النساجون الشرقيون
ORIENTAL WEAVERS

CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT 2024

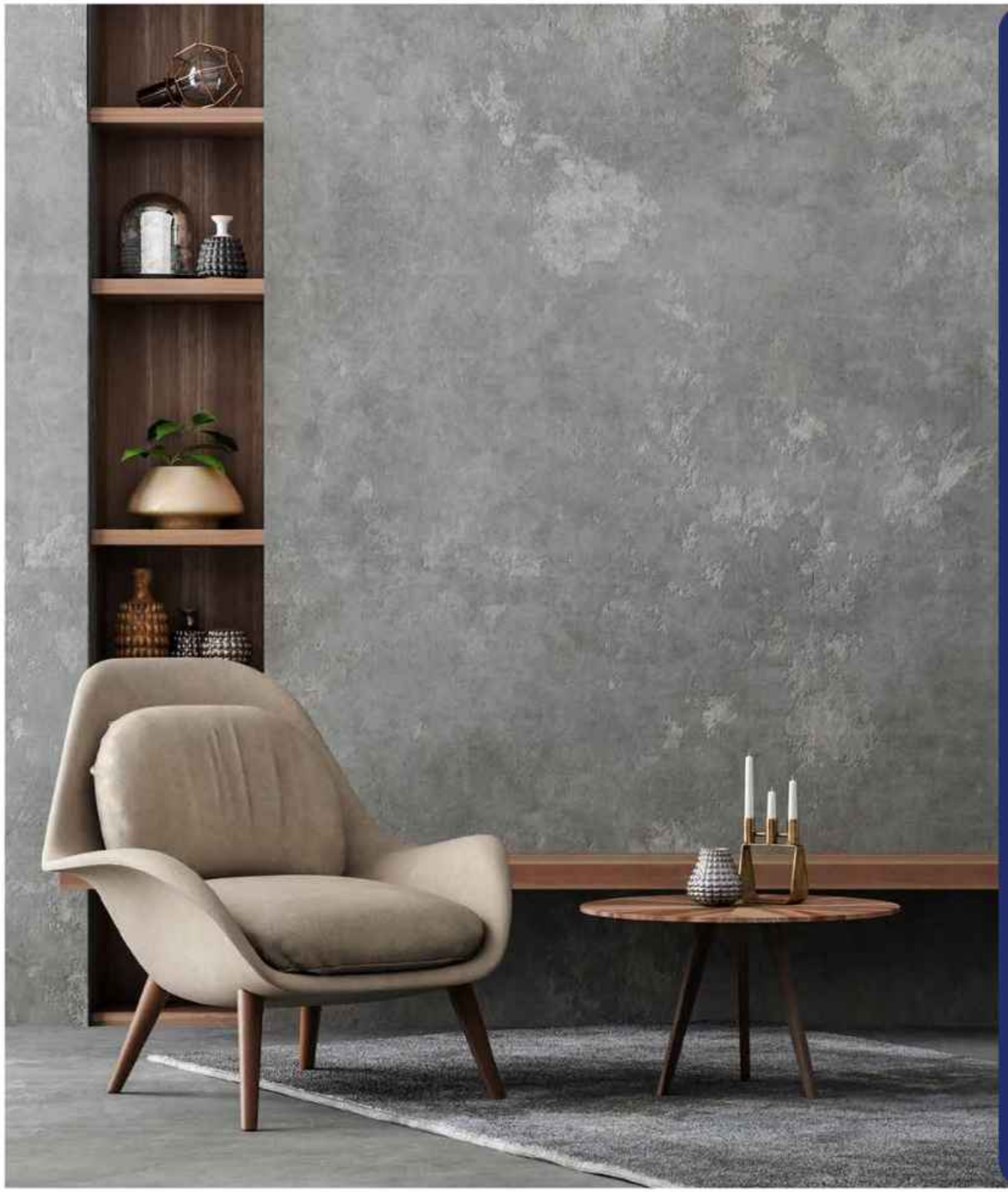
ACHIEVE **CONSISTENT** AND **SUSTAINABLE** GROWTH

ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report details the carbon footprint generated by Oriental Weavers International's operations in Egypt in **2024** and covers Scope 1, 2 and relevant activities in Scope 3.

All the data collected and analyzed within this report follow the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency, and accuracy.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE PRINTING THIS DOCUMENT.



