facilitate the mapping process. Through this value chain mapping exercise, we aim to identify risks and opportunities, and determine how we can reduce our environmental and social impacts, as well as increase engagement with our supplier network.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

The choice of our short-term horizon, ranging from 0 to 3 years, is driven by the need to address immediate challenges, capitalize on near-term opportunities, and ensure alignment with tactical business objectives. This approach supports our strategic and financial planning by enabling us to adapt swiftly to market changes and to frequently track and adjust performance. This flexibility allows us to stay responsive to the dynamic business environment, ensuring we meet our short-term goals while laying the groundwork for long-term success.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

14

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

The choice of a medium-term time horizon, ranging from 4 to 14 years, is strategically driven by the need to achieve more substantial business objectives, execute long-term projects, and respond to emerging trends that require an extended period to develop. This time frame allows for a balance between immediate action and long-term vision, enabling the organization to build on short-term successes while laying the foundation for sustained growth and transformation. Medium-term planning is particularly suitable for initiatives that require several years to implement, such as infrastructure development, product innovation, market expansion, and significant process improvements. This approach aligns with our GB Corp sustainability strategy for 2022 to 2030.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

15

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

The choice of a long-term time horizon, ranging from 15 to 30 years, is driven by the need to address challenges and opportunities that require extended periods to fully manifest and resolve. This horizon is essential for ensuring the sustainability, resilience, and competitiveness of the organization over decades. It aligns with long-term strategic goals, particularly those aimed at 2050, and allows the organization to adapt to broader economic, technological, environmental, and societal changes.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased pricing of water

☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Environmental dependencies and Risk/opportunities-impact identification Process: Environmental dependencies, risks and opportunities by climate-related aspects are integrated into management practices. The process includes several sessions, such as scoping sessions, where environmental dependencies, climate related risks and opportunities are identified, assessed and responded to throughout the value chain. This is done by the Board of Directors, together with key stakeholders and GB Corp's internal experts and the company's sustainability consultants. Also, the financial, operational, strategic and legal risks of the business are assessed and monitored on a regular basis. The engaged report their practices on early determination of risks, measures to be taken regarding the detected risks, and management of the risks. Once the risk/opportunity is identified, it's assessed using a typical impact assessment methodology taking into consideration impact probability of occurrence, intensity, spatial and temporal scale and sensitivity of receptors. Thereafter, the response is developed. This covers the planning phase of the response, monitoring and reporting process. Management and Monitoring Plan: The decarbonization action plan shall include the actions and measures, the roles and responsibilities besides performance indicators and objectively verifiable indicators. The objectively verifiable indicators are expected to be monitored following the frequency indicated in the plan. This shall be conducted by the different lines of businesses and supervised by the Sustainability Department and the CEO. As a step in this, we are continuously assessing our GHG emissions and carbon footprint. Since 2020, GB Corp initiated its first GHG calculations, aiming to do this on an annual basis and publishing information about its performance and progress towards the set targets in its annual Carbon Footprint report. For each year, the covered boundaries are further expanded to include more facilities and enhanced data quality. All the data collected and analyzed within this report follow the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol principles and the ISO 14064-1:2018 standards of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency, and accuracy.

A decarbonization action plan is currently being developed covering operational, management and infrastructure aspects while also prioritizing the mitigation projects and measures according to their ease of implementation, financial indicators and positive environmental and social impacts. The implementation of the plan is expected to begin in the upcoming years where we are currently assessing projects and actions to be taken, where some of them have already started its implantation, and will be monitored on a quarterly basis, and the progress against emission reduction targets will be published in the sustainability report, the annual carbon footprint as well as disclosed to internal and external stakeholders. This also includes training and capacity building plan targeting all departments in the company on climate change impacts, risks and opportunities, GHG calculations, decarbonization action plan among other ESG material topics. This is complemented by a continuous assessment of ESG performance and development of the annual sustainability report according to GRI standards, that will also be conducted on an annual basis.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

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

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

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

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

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

The process for dealing with priority areas: 1. Identify Candidate Priority Areas: Conduct an extensive review with relevant data to identify potential candidate priority areas. 2. Establish Criteria for Selecting Priority Areas: Develop a set of criteria to guide the selection of the final priority areas, such as impact, inclusiveness, likelihood of occurrence, and need for improvement. 3. Categorize Candidate Areas: Organize the candidate priority areas within a framework to facilitate the evaluation process. 4. Apply Criteria to Screen Candidate Areas: Apply the established criteria to systematically evaluate and screen the proposed candidate areas. 5. Identify and Approve Priority Areas: Identify the priority areas based on the evaluation, and then reassess and approve the final list of priority areas. 6. Implement, Measure, and Review: Implement strategies to improve care in the priority areas, measure the impact of the implementation, and periodically review and update the list of priority areas as needed. Although the process appears linear, it is considered dynamic rather than a sequence of steps. For example, the decisions required in the initial steps are closely interrelated. To identify potential candidates, an extensive review of relevant data is conducted. The impact and inclusiveness criteria are applied to the initial candidate areas, and the areas are ranked. A variety of data sources are compared to ensure balance and inclusiveness in the process. The priority areas on the final list (high, medium and low priority) share common features, and the inclusion of each individual area is based on multiple aspects, such as the likelihood of occurrence and the need for improvement. The list of candidates that emerges after systematic application of the criteria is carefully reassessed to ensure that all the criteria have been adequately met, to the extent possible.

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

Select from:

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

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

GB Corp Priority Locations in Relation to Water Risks.csv
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

In our organization, we define substantive effects as those that have the potential to affect our business activities, customer and employee experience in a positive and/or negative way. This could be due to climate and water-related risks and opportunities such as conditions or events, which could affect our operational costs, earnings and financial position. To identify and assess climate and water-related risks, we use the criteria: - the severity of the impact on reputation, operating costs, and revenue, and - the frequency with which the risk could arise - likelihood of occurrence We regularly evaluate our operations to identify critical and emerging risks and opportunities that could have a significant effect on GB Corp. Senior leaders discuss and address these risks and report them to the Risk Committee of the Board and the Board, as well as any identified opportunities. We also prepare specific plans to further investigate the opportunities and mitigate these risks, monitor them regularly, and adjust accordingly as needed. - Operational risks could arise from the absence of a critical supplier where no alternative suppliers are available. - Financial risks could result from financial losses exceeding a certain threshold, which requires mitigation. - Additionally, any risk or impact that has the potential to disrupt production and/or prevent access to markets or negatively affect more than 1% of net income is considered significant and requires attention.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

In our organization, we define substantive effects as those that have the potential to affect our business activities, customer and employee experience in a positive and/or negative way. This could be due to climate and water-related risks and opportunities such as conditions or events, which could affect our operational costs, earnings and financial position. To identify and assess climate and water-related risks, we use the criteria: - the severity of the impact on reputation, operating costs, and revenue, and - the frequency with which the risk could arise - likelihood of occurrence We regularly evaluate our operations to identify critical and emerging risks and opportunities that could have a significant effect on GB Corp. Senior leaders discuss and address these risks and report them to the Risk Committee of the Board and the Board, as well as any identified opportunities. We also prepare specific plans to further investigate the opportunities and mitigate these risks, monitor them regularly, and adjust accordingly as needed. - Operational risks could arise from the absence of a critical supplier where no alternative suppliers are available. - Financial risks could result from financial losses exceeding a certain threshold, which requires mitigation. - Additionally, any risk or impact that has the potential to disrupt production and/or prevent access to markets or negatively affect more than 1% of net income is considered significant and requires attention.
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Potential water pollutants are identified through chemical analysis of our industrial water discharges, and based on these findings, the appropriate treatment methods are applied.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Heavy metals, toxins, residual pigments, complex compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our industrial wastewater primarily originates from the car paint shops and contains pollutants such as heavy metals, toxins, residual pigments, and complex compounds. Due to the nature of these contaminants, specialized treatment processes are required to ensure the wastewater is properly treated.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Wastewater treatment plants are operational at the Badr facility and under construction at the El Sadat manufacturing facility. These plants utilize tertiary treatment processes to ensure that the treated effluent meets regulatory standards and is safe for the environment. At the Prima and GB Polo facilities, we employ a verified contractor to collect, treat, and dispose of the water discharge in an environmentally responsible manner. The quality of the treated effluent is monitored to ensure full compliance with regulatory standards.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

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

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(3.1.3) Please explain

We still haven't evaluated the water-related risks beyond our direct operations for our supply chain. We are aware that there most likely are risks related to water beyond our operation that we are planning to assess in the upcoming years.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

We have not yet fully evaluated our plastic-related risks of our operations, but we are aiming to do so within the next two years. We are aware that we might face risks related to Regulatory Compliance, such as Environmental Regulations and Product Safety Standards, Supply Chain Vulnerabilities e.g. material sourcing and recycling challenges, and also altered consumer preferences and price volatility in the plastics market.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The global automotive industry is experiencing a significant transformation, largely influenced by changing regulations concerning fuel efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions, and other tailpipe emissions. Governments worldwide are implementing stricter standards aimed at reducing environmental impact, prompting automotive manufacturers to adapt their practices to comply with these new requirements. This regulatory shift is pushing the industry toward more sustainable and eco-friendly solutions, fundamentally altering how vehicles are designed, produced, and marketed. Therefore, laws, regulations, and governmental policies regarding increased fuel economy requirements and reduced greenhouse gas emissions have a significant impact on our operations. We are subject to various regulations, both national and international jurisdictions for our operations, e.g. standards similar to the CAFE standard, and other fuel economy regulations and emissions thresholds for CO2 and other Greenhouse Gases. These regulations are expected to become more strict over time as we get closer to 2030 and 2050 with set international climate goals. Compliance with these regulations is critical to how we conduct our business.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased compliance costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Changes in industry regulations can result in non-compliance penalties if not met and even have more severe impacts affecting our operations and causing brand damage. Meeting these regulations and requirements may require additional costs and investments, as well as significant management resources, to maintain compliance with current regulatory restrictions related to climate change and water management.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Staying informed about changes in regulations, industry standards, and best practices is crucial for GB Corp to effectively manage compliance risks. By being aware of these changes, companies can proactively adjust their policies and procedures to meet new requirements. Implementing compliance training for employees is another central strategy. Training programs are designed to inform employees about the latest regulations, compliance expectations, and the potential consequences of non-compliance. This enables the employees to know their responsibilities but also fosters a culture of accountability within our organization.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Nile

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our factories are regularly being inspected by authorities regarding our operations, where the water withdrawal and wastewater discharge needs to follow the national regulations. There would be high penalties if any of the requirements are not met. As we operate in a country with high water stress, we are aware that these regulations and standards might become tighter in the future. Therefore, we are strict committed to follow the regulations in addition to observing any changes in the regulations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

We are taking a proactive approach to avoid any fines related to water regulations in operations and we make sure to stay updated on water regulations and any changes that may occur. Therefore, we do not expect any penalties or fines related to our water related operations.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To avoid any penalties by the current regulations or more stringent laws in the future, we are in the phase of developing a water policy standard to be completed and realized within the two coming years. Thereto, we are seeking our plants to be certified with relevant ISO-certifications. We have set a target of 100% of our facilities to be certified according to ISO 50001. Prima Plant, Sadat, and Badr are in the process of attaining the ISO 50001 certification. We are taking a proactive approach to avoid any fines related to water regulations in operations. We make sure to stay updated on water regulations and any changes that may occur. Understanding these regulations is the foundation of compliance. We are also developing a comprehensive water management plan is also crucial for our operations. This plan is to outline our water usage, sources, and compliance strategies and maintaining detailed records of water usage, treatment, and compliance activities.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The global automotive industry is currently undergoing a major transformation and this shift is driving the industry towards more sustainable and eco-friendly practices. Advances in technology, such as electrification and autonomous driving, are also shaping the future of the industry. Advancements in technology are reshaping the automotive landscape. Key innovations, particularly in electrification, such as electric vehicles and autonomous driving technologies, are becoming increasingly prominent. These technologies not only contribute to reduced emissions but also offer new functionalities and conveniences for consumers, further driving the industry's evolution. Market demand is also fluctuating, heavily influenced by shifting consumer preferences. Today's consumers are more environmentally conscious and are increasingly seeking vehicles that align with their values, including sustainability and advanced technology. If we fail to meet these changing demands, we risk losing market share and competitive advantage.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

If we fail to adapt to the changing market trends, particularly the significant transition towards electric vehicles, we could face substantial risks that may impact our competitive position. If we do not align our product offerings with these preferences, we risk losing significant market share to competitors who are more agile in responding to these trends. This potential loss of market share could translate into decreased sales and revenue. As consumers gravitate towards EVs, we might find ourselves with outdated inventories and a shrinking customer base if we do not adjust our products and services. The financial implications of such a scenario could be severe, affecting not only top-line revenue but also profitability and overall brand reputation. Importantly, while we acknowledge the risks associated with this transition, we do not anticipate a major decrease in our revenue. Our continuous investment in research and development, along with our dedication to grasping market dynamics, strengthens our capacity to navigate this transformation.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To mitigate the risk, we are proactively investing in research and market analysis. This includes understanding consumer behavior, identifying emerging trends, and developing innovative electric vehicle solutions that meet market demands. By staying ahead of the curve and making informed strategic decisions, we aim to position ourselves favorably in the evolving landscape. To remain competitive we aim to keep offering innovative and attractive products that meet these technological advancements, focus on developing sustainable and eco-friendly transportation solutions that meet the needs of our customers. Our work towards this is aligned with our strategies and the UN SDG 12 Sustainable Consumption and Production. Through market research, we can further anticipate trends and develop flexible production capabilities to ensure we are aligned with the market.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Uncertainty in market signals

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Our manufacturing operations rely heavily on the upstream value chain for the materials and parts needed to produce automobiles. A major risk for our business is supply chain disruptions, which can arise from natural disasters, political instability, or supplier issues. Several other aspects related to the market and global economy, such as raw material shortages pose significant risks to pricing, delivery times, and supply chain disruptions. We have our primary external suppliers located in China, India, and Korea, and their operations may as well be impacted by climate and water-related events. In additions, local regulations related to imports may affect our business and dependence on our suppliers.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in upstream value chain

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

The rising costs of raw materials have significantly increased our operating expenses, affecting both our operations and sales. Global supply chain disruptions and inflationary pressures have driven up prices for essential materials, leading to higher costs of goods sold and additional logistical expenses. To counter these rising costs, we are continually improving our operational efficiency. We have made price adjustments to reflect increased expenses while clearly communicating the value of our products to our customers. Strengthening relationships with suppliers and exploring local sourcing alternatives have also contributed to cost stabilization. Additionally, we have prioritized customer engagement by enhancing our service offerings and actively seeking feedback to better align our products with market needs. This strategy has bolstered customer loyalty, encouraging repeat business even in the face of these challenges.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To mitigate these risks, we're actively pursuing a strategy of diversifying our supplier base and developing more local supplier partnerships. We're working towards depending more on local suppliers, and maintain safety stock of critical components, and implement robust supply chain monitoring systems. GB Corp suppliers include all types of suppliers, from agents to distributors, wholesalers, and contractors. Given the current global and domestic economic situation, GB Corp began localizing the supply chain, this has allowed GB Corp to support the local economy, community and decrease the carbon footprint of the supply chain. The localization of the supply chain is a continued goal from previous years with continued success, having grown the local supplier base by 90% from 2022 to 2023 to 95%. GB Corp also is very keen on promoting supplier diversity by seeking opportunities to engage with minority owned, women owned and small businesses, becoming a community partner. GB Corp is also working on supporting supply chain sustainability by encouraging suppliers to adopt sustainable practices. With this in mind GB Corp has been successful in increasing the supplier base from 2022 (277 suppliers) to 2023 (862 suppliers).