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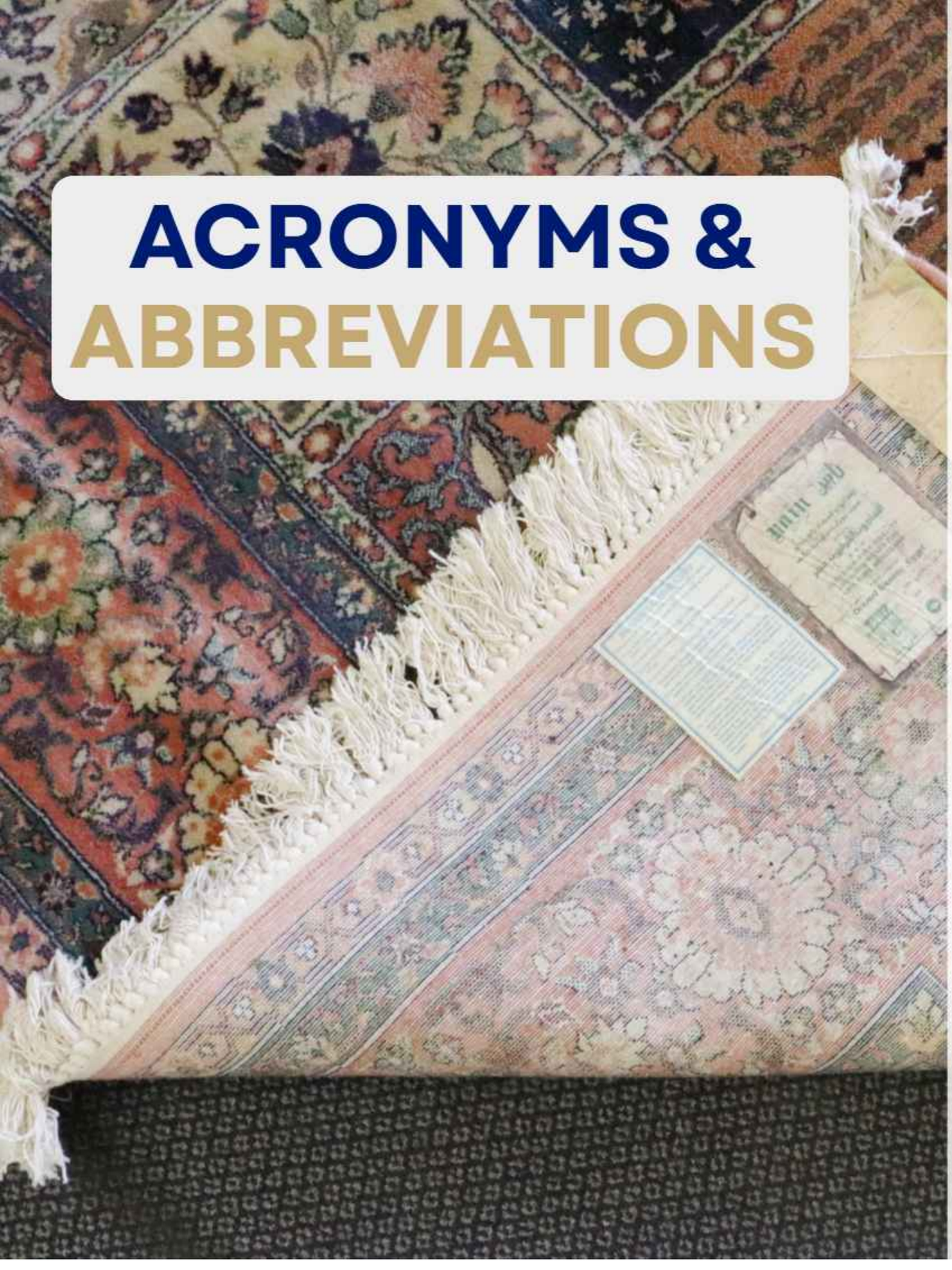


ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

CFP	Carbon Footprint
CH_4	Methane
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
EF	Emission Factor
EGYPT ERA	Egyptian Electric Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HFC_s	Hydrofluorocarbons
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
I-RECS	International Renewable Energy Certificates
ISO	International Standard Organization
kg	Kilogram
kWh	Kilowatt Hour
m^2	Square Meter
m^3	Cubic Meter
N_2O	Nitrous oxide
NF_3	Nitrogen trifluoride
OWC	Oriental weavers carpet company
OWI	Oriental Weavers International
OWKT	Oriental Weavers King Tut
p.km	Passenger kilometers
PE	Polyethylene
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate
PFC_s	Perfluorocarbons
PP	Polypropylene
SF_6	Sulphur hexafluoride
tCO_2e	Tons Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
USD	United States dollar
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WRI	World Resources Institute

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

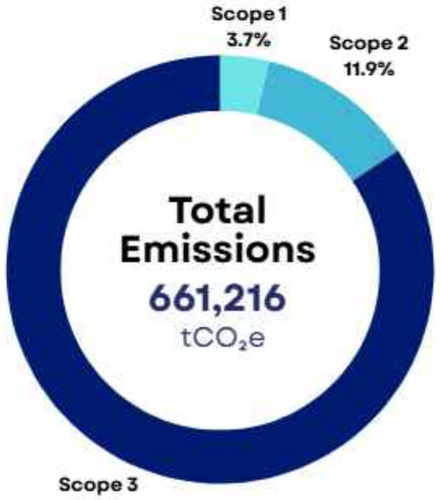
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Oriental Weavers International is a leading global manufacturer of carpets and rugs, known for quality and innovation. As part of the Oriental Weavers Group, the company operates fully integrated production facilities in Egypt's 10th of Ramadan City, including Oriental Weavers International and Oriental Weavers King Tut.

This report presents our carbon footprint assessment for the period from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. It covers all factories, warehouses, and administrative buildings managed by Oriental Weavers International. We followed industry standards, including the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and IPCC Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories.

Our evaluation includes Scope 1 emissions from controlled equipment and assets, Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity, and key Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods, capital goods, waste, and employee commuting. Oriental Weavers International tracks these emissions to guide climate action and transparent reporting.

In 2024, Oriental Weavers International recorded total emissions of **661216 tons of CO_2 equivalent**. Scope 1 emissions from fuels and refrigerants accounted for 3.7% of the total. Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity made up 11.9%. Scope 3 emissions, including purchased goods, capital goods, commuting, and waste, formed the largest share at 84.4%.



Employing the insights from this carbon footprint report, Oriental Weavers International has set a clear decarbonization strategy to cut its carbon footprint and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This plan follows industry best practices and shows our commitment to supporting a low-carbon economy.

03
INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This carbon footprint report focuses exclusively on **Oriental Weavers International (OWI)**, a cornerstone subsidiary of Oriental Weavers Group and a central driver of its leadership in the global carpets and rugs industry.

Oriental Weavers Group, founded by the late industrialist **Mohamed Farid Khamis**, has established itself as the world's largest manufacturer of machine-made carpets, recognized for impeccable designs, superior quality, and continuous innovation. As part of this integrated group, OWI contributes significantly to delivering high-quality, competitively priced textile products while upholding the Group's commitment to sustainable industrial development in Egypt and globally.

Aligned with international climate goals and Egypt Vision 2030, Oriental Weavers International integrates environmental responsibility into its operations and supply chain.

Our sustainability approach focuses on reducing emissions, adopting renewable energy solutions, enhancing energy efficiency, and implementing advanced water and waste management practices, ensuring our processes remain efficient and environmentally conscious.

Under the umbrella of OWI, there are two production facilities, Oriental Weavers International located in the industrial zone A1 in 10th of Ramadan city and King Tut located in the industrial zone A6.

Both located in Egypt's 10th of Ramadan City. Together, these facilities operate as a fully integrated production hub, managing the complete lifecycle of carpet and rug manufacturing, including fiber extrusion, dyeing and spinning, weaving, and finishing. This structure allows us to deliver high-quality products while adhering to responsible production practices that reduce our environmental footprint.

Greenhouse gas emissions monitoring and reporting are integral to our sustainability journey. By assessing and tracking emissions within our operational boundaries, we identify opportunities to enhance efficiency and advance our decarbonization efforts.

This report demonstrates our ongoing commitment to transparent environmental management while reinforcing our role in supporting Egypt's climate objectives and contributing to a low-carbon future.

Building on our achievements in sustainable manufacturing, we continue to expand the scope of our environmental monitoring to capture the full impact of our operations. This comprehensive approach underscores our dedication to responsible growth while maintaining our leadership in the global textile industry.