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Nile

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As a leading company in our field operating in this region, we recognize the importance of protecting our reputation. Any negative media coverage could potentially harm our brand and have a significant impact on our business, including the risk of losing customers and market share. We understand that our reputation is built on providing high-quality products and services, as well as conducting our operations in a responsible and sustainable manner. Therefore, we are committed to upholding these values and ensuring that our business practices reflect our commitment to ethical and responsible conduct. By prioritizing our reputation, we aim to maintain the trust and loyalty of our customers and stakeholders, and to continue to be a trusted partner in the communities where we operate.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

If we experience brand damage, it could have a substantial impact on our sales and revenue. To mitigate this risk, we are committed to ensuring that our operations align with all applicable laws and regulations. By adhering to these standards, we aim to prevent any negative press coverage that could harm our reputation. We recognize that maintaining a positive brand image is crucial for our success, and therefore, we are proactively implementing measures to stay compliant. This includes regular assessments of our practices, continuous employee training, and open communication with regulatory authorities. By fostering a culture of compliance and transparency, we not only protect our brand but also build trust with our customers. Ultimately, our goal is to safeguard our business from any potential reputational harm while promoting a responsible and ethical approach to our operations.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We place great importance on ensuring that our operations are conducted in compliance with national regulations. Additionally, we strive to obtain ISO certification for our facilities and are continuously exploring opportunities to address any concerns that may impact our business. To achieve this, we regularly hold board-level meetings to discuss climate-related issues and identify ways to improve our environmental performance. Through these discussions, we aim to stay up-to-date with the latest developments in environmental regulations and best practices, and to implement measures to reduce our environmental impact. We recognize the importance of responsible business practices and are committed to upholding high standards in all areas of our operations. By taking a proactive approach to environmental management, we aim to ensure that our operations are conducted in a sustainable and responsible manner.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk6

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Nile

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Operating in a country characterized by high water stress, a growing population, and increasing water demand presents significant challenges for us. The risk of reduced production capacity due to water scarcity is a pressing concern. As the population continues to rise, the demand for water intensifies, making it more difficult to secure the necessary resources for our operations. Compounding this issue is the rapid development of new cities and factories, which places even greater pressure on already limited water resources. This expansion not only increases competition for water but also strains existing infrastructure, potentially leading to shortages that could disrupt our production processes.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

Water stress in the country where we operate imposes high requirements on our business. The risk of water shortages could directly impact our operations, leading to potential disruptions, and reduced revenue. To address this critical issue and to ensure that we operate in a responsible and sustainable manner, we are exploring investments in water-efficient technologies. We are also implementing strategies and water measures to track and reduce our operations in order to avoid any negative effects on our financial performance.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

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

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost of response to the risk is not available.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As a manufacturing company, we understand that water is a vital resource that is essential to our operations. We recognize the importance of responsible water management, adopting sustainable water management practices and implementing strategies to reduce our overall consumption, aligned with our strategies and SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation and SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production. We are taking proactive steps to address the risks associated with water scarcity and ensure the sustainable use of water resources. One of the key ways we are addressing these risks is by exploring water-saving technologies to be implemented and practices across our operations. This includes measures such as optimizing our production processes to reduce water usage, regular monitoring of the water consumption to identify areas for improvement, and monitoring all equipment with regular maintenance. We are also focused on optimizing our wastewater treatment processes, including investing wastewater treatment systems that enable us to treat and reuse wastewater in our operations. In addition to this, we are exploring alternative sources of water to reduce our reliance on freshwater sources.
[Add row]

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

	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	*Currently no tracking of such metrics is available for the organization due to lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise.*
Water	*Currently no tracking of such metrics is available for the organization due to lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise.*

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt
☑ Nile

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

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

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

5

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

All our factories are located around the Nile, which is the main source of water withdrawal in Egypt (specific to the locations of our factories).
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No penalties or fines etc.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Other markets opportunity, please specify **:**Digitalization for low-carbon services to interact with our partners and customers

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We see great potential and opportunities of digitalization of our services. Our digital transformation is aimed at increasing operational efficiency, improving workflow, enhancing the public perception of our corporation, creating a better workplace environment, and delivering an exceptional customer experience. The past years have been a major milestone in our digital journey, with significant strides made in digitalizing the customer journey, from the first interaction with GB Corp to enhance sales and after-sales experience.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

The financial position and performance is expected to benefit from the great opportunity of advancing in our digitalization of our services and communication with our customers and partners, helping us to expand globally and increase revenues through access to new and emerging markets.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To achieve this goal, we're investing in our human capital and driving innovation and critical thinking to develop scalable IT solutions that align with our business goals and strategy. These solutions will improve the customer experience, streamline communication systems, and help us expand globally.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Nile

☑ Tigris & Euphrates

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We are actively seeking ways to improve water efficiency across all of our facilities, with a focus on both water withdrawal and wastewater discharge. To this end, we have launched initiatives to reduce our overall water consumption and optimize our wastewater treatment processes. At our facility at Badr, we have successfully installed and operate a wastewater treatment, where water from the paint shop's chemical materials has been effectively treated since 2022. We are to replicate this across our operations such as the future Sadat and GB Bus Plant to enable us to treat and reuse wastewater in our manufacturing processes and for landscape irrigation. By implementing this system, we aim to further reduce our reliance on freshwater sources and minimize our impact on the environment. In addition to these efforts, we are also exploring opportunities to increase water efficiency in our facilities. One project that has been suggested is the installation of water-saving taps, which can help to reduce water consumption and minimize wastewater generation.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

By this opportunity, we are to improve water efficiency across all of our facilities (both water withdrawal and wastewater discharge). Overall water consumption and optimization of our wastewater treatment processes are expected to reduce our indirect operating costs and strengthen the financial position further.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

A plan for the wastewater treatment of our facilities has been set, already initiated with the implementation of the wastewater treatment of Badr and continuting with the future Sadat and GB Bus Plant. Recognizing the ongoing importance of responsible water management, we have set a target of achieving zero wastewater discharge from our manufacturing processes by 2030. To meet this ambitious goal, GB Corp has already begun taking proactive measures. In addition to implementing wastewater treatment plants, we are actively optimizing our treatment processes and investing in advanced systems that facilitate the treatment and reuse of wastewater within our facilities. Through these initiatives, we aim to minimize our environmental footprint while ensuring the efficient use of water resources for years to come.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

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

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Low emission technologies are constantly being encouraged through regulations that impose new standards or support sales through potential fiscal incentives. This is driven by the growing environmental consciousness among consumers, as climate change continues to generate new market opportunities. Public and private companies are also becoming more conscious of the fuel efficiency and emissions of the vehicles they purchase, requesting low-carbon and electric vehicles. As a result, they're including environmental requirements in their fleet tenders, providing us with an opportunity to be at the forefront of this trend and expand our products and services.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

As we promote and develop low emission technologies, climate change continues to generate new market opportunities and increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

By embracing low-emission technologies and focusing on sustainability, we can position ourselves as a leader in this emerging market. Our commitment to developing innovative, Eco-friendly solutions will enable us to meet the changing needs of our customers while contributing to a more sustainable future. We're dedicated to driving positive change in the industry, and we're setting ways forward for the potential of growth and expansion in this area.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

GB Corp may be presented with competitive advantages if we're able to handle the likely increase in energy and fuel prices and taxes by reducing our energy consumption. As being located in Egypt and Iraq, we see great potential for implementing PV solar panels to our facilities, with extensive targets of renewable energy to cover our main electricity consumption. Thereto, we always see potential of energy efficiency and reduce any energy losses/inefficiencies, where we are regularly examining and assessing our facilities and plants to identify and address such matters. By doing so, we can identify cost savings where such investments which will be pay back in the long run. GB Corp has the potential to gain a competitive edge if we can effectively manage the likely increase in energy and fuel prices and taxes by reducing our energy consumption. As we're located in Egypt and Iraq, we see great potential in implementing PV solar panels to power our facilities, with ambitious targets for renewable energy to cover the bulk of our electricity consumption.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

By implementing technologies for more efficient production, we are expecting our indirect operating costs to be reduced over time e.g. related to reduced energy costs of expanding solar PV of our facilities, where the specific opportunities are analysed and assessed based on several KPIs, such as NPV and ROI.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are always looking for opportunities to improve energy efficiency and reduce any energy losses and/or inefficiencies. We regularly examine and assess our facilities and plants to identify and address such issues. By doing so, we can identify cost savings and make investments that will pay off in the long run. Our commitment to sustainability and energy efficiency through embracing renewable energy and prioritizing energy efficiency projects, not only helps us minimize our environmental impact but also makes us a more cost-effective and competitive player in the market.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp5

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify **:**Water Policy Standards

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Egypt

☑ Iraq

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Nile

☑ Tigris & Euphrates

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Water policy standards to be developed for GB Corp, outlines our commitment to responsible water management, as well as specific goals and targets related to water use and quality. It will also cover details on the business' approach to wastewater management, water-related risk assessment, and stakeholder engagement.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

By introducing Water Policy standards in our business, we are expecting the water use and consumption to decrease, and thus also the financial performance and KPIs related to water to improve as we implement the standards.

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

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Currently, the cost to realize the opportunity is not available.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The water policy standard will be aligned with established sustainability frameworks, providing guidance on best practices for sustainable water management. The water policy will be an important tool for ensuring that the business is conducted in a sustainable and responsible manner, and that GB Corp is able to effectively manage its water-related risks and opportunities.
[Add row]

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

	Explanation of financial figures
Climate change	*Currently no tracking of such metrics is available for the organization due to lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise.*
Water	*Currently no tracking of such metrics is available for the organization due to lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise.*

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board of Directors at GB Corp leverages its extensive decades-long experience and foresight to oversee the company's activities and evaluate its performance. The Board consists of accomplished professionals and industry veterans with diverse expertise in both public and private sectors of the region. In line with the Board's responsibilities, the Board ensures transparency across the organization. The Board is comprised of two executive and five non-executive members, including three independent members. The company has a 29% representation of women on its Board of Directors (2023). We have also a set target to reach 40% women within the board and management by 2030, as formulated in the ESG Policy. The Board as of 2023: 28.9% female representation 43% Independent Board Members

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

GB Auto _ ESG Strategy 2022-2030.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

The board has limited resources, time and focus, and until now, a prioritization and oversight of other financial, operational, compliance, and strategic matters along with climate and water environmental issues that are viewed as more immediately material to the business. For biodiversity to receive adequate board-level attention, GB Corp is aware that the leadership need to recognize it as a material business risk and opportunity, and integrate it into the board's strategic priorities and oversight responsibilities, and is aiming to increase stakeholder pressure and the development of clearer biodiversity reporting standards within the coming two years.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

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

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

Select all that apply
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of GB Corp plays a critical role in the company's climate-related efforts and sustainability commitments. As the top executive, the CEO approve budgets for projects and initiatives focused on addressing climate change and environmental impacts. This includes allocating financial resources towards investments, programs, and strategies that support the company's sustainability goals. Beyond just budget approvals, the CEO is also responsible for signing off on GB Corp's targets and future plans for climate, as a core part of its operations and long-term vision. The CEO sends a clear signal both internally and externally that climate change mitigation and sustainability are of priority for GB Corp. The leadership and approval of climate-related budgets and plans helps to ensure the company remains firmly committed to these critical priorities, and that sufficient resources and focus are directed towards achieving the organization's environmental objectives and strategies. Furthermore, the CEO's role in this process reinforces GB Corp's accountability to its stakeholders, incl. employees, customers, investors, and the broader community.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The CEO of GB Corp is accountable for authorizing budgets for projects related to water and approving targets and plans for the future. This responsibility is vital in guaranteeing that the company remains committed to achieving its sustainability objectives and prioritizes water-related initiatives in its operations. By supervising and sanctioning these budgets and plans, the CEO highlights the company's commitment to sustainability and its responsibility to its stakeholders.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

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

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

With limited resources, time and focus, until now, a prioritization of other financial, operational and strategic matters along with climate and water environmental issues are viewed as more immediately material to the business. However, biodiversity needs management-level responsibility to receive proper attention, which GB Corp is aware of and aiming to address within the coming few years.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities Ensures objective reporting on the company's performance, and focuses on financial operations and risk management.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Investor Relations - CSR Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Currently, the newly acquired Investor Relations - CSR Manager is the highest-ranking responsible of climate- and water related matters. As such, the Investor Relations - CSR Manager reports directly to the CEO during annual meetings and for any pressing issues that relate to climate and water projects. During these meetings, critical topics are discussed in detail such as the progress made towards set climate and water goals and targets, significant changes, concerns and potential issues related to climate and water projects. The Investor Relations - CSR Manager serves as a key liaison between the company and its stakeholders, ensuring that the CEO is kept informed of any developments or concerns related to climate change and water usage and conservation. Moreover, during the annual meetings, the Investor Relations - CSR Manager also discusses the TCFD and ESG reports with the CEO to get his approval and ensure that our approach aligns with our goals and values.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Group Manufacturing Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities The Group's Manufacturing Officer identifies risks and regulations regularly with the responsible departments.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Other committee, please specify **:**Audit Committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Assessing the achievement of our ESG targets as defined in our 2022-2025 Strategy with 2030 Vision.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Investor Relations - CSR Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Currently, the newly acquired Investor Relations - CSR Manager is the highest-ranking responsible of climate- and water related matters. As such, the Investor Relations - CSR Manager reports directly to the CEO during annual meetings and for any pressing issues that relate to climate and water projects. During these meetings, critical topics are discussed in detail such as the progress made towards set climate and water goals and targets, significant changes, concerns and potential issues related to climate and water projects. The Investor Relations - CSR Manager serves as a key liaison between the company and its stakeholders, ensuring that the CEO is kept informed of any developments or concerns related to climate change and water usage and conservation. Moreover, during the annual

meetings, the Investor Relations - CSR Manager also discusses the TCFD and ESG reports with the CEO to get his approval and ensure that our approach aligns with our goals and values.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

We currently don't have any monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues of climate change and water, but we are in the process of introducing monetary incentives. This will be implemented as a bonus to encourage sustainability performance. However, everyone throughout the business is strongly encouraged to take part in the sustainability advancement of the business, through workshops, discussions and competitions on behavioral patterns, where Sustainability Focal Points are located at all offices/facilities to drive and monitor the implemented sustainability initiatives.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

We currently don't have any monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues of climate change and water, but we are in the process of introducing monetary incentives. This will be implemented as a bonus to encourage sustainability performance. However, everyone throughout the business is strongly encouraged to take part in the sustainability advancement of the business, through workshops, discussions and competitions on behavioral patterns, where Sustainability Focal Points are located at all offices/facilities to drive and monitor the implemented sustainability initiatives.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

A thorough review of our corporate policies and procedures has been undertaken. Currently, our organization, GB, has established a comprehensive ESG Policy that outlines our commitment to sustainable practices. Key initiatives include our ambitious goal to become a carbon-neutral business by 2040, which underscores our dedication to mitigating climate change impacts and contributing to a sustainable future. We also conduct annual circularity assessments of all our manufacturing facilities, helping us identify opportunities for waste reduction, resource efficiency, and sustainable material usage. We are committed to transitioning to renewable energy sources across all manufacturing facilities by 2030. This transition not only reduces our carbon footprint but also enhances our energy security and resilience against future energy market fluctuations. Our commitment to reducing emissions is guided by the goal of preventing global warming from exceeding 1.5C. Our ongoing carbon footprint assessment allows us to quantify and continuously reduce our emissions across our operations. To support these efforts, we are in the process of implementing a corporate-wide Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). Furthermore, we are committed to enhancing our climate resilience. This involves conducting scenario analyses. Additionally, we focus on creating climate-resilient equipment, solutions, and facilities that can withstand the challenges posed by climate change.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

A comprehensive review of our corporate policies and procedures has been completed. GB Corp has now established a robust ESG Policy that reflects our commitment to sustainable practices. This policy includes water-related targets, aiming to reduce water withdrawal intensity by 10% by 2025 and achieve zero wastewater discharge from our facilities by 2030.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-Final.pdf
[Add row]

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

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ No, we have assessed our activities, and none could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

We aim to streamline our supplier selection process to ensure that our partners meet stringent ESG criteria. These criteria include legal and regulatory compliance, business ethics and integrity, protection of human rights, and environmental performance. We believe that prioritizing partners based on their commitment to sustainability, transparency, and accountability is essential to building lasting and trustful collaborations. By working with suppliers who share our values and commitment to sustainability, we can create a positive impact on the environment and society while simultaneously promoting our business objectives.

(4.11.9) Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.11.10) Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

We have strategically chosen to direct our resources towards our core operations instead of pursuing policy influence. This focused approach enables us to devote our time and financial resources to improving our internal processes and products and services with regards to climate change and environmental concerns. Instead, we are prioritizing collaboration throughout our entire value chain to meet our goals and targets, ensuring that our efforts are aligned for a greater impact.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Chapter: Sustainability Fundamentals (pg. 23-33) Chapter: Livable Planet (pg. 105-119) Annexes (pg. 125-132)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-Final.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Sustainability Report 2023

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Strategy

☑ Value chain engagement

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

On our website and the Media Center and News page, we are publishing information and news related to our company's environmental performance, strategies and our engagements related to sustainability.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Media Center_GB_Corp.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

GB Corp's Website and Media Center and News

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Carbon Footprint Report

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Our carbon footprint report provides detailed information on our emission figures and reduction targets. The reports for 2022 and 2023 will be published on our website soon. For reference, we have attached the 2021 report.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

GB-Auto-CFP-2020-2021-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Carbon Footprint Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

GB Corp did not adopt climate-related scenario analysis in the reporting year. The company has focused on quantifying its GHG emissions, setting GHG reduction targets, conducting ESG gap analysis, working towards its sustainability strategy, and designing a training and capacity-building program. However, GB Corp plans to begin incorporating climate-related scenario analysis within the coming few years.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

GB Corp is reporting water-related issues in our Sustainability Report and Carbon Footprint Report, which are publish yearly, providing stakeholders with perspective on our risks and opportunities associated with climate change and water scarcity. We still did not perform any scenario analysis but we are aiming to do so in the next few years.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

GB Corp is currently working on devising a climate transition plan that aligns with the 1.5-degree scenario. The plan aims to help achieve the set GHG reduction targets which are aligned with the 1.5 C scenario. Several decarbonization opportunities have been identified, and we continue to assess, measure and monitor our carbon performance on an annual basis, from our first carbon footprint assessment in 2020. After the assessment of CFP 2022, GB Corp is committed to reduction targets for scopes 1 and 2 emissions in line with the 1.5-DS, with a target of 45% reduction in Scope 1-2 emissions to be achieved by 2030. GB Corp has developed a comprehensive Group sustainability strategy 2022-2030, consisting of 4 pillars and 15 commitments, each aligned with one or more SDGs. The strategy outlines several targets provided in GB Corp's strategy and span different periods, reflecting the expected pace of change. We have also developed specific action plans and programs for particular areas of action to facilitate their achievement and generate more detailed guidelines on specific activities required to achieve them. Regarding the Climate and Energy, the following targets and commitments have been set to be achieved: • 45% Scope 12 emissions reduction by 2030 compared to 2022 base year • Carbon-neutral business by 2040 • Conduct annual climate risk assessment • 100% facilities certified according to ISO 50001 • 40% Improvement in the energy efficiency of manufacturing by 2023 (GB Corp has worked to phase out diesel, and now GB Corp have completely phased out diesel usage across CITI and GB Polo manufacturing plants.) • 75% Renewable energy across all manufacturing facilities by 2030 (Throughout 2023, the PV power station at Prima facility accounted for approximately 42% of its total electricity consumption. Furthermore, GB Bus facility is in the process of installing a solar PV power station with a capacity of 497 kWp.) • 100% low-carbon fleet by 2030 • An inventory of all materials and chemicals used by 2023 • Develop a Waste Management System (GB Auto

has managed to develop a complete inventory of all input materials & chemicals used across its manufacturing activities during 2023.) • Annual circularity assessment of all manufacturing facilities The complete sustainability strategy is found in the SR 2023, with targets, commitments and 2023 performance: https://s3.amazonaws.com/resources.inktankir.com/gb/GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-Final.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply
☑ Products and services
☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Our approach to products and services is guided by global sustainability strategies for 2030, including Egypt Vision 2030, the UN 2030 Agenda, and Egypt National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS) 2050, all of which aim to achieve a carbon-neutral future. These sustainability objectives shape our operations and initiatives outlined in our sustainability strategy, with a particular emphasis on enhancing energy efficiency, promoting the electrification of vehicles, and evaluating and transitioning to more sustainable materials in our products and services. i) Over the past few years, there has recently been a launch for several new hybrid vehicles to the market. To continue this transition, we collaborate with our partners considering regulatory development. Also, a partnership facilitates the localization of Electric, Diesel and CNG buses to serve both the Public and Private transportation sectors in the Egyptian market. Egypt's initiative to convert vehicles to compressed natural gas (CNG) has been at the forefront of GB Corp's portfolio strategy and sustainability agenda. To that end, we continued to spearhead Egypt's initiative to convert vehicles to CNG, having achieved a 29.0% market share in 2023. Additionally, we are working to ramp up EV penetration through the introduction of new models in 2024. Another area of focus is extending the lifetime of our products through highest quality components and product safety. We are also identifying opportunities for improving the efficiency and environmental sustainability of our products using digitalization. We are making sure that all parts are manufactured to the highest precision and quality standards, in order to guarantee that our vehicles continue to perform at maximum performance throughout their lifecycle. GB Corp is also providing high-quality repair and refurbishing services and spare parts to customers through its after-sales service centers, while its partnerships with independent automotive retailers and distribution channels allow comprehensive service to maximize the life time and ensure the ultimate quality of the vehicles. ii) Our aim is to progressively shift towards the sale of low-carbon vehicles and other sustainable mobility alternatives, achieving a 100% sustainable and low-carbon fleet by 2030. iii) We are exploring ways to support the development of EV charging infrastructure and participate in national efforts to promote sustainable mobility.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

GB Corp suppliers include all types of suppliers, from agents to distributors, wholesalers and contractors. Our sustainable strategy is considering the entire value chain, aiming to assess all our suppliers to meet our requirements. i) Reduce scope 3 emissions by collaborating with our suppliers and implementing a reliable data collection and management system to enable the calculation of emissions across all scope 3 categories. By identifying the most critical activities related to our scope 3 emissions, we can set a prioritization of actions to be taken. ii) The success of our company is reliant on a multifaceted supply chain and meticulous partner selection. With the fluctuations in the global economy and the challenges of raw materials and costs, delivery times and customer satisfaction may be affected, underscoring the importance of supply chain resilience for the continuity of our business. In a year marked by unprecedented disruptions and transformative shifts, we remain steadfast in our commitment to adaptability, resilience, and sustainability across all facets of our supply chain ecosystem. As part of our commitment to innovation and efficiency, GB Corp strategically integrates machine learning (ML) and AI technologies into our supply chain operations, for improved productivity and developing operations. By continually integrating technology into our processes GB Corp aims to facilitate simpler supply chain relations. Given the current global and domestic economic situation, GB Corp began localizing the supply chain, this has allowed GB Corp to support the local economy, community and decrease the carbon footprint of the supply chain. The localization of the supply chain is a continued goal from previous years with continued success, having grown the local supplier base by 90% from 2022 to 2023 to 95%. GB Corp also is keen on promoting supplier diversity by seeking opportunities to engage with minority owned, women owned and small businesses, becoming a community partner. With this in mind GB Corp has been successful in increasing the supplier base from 2022 (277 suppliers) to 2023 (862 suppliers). GB Corp supports supply chain sustainability by encouraging suppliers to adopt sustainable sourcing with waste reduction enabling a circular economy. iii) All suppliers are assessed against GB Corp's supplier selection criteria which currently incorporates both social and environmental criteria aiming to simplify our supplier selection process to fulfill rigorous ESG criteria, including adhering to legal and regulatory requirements, upholding business ethics and integrity, safeguarding human rights, and demonstrating strong environmental performance. We prioritize partners who demonstrate a dedication to sustainability, transparency, and accountability, fostering long-term and trustworthy partnerships.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

At GB Corp, we are a result driven organization, we set ambitious and challenging targets, and aspire to consistently achieve them in the best interest of the communities we serve. We aspire to leverage our research and development capabilities to enhance climate action throughout our business, utilizing our expertise to create innovative and sustainable solutions. In our R&D efforts, we place significant importance on identifying market needs, which includes recognizing the shift towards hybrid and electric vehicles, as well as other sustainable alternatives, driven by changing customer preferences and the emergence of sustainable brands. During the last years, GB Corp has been investing significantly in the low-carbon market, focusing on feasibility studies and market research related to EVs and consumer behavior. The research has concentrated around areas such as vehicle electrification, battery technology, and the conversion of diesel vehicles to compressed natural gas (CNG). GB Corp is also working on advancing its products and services using digitalization. B Corp is dedicated to integrating sustainability criteria and ESG considerations into all of its investment decisions and future developments, aiming to secure the long-term resilience and of our assets. The investment in the GB Academy and GB Stars program exemplifies the commitment to nurturing talent. It's about empowering teams to engage in purpose-led lending activities and fostering a culture that's conducive to positive impacts. Developing our people is paramount; they are the ones who drive our business forward with brilliance and commercial acumen, while making meaningful contributions to our community and the planet.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

GB Corp started assessing its carbon footprint in 2020, and has set GHG reduction targets that are aligned with the 1.5 C scenario and has identified several decarbonization opportunities, and continues to measure and monitor its carbon performance on an annual basis. We are committed to become a Carbon-neutral business by 2040. We see great potential for renewable energy use in our factories, being located in Egypt and Iraq with high peak sun hours throughout the year. We have a target of 75% Renewable energy across all manufacturing facilities by 2030. The PV power station at Prima facility is currently operating at approximately 40% of its capacity (accounting for approximately 42% of the total electricity consumption in 2023) and is anticipated to reach full capacity by 2024. Furthermore, GB Bus facility is in the process of installing a solar PV power station with a capacity of 497 kWp. We see great opportunities in energy and other resource efficiency measures in buildings, where we will conduct an annual integrated assessment for gradual improvement, aiming to develop an inventory of all facilities and select some of them with the potential to acquire EDGE or LEED certification. We commit to making sustainability integral to every decision at GB Corp at every level. This would be achieved by raising awareness through establishing a corporate ESG program and training for employees. We are currently in the phase of developing and

publishing internal guidelines for integrating sustainability into decision-making, and also conduct a thoroughly review of corporate policies, standards, instructions, plans and procedures for capacity to effectively manage material ESG topics. As resources are limited, not least water resources with risks of water scarcity, we apply circular economy principles to improve operational efficiency, minimize waste and create safer, more sustainable, and durable operations without compromising on quality. 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. GB Corp has also invested in employee training, with a particular focus on electric vehicles, aiming to bolster skill development in line with the transition towards a sustainable automotive industry. To achieve our water-related objectives and targets, we are investing in water efficiency measures and in installing wastewater treatment plants in our manufacturing facilities. In addition, to achieve our target of having zero wastewater discharge by 2030, we are taking steps to recycle the wastewater generated during our manufacturing processes by installing advanced wastewater treatment plants. Part of our progress towards this, we have successfully completed and operated the wastewater treatment facility at Badr and Sadat plants.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