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ORIENTAL WEAVERS AT A GLANCE

ORIENTAL WEAVERS
AT A GLANCE

Oriental Weavers continues to lead the region with innovation and diversity across its operations, continuously expanding its capacities to tailor to the ever-growing demand for rugs and carpets in regional and global markets

Address

Industrial Area A1, Cairo-Ismailia Road, 10th of Ramadan City, Egypt

Location (Coordinates)

Approximate coordinates 30.3065° N, 31.7415°

Oriental Weavers Group is a global leader in carpet and rug manufacturing, composed of a network of vertically integrated companies operating across the woven, tufted, and non-woven segments. With a strong presence in Egypt, and the USA. the Group includes seven key subsidiaries and manages the full spectrum of carpet production–from fiber extrusion and dyeing to weaving, finishing, and global distribution. This comprehensive integration enhances product quality, supply chain efficiency, and environmental performance.

In Egypt Oriental weavers has the following companies:

- Oriental weavers carpet company - OWC
- Oriental weavers international - OWI
- Oriental weavers textile - OWT
- Egyptian fibers company
- MAC carpet

1st

Global producer by volume

250+

Showrooms in Egypt

As the Group's primary manufacturing and export engine, Oriental Weavers International (OWI) is the focal point of this carbon footprint assessment. Established as a free trade zone entity, OWI is responsible for a significant share of Oriental Weavers' total production volume and plays a central role in supplying global markets with a wide range of machine-woven and tufted carpets.

The organizational and operational boundaries defined for this report cover the full set of activities under OWI, including its associated legal entities and industrial units, King Tut facility, which operates under OWI and serves as a strategic synthetic fiber production hub.

251000 m²

Total Area for OWI

OWI includes:

- **Nine** carpet factories and **eight** feeding industries sector
- **Three** main synthetic fiber factories
- **Five** support feeding industries

198000 m²

Total Area for King Tut

All facilities included in this assessment are located in the 10th of Ramadan City free zone and operate under a centralized environmental management framework. These facilities account for over 60% of Oriental Weavers Group's total carpet production and reflect the Group's highest concentration of energy use, material input, and emissions generation–making them critical to the Group's decarbonization strategy.

70 MNm²

Exported volumes in 2024

7.0 k+

Employees

The selected boundary for this report reflects Oriental Weavers International's commitment to transparent and robust carbon accounting. It provides a reliable baseline for tracking year-over-year progress in emissions reduction and aligns with international standards, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Egypt's national climate commitments.

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INVENTORY BOUNDARIES

INVENTORY BOUNDARIES

Organizational Boundaries

Defining the organizational boundary is a critical step in accurately accounting for and reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within a company's operations. It determines which facilities and activities are included in the carbon footprint assessment, ensuring consistency, transparency, and alignment with international reporting standards.

Companies typically adopt one of two approaches for emissions reporting: the operational control approach, which includes emissions from operations over which the company has financial or operational control, and the equity share approach, which accounts for emissions based on the company's equity stake in each operation. For this carbon footprint report, Oriental Weavers International has adopted the **operational control approach**.

The organizational boundary for this study encompasses all factories, warehouses, and administrative buildings managed by Oriental Weavers International within Egypt's 10th of Ramadan City. This includes Oriental Weavers International and Oriental Weavers King Tut, which together operate as a fully integrated manufacturing hub for the production of carpets and rugs, covering the complete process from fiber extrusion and dyeing to weaving, finishing, and packaging.

Oriental Weavers International
"OWI"

- **Carpet Sector**
- **Feeding Sector**
- **Admin Buildings**
- **Warehouses**

Oriental Weavers King Tut
"OWKT"

- **Carpet Sector**
- **Yarn Sector**

INVENTORY BOUNDARIES

Operational Boundaries

SCOPE 1

Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by **Oriental Weavers International** (i.e. any owned or controlled activities that release emissions straight into the atmosphere).

SCOPE 2

Emissions associated with the consumption of purchased electricity from a source that is not owned or controlled by **Oriental Weavers International**.

SCOPE 3

Emissions that result from activities or assets not owned or controlled by **Oriental Weavers International** but that the organization indirectly impacts in its value chain. Scope 3 emissions include all sources not within OWI's Scope 1 and 2.

SOURCES OF EMISSIONS EXCLUDED FROM THIS ASSESSMENT

This report seeks to thoroughly outline all of Oriental Weavers International emission sources. It covers all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and only includes the most relevant and significant categories of Scope 3 emissions.

It is important to mention that some emission sources referenced below, according to the GHG protocol, are not included in Oriental Weavers International's Scope 3 calculations. This is due to a lack of available data