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

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

GB Corp annually conducts climate risk assessments. The Board has formed an Audit Committee consisting of three independent members, as required by EGX listing regulations. This committee is responsible for ensuring unbiased reporting on the company's performance, with particular attention to risk management and financial activities. - We are increasing CAPEX in renewable energy across our factories to reduce direct operations costs from consumption of fossil-based electricity from the national grid. This project has already been initiated with one of our plants and we have set a plan for the coming years for further implementations. For this project, we are making investments in clean energy, with the intention to get energy cost savings in the future. The PV power station at Prima facility is currently operating at approximately 40% of its capacity and is anticipated to reach full capacity by March 2024. Throughout 2023, the PV power station generated approximately 42% of the total electricity consumption at the facility. Furthermore, GB Bus facility is in the process of installing a solar PV power station with a capacity of 497 kWp. - Part of our sales include electric and hybrid passenger cars and electric buses and CNG vehicles, which contributes positively to our revenues, as well as to our market presence and contribution to the national agenda in light of the shift to a low-carbon economy. We are driving this forward with the intention to be of the market leaders within low-carbon vehicles, and increasing our revenues and market shares from sustainable alternatives to conventional vehicles. Low-carbon vehicles in Public Transportation is in alignment with Egypt's six-phase plan to convert the engines of diesel-powered Public Transport Authority buses to operate on natural gas, making the most economic use of the country's booming natural gas production, and safeguarding the natural environment. This plan came in the form of a cooperation protocol signed between the Ministries of Local Development, Petroleum and Mineral Resources along with the Public Transport Authority in Cairo and Alexandria as of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022. We are expecting to see its effects in the upcoming few years with a further increased share of revenue from low-carbon vehicles. To achieve our water-related objectives and targets, we are investing in water efficiency measures and in installing wastewater treatment plants in our manufacturing facilities.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

During the last years, GB Corp has been investing significantly in the low-carbon market, focusing on feasibility studies and market research related to EVs and consumer behavior. The research has concentrated on areas such as vehicle electrification, battery technology, and the conversion of diesel vehicles to compressed natural gas (CNG). GB Corp has played a pivotal role in Egypt's initiative to transition vehicles to CNG. In 2023, the company contributed to the market by supplying 1,017 CNG vehicles, underscoring its commitment to promoting environmentally friendly transportation solutions and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. GB Corp also invested in employee training, with a particular focus on electric vehicles (EVs), aiming to bolster skill development in line with the transition towards a sustainable automotive industry. Ghabbour Foundation for Development created workshops on green tech and electric cars and sponsoring students in EV field with backing from HSBC. GB Corp is also working on improving the efficiency and environmental sustainability of its products and services using digitalization. Currently, GB Corp is exploring the potential entry into the market for electric two- and three-wheelers, which is still in the research phase.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.8) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.8.1) Activity

Select all that apply

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

☑ Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

(5.5.8.2) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Battery electric vehicle

(5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Full/commercial-scale demonstration

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

GB Corp is investing in R&D, engineering, and manufacturing to advance the adoption of low-carbon technologies in transportation. Investment in low-carbon technologies in transportation is considered key in GB Corp's Sustainability Strategy. GB Corp has been actively involved in R&D aimed at converting vehicles to compressed natural gas (CNG). We recognize the potential of CNG vehicles in reducing the carbon footprint of transportation and promoting sustainable mobility. GB Corp has successfully rolled out CNG vehicles to the market, with 1,370 vehicles in 2021 and a significant increase to 5,822 vehicles in 2022. As of 2023, despite the economic decline, the company contributed to the market by supplying 1,017 CNG vehicles. These achievements reflect our commitment to advancing low-carbon technologies and promoting sustainable transportation solutions. To that end, we continued to spearhead Egypt's presidential initiative to convert vehicles to CNG, having achieved a 29.0% market share in 2023. Additionally, we are working to ramp up EV penetration through the introduction of new models expected in 2024. Over the past years, we have made progress in our R&D efforts, particularly in the area of battery electric vehicles. Our investments in R&D have enabled us to produce electric buses, which have become a new part of our product portfolio. Our commitment to green transportation is evidenced by the introduction of Compressed Natural Gas vehicles, Electric vehicles and hybrid vehicles. In 2023, GB Corp sold 7 Electric vehicles, 8 hybrid vehicles, and 1,017 CNG vehicles.
[Add row]

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

(5.9.5) Please explain

N/A. At present, we don't have accurate figures for the required information. However, we will work on providing them in subsequent disclosing cycles.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Currently, we do not incorporate internal pricing for environmental externalities, but we aim to do this within the coming years. Additionally, GB Corp plans to explore water valuation practices in the near future. Until recently, there have been limited incentives for us to include these externalities in our pricing strategies, although we are becoming increasingly aware of growing regulatory pressures. Establishing a fair and accurate internal price is a complex challenge due to uncertainties regarding future costs and impacts, necessitating extensive data collection and analysis. This undertaking requires expertise and resources that we currently do not possess within our organization. So far, our primary focus has been on updating our policies, enhancing our procedures, and advancing digitalization throughout our operations and value chain. We have also prioritized renewable energy projects and improving the efficiency of our facilities. Despite these initiatives, we recognize the essential role of internal pricing for environmental externalities and intend to adopt this in the coming years. This is a crucial step toward integrating sustainability into our business model and ensuring long-term viability. We are aiming to develop the necessary frameworks and resources to implement internal pricing, to align our financial strategies with our sustainability goals and regulatory requirements.
[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:*	*Select all that apply*

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Reputation management

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Product safety and compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We are prioritizing engagement with suppliers on climate change topics, focusing on those with the highest procurement spend. This approach ensures that our efforts are directed towards suppliers where we have the most significant influence and can drive the greatest impact. Building sustainable relationships with suppliers is essential for GB Corp. Through these relationships, the Company moves toward enhancing ethical sourcing, upholding human rights, improving labor and working conditions, reducing environmental impact, and ensuring the long-term resilience of the business. GB Corp has recently 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. Through continuously communication, we request our suppliers to disclose and report on ESG Data, and provide relevant data for assessment of climate change for a collaboration to reduce environmental impacts.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

All suppliers are assessed against GB Corp's supplier selection criteria which currently incorporates both social and environmental criteria. However, it still lacks the requirements related to climate change, but we plan to incorporate these requirements in the upcoming years. GB Corp efforts in the supply chain: Given the current global and domestic economic situation, GB Corp began localizing the supply chain, this has allowed GB Corp to support the local economy, community and decrease the carbon footprint of the supply chain. The localization of the supply chain is a continued goal from previous years with continued success, having grown the local supplier base by 90% from 2022 to 2023 to 95%. GB Corp supports supply chain sustainability by encouraging suppliers to adopt sustainable sourcing with waste reduction enabling a circular economy.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ No other supplier engagement
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We are dedicated to building lasting and trustworthy relationships with our customers by intricately tailoring our offerings to meet their needs and preferences while promoting responsible and sustainable choices. At the core of this commitment is a focus on transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement. Our customers deserve the ability to make informed decisions, so GB Corp prioritizes openness about our operations and actively encourages client feedback. Through extensive and frequent interactions, alongside a streamlined Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system, we help customers make better choices—from selecting vehicles and preventive maintenance to understanding driving patterns and facilitating vehicle recycling and reuse. We also strive to promote the wider acceptance of sustainable mobility solutions, with transparency and customer trust as foundational elements of our operations. Additionally, we engage with our customers on climate change issues through our annual sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which are readily accessible on our website. Through these various channels, we share valuable information about our products, projects, sustainability initiatives, and greenhouse gas emissions from our operations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success measures include assessing the impact on the market, sales volume, and market share. As of 2023, we have maintained our market share in the passenger vehicle sector, holding almost steady at 23.3%, while it increased in 2022(23.5%) with 11% compared to 2021 (21.1%).

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

We are dedicated to building lasting and trustworthy relationships with our customers by intricately tailoring our offerings to meet their needs and preferences while promoting responsible and sustainable choices. At the core of this commitment is a focus on transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement. Our customers deserve the ability to make informed decisions, so GB Corp prioritizes openness about our operations and actively encourages client feedback. Through extensive and frequent interactions, alongside a streamlined Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system, we help customers make better choices—from selecting vehicles and preventive maintenance to understanding driving patterns and facilitating vehicle recycling and reuse. We also strive to promote the wider acceptance of sustainable mobility solutions, with transparency and customer trust as foundational elements of our operations. Additionally, we engage with our customers on water related issues through our annual sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which are readily accessible on our website. In addition to our CDP responses to Climate Change and Water Security questionnaires. Through these various channels, we share valuable information about our products, projects, sustainability initiatives, and greenhouse gas emissions from our operations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success measures include assessing the impact on the market, sales volume, and market share. As of 2023, we have maintained our market share in the passenger vehicle sector, holding almost steady at 23.3%, while it increased in 2022 (23.5%) with 11% compared to 2021 (21.1%).

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

We actively engage with our shareholders and investors by publishing sustainability and carbon footprint reports that provide detailed information on our emissions, reduction targets, progress, and initiatives. This engagement also includes our responses to the CDP, covering important topics like climate change and water security. Through these reports, we maintain full transparency on key environmental issues with our stakeholders.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

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

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

We connect with our shareholders and investors mainly through the release of our sustainability and carbon footprint reports, which offer detailed insights into our water withdrawal volumes and initiatives to reduce them. These reports also cover emissions data, reduction targets, progress, and efforts to lower emissions. Furthermore, our engagement includes CDP submissions that address critical issues like climate change and water security. Through these reports, we ensure complete transparency on essential environmental matters with our shareholders and investors.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Success can be measured by the percentage of new investments received by GB Corp and by our recognition in the international market as a sustainability leader in the regions where we operate.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

The operational control approach is adopted to align with the financial consolidation method utilized by GB Corp, offering several advantages. It clarifies the boundaries of responsibility within the organization by focusing on facilities and operations that are fully managed. This method provides a more accurate and consistent way to report emissions and environmental data, streamlining the management of sustainability initiatives. As a result, GB Corp can effectively implement and monitor environmental practices, such as energy efficiency projects and waste reduction programs, in areas under its complete control. By concentrating resources on these operations, GB Corp can achieve the most immediate and significant impact, enhancing its efforts in emissions reduction and sustainability improvements.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

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

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

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

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

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

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

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

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

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

☑ Other, please specify **:**US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emissions Factors

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

GB Corp calculates its Scope 2 emissions using a location-based approach, tailored to the specific countries where it operates. In Egypt, the electricity emission factors are sourced from the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA), while in Iraq, they are derived from the IFI TWG dataset. At present, GB Corp does not use market-based instruments like Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited

availability in Egypt and Iraq. Consequently, our market-based emissions currently match our location-based emissions. As these market-based instruments become more accessible and integrated into our operations, any differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reports. [Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

We have excluded purchased electricity from 11 facilities in Iraq, which are: Mosul showroom, Kwer warehouse, GK Al Mansour, Baghdad Awareeg warehouse, Al Najaf warehouse, Al Basra service center and showroom, Bajaj building, Al Samawah service center and showroom, Al Najaf service center and showroom, Al Bayaa service center and showroom, Al Mahmoudya service center and showroom, and the spare parts outlet in Baghdad. Electricity emissions from these 11 facilities are expected to only represent around 0.5% of total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

We have excluded this source from our Scope 2 emissions due to challenges in data acquisitions and data unavailability.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The percentage of excluded emissions was calculated by estimating the average emissions from a service center and a showroom in Iraq, based on data from the remaining Iraqi facilities. This average value was then multiplied by the number of excluded facilities and divided by the total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The formula used is: Excluded emissions percentage (Average emissions per service center and showroom in Iraq * Number of excluded facilities) / (Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions excluded emissions)*

Row 2

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Water use emissions from 15 facilities have been excluded from the current GHG assessment due to data unavailability. These facilities include 4 service centers in Egypt and 11 facilities in Iraq. The excluded Egyptian facilities are the Alexandria, Tanta, Assiut, and Sharm Al-Sheikh service centers. The excluded Iraqi facilities are the Iraq administration building, Baghdad Awareeg warehouse, El Dora warehouse, Kwer warehouse, GK Al Mansour facility, Sulaymaniyah MG Motors showroom, Erbil MG Motors showroom, Mosul MG Motors showroom, Baghdad Souq outlet, Baghdad El Mansour outlet, and Erbil outlet. The estimated excluded water emissions from these facilities account for less than 0.2% of Scope 3 emissions, as the reported water use emissions from 122 facilities represent only about 0.9% of Scope 3 emissions.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0.1

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

We have excluded this source from our Scope 3 (water use) emissions due to challenges in data acquisitions and data unavailability.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*The percentage of excluded emissions is estimated using the average water emissions data of the 122 reported facilities. This calculation follows the equation: (average water use emissions of the reported facilities * number of excluded facilities)/(total Scope 3 emissions excluded emissions). It is important to note that the 15 excluded facilities are medium to small in size compared to the other facilities. Therefore, this percentage represents a maximized estimation.*

Row 4

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Emissions related to the activities of GB Capital, GB Logistics, GB Ventures, GB Academy and Ghabbour foundation are excluded from the emissions reported herein. We are planning to include the emissions from these sources in the next two years.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

We are currently unable to report the percentage of emissions excluded from GB Capital, GB Logistics, GB Ventures, GB Academy and Ghabbour foundation.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17469.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions encompass several sources: 1.Stationary combustion emissions: These arise from the use of natural gas and diesel in operations and equipment. 2.Mobile combustion emissions: These result from fuel usage in owned vehicles. 3.Fugitive emissions: These are related to refrigerant leakage from HVAC systems. The emissions are calculated using activity data (consumption data) collected from the engineering department. This activity data is then multiplied by the corresponding emission factor to determine the emissions. Emission factors are obtained mainly from DEFRA 2022 and the IPCC. In cases where activity data is provided in monetary values instead of consumption units, the monetary values are converted to consumption using the average price of the item for the reporting year.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12186.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for GB Corp include only those from purchased electricity, as other forms of purchased energy (such as chilled water and heat) are not utilized within GB Corp's facilities. These emissions are calculated using activity data (consumption data in kWh) collected from the engineering department. This data is then multiplied by the corresponding country-specific emission factor to determine the emissions. For Egypt, emission factors are obtained from the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA), and for Iraq, from the IFI TWG dataset. In cases where activity data is provided in monetary values instead of consumption units, the monetary values are converted to consumption using the average electricity tariff for the reporting year in each country.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12186

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

303

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from purchased goods include items such as paper, gloves, masks, uniforms, and other consumables. These emissions are calculated based on activity data (consumption data) collected from the procurement department. This data is multiplied by the corresponding cradle-to-gate emission factors, which are primarily sourced from DEFRA 2022, to determine the total emissions. Additionally, this category encompasses emissions related to water use. These emissions are calculated by multiplying water use data (obtained from water invoices) by an emission factor from DEFRA 2022, adjusted to account for Egypt and Iraq's specific electricity emission factor.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In 2022, we did not calculate Scope 3 capital goods emissions due to the substantial amount of data required, which we did not possess at that time.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3440

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The reported figure includes Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions from both stationary combustion (fuel burning on-site) and mobile combustion (fuel burning in owned vehicles). To ensure accuracy, we utilized sector- and fuel-specific WTT emission factors sourced from DEFRA, the UK Government's GHG Conversion Factor.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10936

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Only emissions resulting from GB Corp's raw materials maritime imports have been calculated. The emission factor per t.km (tonne.km) for this mode of transportation was obtained from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors). This category includes both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. It is important to note that emissions resulting from other upstream transportation and distribution, such as the transportation of raw materials from the ports to GB Corp's factories and warehouse, have been accounted for under Scope 1 emissions. This is because these activities are carried out using the company-owned vehicles.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6472.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions resulting from waste are calculated using specific methodologies and emission factors obtained from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors), which are tailored to each type of waste generated and its final disposal method (landfilled or recycled). These emission factors account only for the collection and transportation phases. In addition, emissions resulting from wastewater collection, transportation, and distribution are also accounted for under this activity.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

616.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions reported for this activity include those resulting from business air travel. These emissions were calculated using a methodology that involves multiplying the total distance traveled per passenger for each flight category (domestic, short haul, and long haul) by the corresponding sector and fuel-specific emission factor. The emission factors used in these calculations were obtained from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors). This category includes both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. Furthermore, emissions arising from employee stays at hotels are also taken into account under this activity. These emissions are calculated by multiplying the number of stays in each country by the corresponding emission factor, which has also been obtained from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors).

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The majority of GB Corp's employees use company-owned vehicles for their daily commute. A smaller portion uses other means of transportation, the relevance of which will be assessed in future years

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No data was available to enable the assessment of this category's emissions.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated under scope 1, as the transportation of the final products from the factories to the warehouses, and/or show rooms takes place using GB Corp's owned fleet.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant to GB Corp’s business as GB Corp does not produce any intermediate products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This should include emissions from the use of sold vehicles. At that time, GB Corp did not possess the necessary data to calculate emissions for this category. However, we are actively working on developing a robust data collection system to include this activity in the future as we are aware of the significant environmental impact of our sold vehicles.

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

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not yet included in our calculations but could encompass the end-of-life treatment of sold vehicles and spare parts. We are actively working on developing a robust data collection system to incorporate this activity in the future.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.3) Methodological details

No data was available to enable the assessment of this category's emissions.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is not relevant as GB Corp does not franchise any of its operations.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category should include emissions from financial activities and projects financed by GB Corp. At that time, we did not possess the required data. However, we are working on collecting this data to include emissions from this category in the future.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There is no other relevant upstream emissions

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

There is no other relevant downstream emissions
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

12428

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions encompass several sources: 1.Stationary combustion emissions: These arise from the use of natural gas and diesel in operations and equipment. 2.Mobile combustion emissions: These result from fuel usage in owned vehicles. 3.Fugitive emissions: These are related to refrigerant leakage from HVAC systems. The emissions are calculated using activity data (consumption data) collected from the engineering department. This activity data is then multiplied by the corresponding emission factor to determine the emissions. Emission factors are obtained mainly from DEFRA 2023 and the IPCC. In cases where activity data is provided in monetary values instead of consumption units, the monetary values are converted to consumption using the average price of the item for the reporting year.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

11590

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

11590

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions for GB Corp include only those from purchased electricity, as other forms of purchased energy (such as chilled water and heat) are not utilized within GB Corp's facilities. These emissions are calculated using activity data (consumption data in kWh) collected from the engineering department. This data is then multiplied by the corresponding country-specific emission factor to determine the emissions. For Egypt, emission factors are obtained from the Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA), and for Iraq, from the IFI TWG dataset. At present, GB Corp does not use market-based instruments like Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or Guarantees of Origin, due to their limited availability in Egypt and Iraq. Consequently, our market-based emissions currently match our location-based emissions. As these market-based instruments become more accessible and integrated into our operations, any differences between location-based and market-based emissions will be reflected in our future reports. In cases where activity data is provided in monetary values instead of consumption units, the monetary values are converted to consumption using the average electricity tariff for the reporting year in each country.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5879

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

At present, we do not have access to data from our suppliers. This category includes emissions from water usage and the procurement of goods and services such as office supplies, automotive components, interior design and engineering services, and advertising agency services. Emissions from water use are calculated by multiplying the amount of water drawn from the municipal network by the emission factor obtained from DEFRA, adjusted to accommodate Egypt's specific electricity emission factors (Average data method). Emissions from purchased goods and services are calculated by multiplying the total monetary amount spent on each item by the corresponding material emission factor retrieved from the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors (Spend-based method).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

901

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This includes emissions from the embodied carbon in the capital goods purchased by GB Corp, such as electronics, motor vehicle supplies, industrial machinery, and more. Emissions from these goods are calculated by multiplying the monetary amount spent on purchasing these items by the corresponding emission factors obtained from the US EPA Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors (Spend-based method). As this is the first year of reporting this category, it will serve as the base year for future comparisons.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2920

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not currently have access to data from our suppliers. To fully capture the climate impact of our transportation activities, we have calculated Well-To-Tank (WTT) emissions as part of our comprehensive carbon footprint assessment. WTT emissions related to fuel directly consumed by GB Corp are classified under Scope 3 (indirect emissions), including those from on-site fuel burning and owned vehicles. To ensure accurate calculations, we used sector- and fuel-specific emission factors obtained from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factor). By accounting for WTT emissions, we can better understand the indirect environmental impact of our transportation activities and take steps to reduce our carbon footprint. In 2023, this category was further expanded to include emissions from purchased electricity transmission and distribution losses, in alignment with the GHG Protocol's minimum reporting boundary. These emissions are calculated using the same data collected for Scope 2 purchased electricity emissions, considering the type of voltage received at the facility, and are multiplied by the country-specific electricity emission factor. This approach aligns with the IFI TWG dataset. For this assessment, all GB Corp facilities are assumed to receive low voltage, based on the nature of the activities undertaken at these sites and to maximize the assessment's environmental impact.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

4643

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not currently have access to data from our suppliers. We are calculating emissions resulting from GB Corp's products maritime imports as part of our comprehensive carbon footprint assessment. Specifically, we have used an emission factor per tonne-kilometer (t.km) for this mode of transportation, obtained from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors) for Container Ship Average, to calculate these emissions accurately. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. It's worth noting that emissions resulting from other upstream transportation and distribution, such as the

transportation of products from the ports to GB Corp's factories and warehouse, were accounted for under Scope 1 emissions. This is because these activities take place using company-owned vehicles, and as such, the emissions are considered direct emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

8624

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not currently have access to data from our suppliers. We have calculated emissions from waste as part of our carbon footprint assessment. Specifically, we used methodologies and emission factors from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors) tailored to each type of waste generated and its fate, whether landfilled or recycled. These emission factors consider only the collection and transportation phases. As part of our ongoing efforts to reduce our environmental impact, we are developing a comprehensive waste management plan to be implemented across all GB Corp's facilities. This plan will help us identify actual and potential waste streams and evaluate recycling and reuse alternatives. Additionally, we will investigate various waste collection strategies, including optimal locations and criteria for waste management sites. Additionally, this category includes emissions from the treatment of wastewater discharged from GB Corp's facilities. Wastewater treatment emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of discharged wastewater (assumed to be 90% of total withdrawals at each facility) by the emission factor obtained from DEFRA.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

534

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not currently have access to data from our third-party contractors or other suppliers. We have included emissions arising from business air travel in our carbon footprint assessment. These emissions were calculated by multiplying the total distance travelled per passenger for each flight category (domestic, short haul, and long haul) by the corresponding emission factor. Emissions in this category include both Well-To-Tank (WTT) and Tank-To-Wheel (TTW) emissions. To calculate these emissions accurately, we used sector and fuel-specific emission factors obtained from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors). By accounting for emissions from business air travel, we can better understand the impact of our travel activities on the environment and take steps to reduce our carbon footprint. In addition to business air travel emissions, we have calculated hotel stay related emissions by multiplying the number if nights per country by the corresponding emission factor taken from DEFRA (UK Government GHG Conversion Factors), after adjusting it to the country specific electricity emission factor.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

The majority of GB Corp's employees use company-owned vehicles for their daily commute, while a smaller portion relies on other means of transportation, which will be assessed in future years. Currently, we do not have access to data related to employee commuting via personal vehicles or public transportation. However, we recognize the importance of accounting for the impact of employee commuting on our carbon footprint and are committed to addressing this data gap. To this end, GB Corp is developing a data collection and management system that will enable us to gather this data and calculate emissions from employee commuting in the future. We understand the significance of accurate and comprehensive data in driving sustainability initiatives, and we remain dedicated to improving our data collection and reporting practices to provide a more complete view of our environmental impact.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No data was available to enable the assessment of of this category's emissions. In response, GB Corp is currently in the process of developing a robust data collection and management system that will aggregate the required data to enable the calculation of this category's emissions in the upcoming years if found to be relevant to the business.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Downstream transportation emissions are accounted for 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.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

GB Corp does not produce any intermediate products.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category should include emissions from the use of sold vehicles. Currently, the data required to calculate these emissions is not available. However, we anticipate being able to provide this information in the upcoming years as we are aware of the significant environmental impact of our sold vehicles.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Data is currently not available to enable calculating this category's emissions. We anticipate being able to calculate these emissions in the upcoming years. We are currently developing an end-of-life vehicles recycling scheme, which will be introduced by 2025.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No data was available to enable the assessment of of this category's emissions. In response, GB Corp is currently in the process of developing a robust data collection and management system that will aggregate the required data to enable the calculation of this category's emissions in the upcoming years if found to be relevant to the business.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

GB Corp does not franchise any of its operations.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category should include emissions from financial activities and projects financed by GB Corp. Currently, we do not possess the required data. However, we are actively working on collecting this information to include emissions from this category in the future.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other upstream emissions have been identified.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

No other downstream emissions have been identified.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

GB Corp - Carbon Footprint 2023 - QA.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

GB Corp - Carbon Footprint 2023 - QA.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

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

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

GB Corp - Carbon Footprint 2023 - QA.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

967

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.26

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The reduction in electricity emissions at the Prima plant is attributed mainly to the installation of solar PV panels, which were partially operational in 2024 and generated 4,072 MWh of clean energy throughout the year. The percentage change in emissions is calculated by dividing the reduction in emissions (967) by the 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (29,656).

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6353

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

22.42

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, GB Corp's factories experienced a reduction in production rates by approximately 50% compared to 2022. This decrease can be attributed to the challenging economic situation in Egypt, the company's primary operating country. The lower production levels led to a significant reduction in emissions, primarily from stationary combustion (natural gas combustion) and electricity usage, as well as mobile combustion from company-owned vehicles, which are used for employee commuting and upstream and downstream transportation. The percentage decrease in emissions is calculated by dividing the reduction in emissions (6,353) by the 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (29,656).

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

NA

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

741

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.49

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

This increase in emissions is attributed to a rise in electricity usage at service centers, showrooms, and administration buildings, which operated normally throughout the year. The slight increase in emissions remains partially unidentified but may be linked to changes in daily operations during that period. The percentage increase in emissions is calculated by dividing the rise in emissions (741) by the 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (29,656).

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

943

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.17

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

This increase is attributed to a rise in emissions from refrigerant leakage, which can primarily be linked to the enhancement of the refrigerant data collection system. The percentage increase in emissions is calculated by dividing the rise in emissions (943) by the 2022 Scope 1 and 2 emissions (29,656).
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Egypt	*11727*	*11074*	*11074*
Iraq	*701*	*516*	*516*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

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

Row 1

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Mobile Combustion: Emissions resulting from the combustion of diesel and petrol fuels by owned vehicles including distribution fleet and employees transportation.

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7461

Row 2

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Fugitive Emissions: Emissions from fluids used in refrigeration for cooling. As of the year 2023, GB Corp consumed R-22, and HFC-134a.

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3293

Row 3

(7.17.3.1) Activity

Stationary Combustion: Emissions resulting from the combustion of diesel fuel and natural gas on-site.

(7.17.3.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1674
[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

Transport OEM activities

(7.19.1) Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e

1716

(7.19.3) Comment

The Scope 1 emissions calculated include emissions from the stationary combustion of diesel and natural gas in manufacturing facilities, and emissions from refrigerant leakage in manufacturing facilities.
[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By activity

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Administrative activities: There are a total of six administrative buildings: 1) GB Lease 2) GB Haram Drive 3) GB Raseedy 4) GB Capital 5) GB Lease Mashroey 6) Prima admin building

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

986

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

986

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Sales and after sales activities (Egypt): As GB Corp has a large number of service centers and showrooms in Egypt (85), purchased electricity emissions from these facilities account for 56% of electricity emissions in 2023.

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

6527

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

6527

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Manufacturing activities: There are a total of five factories: 1) El Sadat Plant 2) Badr Plant 3) Prima Plant 4) CITI Factory 5) Polo Factory. Factories has a share of 31% of GB Corp's purchased electricity emissions in 2023. Prima plant is the largest facility contributing to purchased electricity emissions with a percentage of 22% from total purchased electricity emissions.

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

3561

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

3561

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Sales and after sales activities (Iraq): There are a total of 45 facilities in Iraq which has a share of 4.4% of GB Corp's purchased electricity emissions in 2023.

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

516

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

516
[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Purchased Electricity*	*11590*	*11590*

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Transport OEM activities	*3561*	*3561*	*The reported value includes only Scope 2 emissions from GB Corp's 5 manufacturing facilities.*

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12428

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11590

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11590

(7.22.4) Please explain

The responses in this questionnaire include all of GB Corp's subsidiaries where applicable and data is available.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The responses in this questionnaire do not include any other entities (joint ventures)
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 10% but less than or equal to 15%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

35492

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

35492

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

24673

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

24673

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4072

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4072

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4072

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

60165

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

64237
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel type is not used in GB Corp's facilities.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel type is not used in GB Corp's facilities.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel type is not used in GB Corp's facilities.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel type is not used in GB Corp's facilities.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

30763

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2641

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

28122

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Our energy consumption figures encompass both the diesel burned on-site in generators and the diesel and petrol consumed by GB Corp owned vehicles. Diesel used in generators is reported under (fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity). Diesel and petrol used in owned vehicles are reported under (fuel consumed for self-generation of heat).

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4729

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4729

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This includes natural gas used within GB Corp's facilities to generate heat.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This fuel type is not used in GB Corp's facilities.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

35492

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2641

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

32851

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This refers to the total energy consumed from fuel (excluding feedstock) across GB Corp's facilities.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

4072

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4072

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

4072

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4072

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Egypt

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

GB Corp didn't purchase any low carbon electricity during the reporting year.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Eygpt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24142

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4072

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

28214.00

Iraq

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

531

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

531.00
[Fixed row]

(7.35) Provide any efficiency metrics that are appropriate for your organization’s transport products and/or services.

Row 1

(7.35.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.35.2) Metric figure

0.282

(7.35.3) Metric numerator

Select from:

☑ tCO2e

(7.35.4) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ Production: Vehicle

(7.35.5) Metric numerator: Unit total

4773

(7.35.6) Metric denominator: Unit total

16923

(7.35.7) % change from previous year

-10.7

(7.35.8) Please explain

Here we are disclosing our Scope 12 intensity for three of our manufacturing facilities: Prima, Badr, and El Sadat, measured per the number of produced vehicles. The intensity is calculated as follows: total absolute Scope 1Scope 2 emissions for the selected manufacturing facilities (Prima, Badr, and El Sadat Plants) divided by the number of produced light-duty vehicles 4,773/16,923 0.282. This represents a decrease of 10.7% compared to the previous year (2022). The percentage decrease is calculated by dividing the difference in metric values between 2023 and 2022 by the 2022 metric value. This decrease can be primarily attributed to the

reduction in Scope 2 purchased electricity at Prima manufacturing facility, resulting from the increased share of renewable energy at that plant, as part of GB Corp's plan to reduce its Scope 2 emissions.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.849

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

24018

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

28317230

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

14.67

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Unidentified

☑ Other, please specify

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, GB Corp achieved a 10.7% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity per unit revenue compared to 2022. This improvement can be attributed to several key factors: -Increased Renewable Energy Share: The adoption of renewable energy at Prima plant significantly reduced Scope 2 emissions. -Decreased Production Values: Production values fell across most factories, with some experiencing reductions of up to 50%, contributing to lower overall emissions. -Reduced Revenues: A slight decline in total revenues, due to reduced productivity and economic challenges in Egypt, influenced the emissions intensity. -Enhanced Data Collection: Improved data collection systems identified a slight increase in refrigerants leakage emissions. -Unidentified Changes: Minor fluctuations in Scope 1 and 2 emissions were observed, attributed to normal variations in daily operations.
[Add row]

(7.50) Provide primary intensity metrics that are appropriate to your indirect emissions in Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products from transport.

Row 1

(7.50.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.50.11) Please explain the changes, and relevant standards/methodologies used

Given the industry in which we operate, we recognize that the "Use of Sold Products" metric is likely to have a significant impact on our overall emissions profile. In the automotive sector, the majority of a vehicle's lifecycle emissions occur during its use phase, whether from the combustion of fuel in internal combustion engine vehicles (ICEVs) or the energy consumption in electric vehicles (EVs). As a result, this metric often represents the largest contributor to a company's total carbon footprint, potentially outweighing all other emissions combined, including Scope 1, Scope 2, and other Scope 3 categories. We are committed to addressing this critical aspect of our environmental impact as part of our broader sustainability strategy. Currently, we are unable to report the "Use of Sold Products" metric because we do not yet have the necessary data and calculation methodology. However, we are actively working to enhance our greenhouse gas (GHG) quantification capabilities and develop our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) data management system, which includes a carbon footprint management system. Our goal is to achieve this within the next two years, enabling us to collect and manage the required activity metrics to accurately quantify these emissions in accordance with internationally recognized standards, such as the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting & Reporting Standard.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.92

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total energy consumed in manufacturing facilities

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Number of Light-duty vehicles produced

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

*GB Corp is disclosing the total energy consumed across three of its manufacturing facilities—Prima, Badr, and El Sadat—per number of produced light-duty vehicles. This energy consumption includes electricity (both procured and generated), natural gas, and diesel used on site. The energy consumption intensity is calculated by dividing the total energy consumed by the number of light-duty vehicles produced. For the reporting period, the total energy consumption was 15,537 MWh, and 16,923 light-duty vehicles were produced, resulting in an energy consumption intensity of 0.92 MWh per light-duty vehicle. This represents a 7% decrease compared to the previous year. The percentage decrease is calculated by dividing the difference between the 2022 and 2023 figures by the 2022 figure. Specifically, this is (0.99-0.92)*100/0.99*
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17469

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12186

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

29655.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

45

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

16310.250

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12428

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11590

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

24018.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

42.24

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our organization has set an ambitious target to reduce 100% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from both manufacturing and non-manufacturing operations, including office buildings, service centers, and showrooms, in Egypt and Iraq. This target aligns with the 1.5 degrees Celsius scenario, with a base year of 2022 and a target year of 2030. Currently, our emissions reduction target does not encompass Scope 3 emissions. While we acknowledge the significance of addressing Scope 3 emissions, we are in the process of developing a more comprehensive data collection system to improve the accuracy and reliability of this data. Our goal is to incorporate Scope 3 emissions targets into our future emissions reduction plans within the next few years.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

GB Corp's target objective is to advance its sustainability strategy by significantly reducing its environmental impact, improving energy efficiency, and transitioning to renewable energy sources. This objective is aligned with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. Additionally, the company aims to proactively mitigate future regulatory risks, reduce exposure to volatile energy prices, and enhance its resilience to the impacts of climate change. Through these efforts, GB Corp will not only contribute to global climate goals but also strengthen its long-term business viability and competitiveness.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our organization is committed to environmental sustainability through several key projects: Solar PV Plant at Prima Facility: The solar PV plant at our Prima facility began operations in November 2022 with a total capacity of 2.468 MWp. In 2023, it generated approximately 4,072 MWh of energy, which resulted in the avoidance of 1,868 mtCO2e—equivalent to 15% of our 2022 baseline Scope 2 emissions. Expansion of Solar PV Projects: We are also installing solar PV panels at our El Sadat and Badr facilities, with planned capacities of 1.5 MWp and 0.419 MWp, respectively. These installations are expected to commence in 2024 and will help avoid approximately 1,400 mtCO2e, representing about 11% of the 2022 baseline Scope 2 emissions. Diesel Phase-Out: As part of our goal to eliminate diesel from our manufacturing processes by the end of 2023, we successfully phased out diesel use in two facilities in 2023. The remaining three facilities used a minimal amount of diesel, resulting in 25 mtCO2e. Wastewater Treatment Plant: We are planning to install a wastewater treatment plant at our El Sadat facility with a capacity of 25 m^3/hour. This plant will treat discharged liquids containing paint materials and include a desalination unit to remove impurities. The treated water will be reused in our manufacturing processes. As of 2022, we have completed 80% of the plant installation.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

75

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

16.5

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

22.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is directly linked to our Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction target. GB Corp has a decarbonization plan, which aims to elevate the share of renewable and zero-carbon Scope 2 energy utilized across our plants. This will in turn help us achieve our absolute CO_2 emissions reduction target of 45% by the year 2030, which is described in question 7.53.1.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

With 2021 as the baseline year, we have a target to achieve 75% renewable energy across our manufacturing facilities by the year 2030. This includes all our manufacturing facilities in Egypt. This doesn't apply on the office buildings, service centers, and showrooms.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

GB Corp's target objective is to advance its sustainability strategy by significantly reducing its environmental impact, improving energy efficiency, and transitioning to renewable energy sources. This objective is aligned with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. Additionally, the company aims to proactively mitigate future regulatory risks, reduce exposure to volatile energy prices, and enhance its resilience to the impacts of climate change. Through these efforts, GB Corp will not only contribute to global climate goals but also strengthen its long-term business viability and competitiveness.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Since 2021, we have been taking significant actions towards achieving our target of 75% renewable energy by 2030. One of our major initiatives was the implementation of a solar PV plant project in Prima facility, with a total capacity of 2.468 MWp. This system commenced operations in the last couple of months of 2022. During 2023, the plant generated 4,072 MWh of energy, resulting in the avoidance of 1,868 mtCO_2e. In addition to Prima facility, GB Corp is currently installing solar PV panels in El Sadat and Badr facilities, with capacities of 1.5 MWp and 0.419 MWp, respectively. These two plants are expected to commence operations in 2024. According to the design of these plants, we anticipate that they will generate 2,475 MWh and 700 MWh annually, respectively. This will contribute to the avoidance of approximately 1,400 mtCO_2e when they start operating at their maximum capacity.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Low1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

At GB Corp, we are committed to promoting sustainability and reducing our carbon footprint. As part of our efforts to achieve this, we have set an aspirational goal of being carbon-neutral across all of our operations by 2050. To work towards this goal, we have established a reduction target for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. By 2030, we aim to reduce our emissions by 45% in line with the 1.5C scenario. This target represents our first step towards achieving our ultimate end net-zero goal.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

GB Corp's target objective is to advance its sustainability strategy by significantly reducing its environmental impact, improving energy efficiency, and transitioning to renewable energy sources. This objective is aligned with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. Additionally, the company aims to proactively mitigate future regulatory risks, reduce exposure to volatile energy prices, and enhance its resilience to the impacts of climate change. Through these efforts, GB Corp will not only contribute to global climate goals but also strengthen its long-term business viability and competitiveness.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

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

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

GB Corp is committed to reviewing its targets annually and evaluating and assessing GHG emissions each year to monitor progress towards the GHG reduction targets. This regular review process ensures that the company stays on track to meet its environmental goals and can make adjustments as necessary to remain aligned with evolving climate science and business conditions.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*2*	*1400*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*1868*
Implemented	*0*	*0*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1868

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

5090250

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

25000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

To achieve our emissions reduction targets, GB Corp has initiated three solar PV panel projects across our manufacturing facilities. The first project, located at our Prima factory, involved an investment of 25,000,000 EGP and began operations in the last two months of 2022 with an initial capacity of 0.5 MWp. During the reporting year of 2023, this plant generated 4,072.2 MWh of energy, leading to a reduction of approximately 1,868 mtCO_2e in emissions. The annual monetary savings from this project have been calculated by multiplying the 4,072.2 MWh generated in 2023 by the electricity price in Egypt, which is 1.25 EGP/kWh. Meanwhile, the remaining two solar PV projects, located at our EL Sadat and Badr factories, are currently in the implementation phase and are expected to contribute further to our sustainability goals once operational.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our company is fully committed to leading the transition towards a sustainable and renewable energy future. To achieve this, we have planned and implemented several key measures: -Complete Diesel Phase-Out: We have successfully phased out diesel fuel from all our facilities, replacing it with natural gas to reduce our carbon footprint and reliance on fossil fuels. -75% Renewable Energy Target by 2030: We are planning to achieve 75% renewable energy across all our manufacturing facilities by 2030, demonstrating our commitment to clean energy. -Solar PV System at Prima Facility: In 2022, we commenced operations of a solar PV system at our Prima facility. In 2023, this system generated 4,072.2 MWh, contributing significantly to our renewable energy goals. -Future Solar PV Installations: We have also planned the installation of solar PV systems at our El Sadat and Badr manufacturing facilities, set to be operational by 2024. These systems are projected to supply 25% and 70% of the facilities' annual energy needs, respectively, further advancing our transition to renewable energy.
[Add row]

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road

☑ Lithium-ion batteries

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

GB Corp has sold 7 electric vehicles during 2023. Electric vehicles offer several benefits over traditional diesel-fueled ones, including lower emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.074

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Road

☑ Other, please specify **:**Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicles

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

In recent years, global awareness has increased regarding the necessity of transitioning to more sustainable mobility solutions. As part of this effort, the Egyptian government has launched a presidential initiative to promote the use of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) vehicles as an alternative to petrol-fueled vehicles. CNG vehicles offer several advantages over traditional petrol-powered vehicles. Notably, CNG emits significantly less GHG emissions and less pollution when combusted, including lower levels of unburned hydrocarbons (UHC), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and particulate matter (PM). At GB Corp, we are committed to supporting this shift towards more sustainable mobility solutions and are proud to participate in this initiative. We believe that promoting CNG vehicles is a positive step towards a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable future. Our current CNG vehicle portfolio includes models such as the Accent RB, Elantra HD, Chery Arrizo 5, and Tiggo 3. In fiscal year 2023, GB Corp sold 1,017 units of CNG passenger cars.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.9
[Add row]

(7.75) Provide tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology over the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.75.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.75.2) Metric

Select from:

☑ Sales

(7.75.3) Technology

Select from:

☑ Battery electric vehicle (BEV)

(7.75.4) Metric figure

7

(7.75.5) Metric unit

Select from:

☑ Units

(7.75.6) Explanation

GB Corp's commitment to sustainable development and environmental responsibility is reflected in the company's sale of 7 electric vehicles in 2023, in line with Egypt's vision 2030 for Sustainable Development.

Row 3

(7.75.1) Activity

Select from:

☑ Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.75.2) Metric

Select from:

☑ Sales

(7.75.3) Technology

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

(7.75.4) Metric figure

1017

(7.75.5) Metric unit

Select from:

☑ Units

(7.75.6) Explanation

Egypt's push to convert vehicles into compressed natural gas (CNG) ones has played a significant role in GB Corp's portfolio expansion strategy and sustainability agenda. As part of this initiative, GB Corp successfully delivered 1,017 vehicles delivered in the initiative in 2023. By transitioning to CNG vehicles, GB Corp is contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions as natural gas emits less greenhouse gases compared to diesel and petrol. To date, GB Corp has supplied 8,208 vehicles (1,370 in 2021, 5,821 in 2022, and 1,017 in 2023) through this initiative in 2021, 2022 and 2023. GB Corp’s current CNG vehicle portfolio includes the Accent RB and Elantra HD as well as the Chery Arrizo 5 and Tiggo 3.
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

As our factories are the most critical and water-intensive operations in our business, we have set the boundaries to include only our five factories, all of which are located in Egypt. Other facilities, such as showrooms, service centers, and office buildings in Egypt and Iraq, have been excluded from this scope. Our current focus is on these key manufacturing sites, but we plan to include all facilities in our assessment in the coming years.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Our current focus is on our manufacturing sites, as they are the most significant within our organization and their industrial effluents pose the greatest potential environmental risks, requiring specific attention. However, we plan to expand our assessment to include all facilities in the coming years.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct in real-time monitoring of water withdrawals through water flow meters for the municipal water grid withdrawal.

(9.2.4) Please explain

*GB Corp operates five factories, with Prima, Badr, and El Sadat connected to the municipal water supply and relying solely on it for their water needs. Water flow meters are installed at these facilities to continuously monitor and track water usage. However, it's important to note that GB Polo, another factory within the organization, relies on groundwater for its processes, but the total volumes of water usage are not currently being tracked. We are planning to install water meters for the well intake to measure and record our water withdrawal in the next years. Additionally, Citi Factory, which is also part of the organization, does not have significant industrial water consumption; its primary water use is for employee needs. Specific data records for water usage at Citi Factory are currently unavailable. Thus, the percentage of monitored facilities is 3*100/5 60%*

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Direct in real-time monitoring of water withdrawals through water flow meters for the municipal water grid withdrawal.

(9.2.4) Please explain

*GB Corp operates five factories, with Prima, Badr, and El Sadat connected to the municipal water supply and relying solely on it for their water needs. Water flow meters are installed at these facilities to continuously monitor and track water usage. However, it's important to note that GB Polo, another factory within the organization, relies on groundwater for its processes, but the total volumes of water usage are not currently being tracked. We are planning to install water meters for the well intake to measure and record our water withdrawal in the next years. Additionally, Citi Factory, which is also part of the organization, does not have significant industrial water consumption; its primary water use is for employee needs. Specific data records for water usage at Citi Factory are currently unavailable. Thus, the percentage of monitored facilities is 3*100/5 60%*

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Periodically

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

GB Corp factories are equipped with water treatment plants that use Reverse Osmosis (RO) systems to ensure that the withdrawn water meets industrial requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

*Since the water withdrawn from the system generally contains high levels of salts that do not meet our quality criteria for industrial processes, our factories (Prima, Badr, Polo, and El Sadat) utilize water treatment systems with Reverse Osmosis (RO) technology to ensure the water meets our industrial requirements. Thus, the percentage of monitored facilities is 4*100/5 80%*

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge volumes are directly monitored using flow meters at our factories (Prima, Badr, El Sadat, and Polo).

(9.2.4) Please explain

*Badr and El Sadat manufacturing plants are equipped with wastewater treatment plants. However, El Sadat wastewater treatment plant is still under construction and is expected to be operational in 2025, along with the paint shop, which is the primary user of industrial water. As for Prima and Polo manufacturing plants, it utilizes a verified wastewater contractor who manages both industrial and domestic wastewater, ensuring safe disposal. Both of them uses septic tanks to store this wastewater until it is collected by the contractor. Thus, the percentage of monitored facilities is 4*100/5 80%*

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of wastewater discharge at the Prima, Badr, Polo, and El Sadat factories is directly monitored, with each factory having a single disposal destination. At Prima and GB Polo factories, verified contractors are responsible for collecting and treating the wastewater. In contrast, Badr and El Sadat factories discharge their treated wastewater into the national sewage system, after ensuring that the effluent meets all national laws and regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

*Badr and El Sadat manufacturing plants are equipped with wastewater treatment plants. However, El Sadat wastewater treatment plant is still under construction and is expected to be operational in 2025, along with the paint shop, which is the primary user of industrial water. As for Prima and Polo manufacturing plants, it utilizes a verified wastewater contractor who manages both industrial and domestic wastewater, ensuring safe disposal. Both of them uses septic tanks to store this wastewater until it is collected by the contractor. Thus, the percentage of monitored facilities is 4*100/5 80%*

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Prima and GB Polo have a wastewater contractor who collects and ensures the safe disposal of their wastewater. As for El Sadat and Badr, they have a wastewater treatment plant on-site to treat their wastewater before discharging it.

(9.2.4) Please explain

*Badr and El Sadat manufacturing plants are equipped with wastewater treatment plants. However, El Sadat wastewater treatment plant is still under construction and is expected to be operational in 2025, along with the paint shop, which is the primary user of industrial water. As for Prima and Polo manufacturing plants, it utilizes a verified wastewater contractor who manages both industrial and domestic wastewater, ensuring safe disposal. Both of them uses septic tanks to store this wastewater until it is collected by the contractor. The volume of water discharge per treatment method is known and monitored only for Badr manufacturing plant, as it was the only facility with an operational wastewater treatment plant during the year. Thus the percentage of monitored facilities 1*100/5 20%*

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The quality of wastewater is monitored continuously through our wastewater treatment plants

(9.2.4) Please explain

*The quality of wastewater is monitored continuously in Prima, Badr, El Sadat and GB Polo manufacturing plants. Thus, the percentage of monitored facilities is 4*100/5 80%*

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

The industrial processes in our factories primarily involve painting. As a result, our wastewater does not contain nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority substances, which typically are associated with agricultural runoff, fertilizer use, or certain types of chemical manufacturing. Instead, our wastewater may contain substances such as heavy metals, oil and grease, paint sludge, and similar contaminants.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

GB Corp's water discharges are typically maintained at ambient temperature, making this metric currently irrelevant. As we anticipate that our future discharges will also be at ambient temperature, we expect this metric to remain irrelevant in the future.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

At this state, the water consumption is estimated based on the water withdrawals and water discharge volumes, where we are working on enhancing our water management system and water records for upcoming assessments and analysis of our operations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

*As part of our continuous commitment to enhancing water management practices, we are dedicated to developing a robust data collection and management system. During this transitional phase, we are currently providing estimates of our water consumption based on water withdrawal and water discharge volumes, employing the following equation: Water Consumption Water Withdrawal - Water Discharge. It is important to highlight that this methodology is currently applicable only to the three manufacturing facilities that actively monitor their water withdrawal volume, namely Prima, Badr, and El Sadat. Thus, the percentage of monitored facilities is 3*100/5 60%*

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Currently, treated wastewater is discharged into the sewage network. We are exploring the potential of transitioning to a closed-loop water cycle.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

There are invoices for all purchased drinking water. For hygiene and sanitation, this is made according to cleaning schedules. All equipment is also observed regularly by certain responsible dedicated engineers at the plants.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All factories operated and managed by GB Corp provide access to safe and fully functioning WASH services to all employees and workers. Bottled drinking water is bought for all employees and workers, as the tap water is not suitable for drinking. Hygiene and sanitation are regularly observed and cleaned according to schedules to ensure consistency. PPEs and sanitizers are also available for use. Preventive measures are taken at the workplace for all employees to ensure their safety with all precautions taken including safety clothes, glasses, gloves etc. All equipment is regularly being checked to identify any irregularities and maintenance done.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

72.3

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported value (72.3 megaliters) represents the total amount of water withdrawals by the 3 factories that are included in our water assessment this year, which are Prima, Badr and El Sadat (Same reporting boundaries as 2022). This shows a reduction of 38.8% compared to 2022. This substantial reduction in water withdrawal can be attributed to enhanced water efficiency measures and improvements in data quality. In 2022, we began disclosing our water accounting data to the CDP, and throughout 2023, we further strengthened our data monitoring and recording processes. Based on our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "much lower" when compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more. Looking ahead, we have forecasted a positive trajectory for the next five years. Based on our strategic plans and objectives, we anticipate a decrease in water withdrawals in line with our targeted goal to reduce production water intensity by 10% by the year 2030.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

59.7

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported value of 59.7 megaliters represents the total water discharge from 4 of our factories: Prima, Badr, El Sadat, and Polo. Although Polo's water withdrawal data remains unavailable due to the use of an unmonitored underground well, its water discharge volumes were measured and recorded in 2023, unlike in 2022 when this data was not captured. As a result, the reporting boundaries for 2023 are not directly comparable to those of 2022. For the same three facilities reported in 2022, the water discharge volume in 2023 was 56.7 megaliters, reflecting a 46.7% decrease. This significant reduction is largely attributed to the assumptions made in 2022, where we estimated that water discharge was 90% of water withdrawal, as exact discharge volumes were not available at the time, while in 2023 we have recorded the exact volume of water discharge. 2022 marked our first year of disclosing water accounting data to the CDP, after which we enhanced our data monitoring and recording. According to our internal thresholds, this reduction is classified as "much lower" compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: Much lower: -20% or more Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: /-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much higher: 20% or more Looking ahead, we project a positive trend over the next five years. In line with our strategic plans and objectives, we anticipate a reduction in water withdrawals, and consequently water discharges, as we work toward our goal of decreasing production water intensity by 10% by 2030.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

15.6

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The reported value of 15.6 megaliters represents the total water consumption from 3 of our factories: Prima, Badr, and El Sadat (same reporting boundaries as 2022). When comparing 2023 to 2022, the total water consumption volume increased by 32%. This increase is attributed to the assumptions made in 2022, where we estimated that water discharge was 90% of water withdrawal, as exact discharge volumes were not available at the time, while in 2023 we have recorded the exact volume of water discharge. 2022 marked our first year of disclosing water accounting data to the CDP, during which we enhanced our data monitoring and recording. Water consumption is calculated as water withdrawal - water discharge. That's why the consumption amount is affected by the assumptions made in the discharge amounts. According to our internal thresholds, this reduction is classified as "much higher" compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: Much lower: -20% or more Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: /-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much higher: 20% or more Looking ahead, we project a positive trend over the next five years. In line with our strategic plans and objectives, we anticipate a reduction in water withdrawals, and consequently water discharges and consumption, as we work toward our goal of decreasing production water intensity by 10% by 2030.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

72.3

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

100.00

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

According to the assessment conducted using the WRI Aqueduct tool, all our factory locations in Egypt are categorized as areas with "Extremely High" water stress. There have been no changes in the geographical locations of our plants compared to the previous reporting year, nor in the sources from which we withdraw water. Based on our current projections, we anticipate this stability will continue over the next five years. While the volume of water withdrawal may decrease in the future due to the implementation of water efficiency measures, the primary source of water is expected to remain the same.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

72.3

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our primary source of water is the municipal water system, which draws its supply from the Nile River, a freshwater source. In 2023, the total water withdrawal volume in our three manufacturing plants equipped with water flow meters, namely Prima, Badr, and El Sadat, amounted to 72.3 megaliters, which represents a decrease of 38.8% compared to 2022. Based on our thresholds, this decrease is classified as "much lower" when compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant but volume unknown

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

At present, GB Polo, one of our factories, relies on groundwater for its manufacturing processes. However, we lack any records pertaining to the precise amount of water consumed or the volume of groundwater extracted at this facility. Recognizing the significance of accurate data for effective water management, GB Corp is currently working on the installation of water flow meters in GB Polo.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

59.7

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water discharge form our factories goes into a wastewater treatment plant (within our factories) or a verified waste contractor collect it and ensure its safe disposal. After that, the treated water is discharged back to fresh water sources. For the same three facilities reported in 2022, the water discharge volume in 2023 was 56.7 megaliters, reflecting a 46.7% decrease. According to our internal thresholds, this reduction is classified as "much lower" compared to the previous reporting year. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: Much lower: -20% or more Lower: -19% to -11% About the same: /-10% Higher: 11% to 19% Much higher: 20% or more Looking ahead, we project a positive trend over the next five years. In line with our strategic plans and objectives, we anticipate a reduction in water withdrawals, and consequently water discharges, as we work toward our goal of decreasing production water intensity by 10% by 2030.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

NA

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

NA

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

NA
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8.2

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not applicable as this is the first year of measuring this metric

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The reported volume of treated water discharge pertains solely to the Badr manufacturing plant, as it was the only facility with an operational wastewater treatment plant in 2023. The treatment process at Badr plant is at the tertiary level, as the effluent comes from a car paint shop and contains heavy metals, toxins, residual pigments, and complex compounds. In the future, the volume of treated water is expected to decrease due to the implementation of water efficiency measures aimed at reducing wastewater generation. As for comparisons with previous years, 2023 marks the first year we have monitored and recorded this parameter. Starting next year, we will be able to provide comprehensive year-over-year comparisons.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Secondary treatment is not currently relevant to GB Corp's operations, as the effluents from our manufacturing facilities primarily originate from car paint shops. These effluents contain heavy metals, residual pigments, and toxins, necessitating tertiary treatment to ensure the treated water meets regulatory standards.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Primary treatment is not currently relevant to GB Corp's operations, as the effluents from our manufacturing facilities primarily originate from car paint shops. These effluents contain heavy metals, residual pigments, and toxins, necessitating tertiary treatment to ensure the treated water meets regulatory standards.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Direct discharge to the natural environment without treatment is not applicable to GB Corp's operations. Our industrial processes, particularly car painting, generate highly contaminated effluents that cannot be released untreated into the environment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

35

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not applicable as this is the first year of measuring this metric

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 41-50

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The reported volume of treated water discharge pertains to the Prima and Polo manufacturing plants, where a verified contractor is responsible for collecting the wastewater effluents from the facilities and ensuring their treatment and disposal in an environmentally compliant manner. While the specific treatment processes used by the contractor are unknown to GB Corp, our contract stipulates that the wastewater must be managed in full compliance with environmental regulations. In the future, the volume of treated water is expected to decrease due to the implementation of water efficiency measures aimed at reducing wastewater generation. As for comparisons with previous years, 2023 marks the first year we have monitored and recorded this parameter. Starting next year, we will be able to provide comprehensive year-over-year comparisons.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Currently, all water discharge from the El Sadat manufacturing facility is municipal (16.5 megaliters), as there is no industrial use of water at this plant. As a result, the wastewater is directed entirely to the municipal sewage system. There are no additional water discharge treatment methods in place within GB Corp's operations. [Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

5

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

GB Corp operates five manufacturing plants in Egypt, where we have assessed our direct operations to identify water-related risks, opportunities, dependencies, and impacts. Based on their location, all of our facilities are subject to high water risks, as indicated by the WRI Aqueduct tool. The five factories are: - Prima - Badr - El Sadat - CITI - GB Polo (GB Bus)

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have not assessed water related risk, opportunities, dependencies and impacts in our upstream value chain due to data unavailability, but we are planning to do so in the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:
☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Prima Manufacturing Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt
☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.074748

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.04476

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

40.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

40.2

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

32

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

32

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

8.2

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters, is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is monitored during the collection of the wastewater by the contractor. Water consumption is then calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. In 2023, water withdrawal saw a significant reduction of 37.7% compared to the previous year, while water discharge decreased by 44.9%. However, water consumption increased by 27%. Based on our internal thresholds, the reduction in water withdrawal and discharge is classified as "much lower" compared to the previous reporting year, whereas the increase in water consumption is categorized as "much higher." This significant reduction in water withdrawal and discharge is attributed to two key factors: improved water efficiency and assumptions made in 2022. In 2022, we estimated that water discharge was 90% of water withdrawal due to the absence of exact discharge volumes, while in 2023, we recorded the exact discharge volume. This earlier assumption also explains the increase in water consumption figures. Furthermore, the difference between the 2022 and 2023 figures can be attributed to improved data quality. 2022 marked our first year of disclosing water accounting data to the CDP, during which we enhanced our data monitoring and recording Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Badr Manufacturing Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Burundi

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.137117

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.741022

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

10.5

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

10.5

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

8.2

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

2.3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters, is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is monitored through the wastewater treatment plant. Water consumption is then calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. In 2023, water withdrawal saw a significant reduction of 22% compared to the previous year, while water discharge decreased by 32.5%. However, water consumption increased by 70%. Based on our internal thresholds, the reduction in water withdrawal and discharge is classified as "much lower" compared to the previous reporting year, whereas the increase in water consumption is categorized as "much higher." This significant reduction in water withdrawal and discharge is attributed to two key factors: improved water efficiency and assumptions made in 2022. In 2022, we estimated that water discharge was 90% of water withdrawal due to the absence of exact discharge volumes, while in 2023, we recorded the exact discharge volume. This earlier assumption also explains the increase in water consumption figures. Furthermore, the difference between the 2022 and 2023 figures can be attributed to improved data quality. 2022 marked our first year of disclosing water accounting data to the CDP, during which we enhanced our data monitoring and recording. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

El Sadat Manufacturing Facility

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Burundi

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.360185

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

30.533021

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

21.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

21.6

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

16.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

16.5

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

5.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water withdrawal data, measured in cubic meters, is collected directly from the water bills, while water discharge is monitored through the wastewater treatment plant. Water consumption is then calculated by subtracting the discharge volume from the withdrawal. In 2023, water withdrawal saw a significant reduction of 46% compared to the previous year, while water discharge decreased by 54%. However, water consumption increased by 27%. Based on our internal thresholds, the reduction in water withdrawal and discharge is classified as "much lower" compared to the previous reporting year, whereas the increase in water consumption is categorized as "much higher." This significant reduction in water withdrawal and discharge is attributed to two key factors: improved water efficiency and assumptions made in 2022. In 2022, we estimated that water discharge was 90% of water withdrawal due to the absence of exact discharge volumes, while in 2023, we recorded the exact discharge volume. This earlier assumption also explains the increase in water consumption figures. Furthermore, the difference between the 2022 and 2023 figures can be attributed to improved data quality. 2022 marked our first year of disclosing water accounting data to the CDP, during which we enhanced our data monitoring and recording. Our thresholds for comparison are as follows: -Much lower: -20% or more -Lower: -19% to -11% -About the same: /-10% -Higher: 11% to 19% -Much higher: 20% or more.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

CITI Manufacturing Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

This plant currently doesn't utilize water for industrial purposes. Thus, it is water withdrawal and discharge volumes are not considered part of the current assessment.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

30.074748

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

31.04476

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This plant currently doesn't utilize water for industrial purposes. Thus, it is water withdrawal and discharge volumes are not considered part of the current assessment.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GB Polo Manufacturing Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, discharges only

(9.3.1.6) Reason for no withdrawals and/or discharges

GB Polo withdraws water from groundwater wells, which is currently not monitored. However, we plan to install water flow meters for the intake of this groundwater to provide accurate figures in future years. In contrast, water discharge volumes are monitored, as we have a contractor responsible for collecting our wastewater and ensuring its safe disposal.

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Egypt

☑ Nile

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

29.97406

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

32.55097

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Water consumption data is currently unavailable due to the absence of water withdrawal figures. Regarding water discharge, this is the first year we have begun monitoring and recording this metric, so a comparison with the previous year is not possible. Comparative data will be available starting next year.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Verification process for water withdrawal volumes has been completed during the process of calculating the carbon footprint assessment according to ISO 14064-1.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently dedicated to developing a comprehensive internal process to effectively manage and track our global water usage across all facilities. This process will involve utilizing water invoices and flow meters as essential data sources. We also will establish an internal database and analytical tools that will enable us to track, monitor, and verify our water usage.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently dedicated to developing a comprehensive internal process to effectively manage and track our global water usage across all facilities. This process will involve utilizing water invoices and meters as essential data sources. We also will establish an internal database and analytical tools that will enable us to track, monitor, and verify our water usage.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently dedicated to developing a comprehensive internal process to effectively manage and track our global water usage across all facilities. This process will involve utilizing water invoices and meters as essential data sources. We also will establish an internal database and analytical tools that will enable us to track, monitor, and verify our water usage.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently dedicated to developing a comprehensive internal process to effectively manage and track our global water usage across all facilities. This process will involve utilizing water invoices and meters as essential data sources. We also will establish an internal database and analytical tools that will enable us to track, monitor, and verify our water usage. Having this internal system, external third-party verification would be duplicative.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently dedicated to developing a comprehensive internal process to effectively manage and track our global water usage across all facilities. This process will involve utilizing water invoices and meters as essential data sources. We also will establish an internal database and analytical tools that will enable us to track, monitor, and verify our water usage.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently dedicated to developing a comprehensive internal process to effectively manage and track our global water usage across all facilities. This process will involve utilizing water invoices and meters as essential data sources. We also will establish an internal database and analytical tools that will enable us to track, monitor, and verify our water usage.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently dedicated to developing a comprehensive internal process to effectively manage and track our global water usage across all facilities. This process will involve utilizing water invoices and meters as essential data sources. We also will establish an internal database and analytical tools that will enable us to track, monitor, and verify our water usage.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

28317230

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

391662.93

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Currently, no forecasts are available. However, we have commenced assessing water withdrawal, consumption, and wastewater discharge to ensure consistent performance tracking, with an expectation of improving data quality over time. We are also implementing water withdrawal reduction initiatives, anticipating a decrease in total withdrawal in the future. Additionally, we aim to achieve ISO-standard certifications for our facilities and explore water-efficiency projects to enhance sustainability.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (UK Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ 41-60

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

As a company with a dedicated arm, GB Auto, specializing in vehicle manufacturing, we are fully aware that the vehicles we sell utilize gasoline, diesel, natural gas, and contain batteries, all of which are classified as hazardous substances. We aim to reduce reliance on these materials as technology advances and viable alternatives become available. GB Auto revenue relative to the total group revenue represents around 41%, with 33.7% coming from the passenger vehicles, 1.8% from the two and three wheelers, and 5% from commercial vehicles.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources

(9.14.4) Please explain

Currently, we are not able to assess if any of our products is considered as low water impact. We are aiming to develop systems to measure and collect data that will help us assess this point and compare our water consumption with other similar companies in the market or with our previous performance.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

All facilities operated and managed by GB Corp provide access to safe and fully functioning WASH services to all workers. Currently, we don't have WASH services related targets but we are planning to have one in the next few years.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

GB Corp doesn't have other water related targets
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :GB Corp's five manufacturing facilities in Egypt

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction in water discharge volumes

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

106.33

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

59.7

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

44

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes only GB Corp's five manufacturing facilities in Egypt.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Currently, Badr plant operates a wastewater treatment plant, while El Sadat plant's wastewater treatment system is still under construction. At Prima and GB Polo factories, wastewater is managed by external contractors who handle collection, treatment and disposal. Once operational, these wastewater treatment plants will allow us to recycle and reuse wastewater in our manufacturing processes, reducing water withdrawal and minimizing our environmental impact.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

This target includes only GB Corp's five manufacturing facilities in Egypt. As of 2022, water discharge volume was 106.33 while in 2023 this volume decreased to 59.7, which gives a percentage reduction of 43.8%

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :GB Corp's three manufacturing facilities in Egypt that have available water withdrawal data

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

5.68

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

5.11

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

4.2

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

260

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target currently includes only the three manufacturing facilities that have available water withdrawal data, which are Prima, Badr and El Sadat.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This target will be achieved through the installation of water efficiency measures within our factories.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Currently, the target encompasses the three manufacturing facilities—Prima, Badr, and El Sadat—that have available water withdrawal data. In 2023, these facilities produced a total of 17,211 vehicles, with a combined water withdrawal of 72,300 m³. This results in a water intensity of 4.2 m³ per vehicle, reflecting a 26% reduction compared to the previous year—surpassing the reduction required for the target year. Sustaining this progress will be crucial in ensuring the successful achievement of our long-term goals.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

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

(10.1.3) Please explain

GB Corp is currently assessing the relevance of plastic-related issues to its core business. If deemed significant, we plan to establish specific plastic reduction targets within the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

This activity is relevant to GB Corp’s business because many components of our vehicles are made from durable plastics, including bumpers, dashboards, interior panels, and other parts that require durability, lightweight properties, and cost-effectiveness. Further details on this matter will be provided in the coming years as we are currently developing a comprehensive data management system to collect and assess this information.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Irrelevant to GB Corp's business
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	*Data in this regard is currently not available. We will be working on collecting such data in the future years.*

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

132

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

This represents the plastic waste generated by GB Corp's facilities during 2023.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*GB Corp's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*GB Corp's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*GB Corp's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*GB Corp's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*GB Corp's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*GB Corp's facilities are not located in or near any important biodiversity areas.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Introduction

☑ All data points in module 1

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-QA.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

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

☑ All data points in module 2

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-QA.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Disclosure of risks and opportunities

☑ All data points in module 3

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-QA.pdf

Row 4

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Governance

☑ All data points in module 4

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-QA.pdf

Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Business strategy

☑ All data points in module 5

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-QA.pdf

Row 6

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Consolidation approach

☑ All data points in module 6

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-QA.pdf

Row 7

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report and CFP Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., respectively, providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. In addition, all GHG emissions related data have been verified in accordance with ISO14064-1. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG

reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The ISO 14064-1 standard was selected for its specific applicability to GHG emissions reporting. This standard provides a clear and rigorous approach to measuring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. The Moderate Level (Type 1) classification offers a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB Corp - CFP 2023 - Sustainability Report and Carbon Footprint - QA.pdf

Row 8

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ All data points in module 9

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report and CFP Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., respectively, providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. In addition, all GHG emissions related data have been verified in accordance with ISO14064-1. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The ISO 14064-1 standard was selected for its specific applicability to GHG emissions reporting. This standard provides a clear and rigorous approach to measuring and verifying greenhouse gas emissions. The Moderate Level (Type 1) classification offers a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB Corp - CFP 2023 - Sustainability Report and Carbon Footprint - QA.pdf

Row 9

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

☑ All data points in module 10

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ AA1000AS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The data points within our CDP response that have undergone third-party verification include GB Corp's ESG performance data and selected KPIs, as detailed in our 2023 Annual Sustainability Report. This verification was conducted by Masader Environmental & Energy Services S.A.E., providing Moderate Level (Type 1) assurance in accordance with the AA1000AS v3 (2020) standard. This assurance is performed annually as part of GB Corp's commitment to transparency and continuous improvement in ESG reporting. The scope of the assurance primarily focuses on ESG performance data for GB Corp's direct operations, covering areas such as management approaches, stakeholder engagement, materiality assessments, and carbon footprint assessments. However, it did not extend to external documents, new commitments, or opinions expressed by the organization. The chosen data points align with GB Corp's strategic focus on integrating sustainability into its operations. The AA1000AS v3 standard was selected for its comprehensive framework, ensuring the accuracy, reliability, and objectivity of the reported information. The assurance provided is classified as "Moderate," offering a reliable level of verification that ensures the credibility of the reported data while acknowledging the inherent limitations of the assurance process. It is important to note that the assurance did not cover all aspects of GB Corp's operations, with exclusions including internal definitions, intentions, and opinions expressed within the report, as well as any external links or documents referenced.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-QA.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	GB Corp 2023 Sustainability Report	*GB-Corp-Sustainability-Report-2023-Final.pdf*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Investor Relations - CSR Manager

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**IR CSR manager

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute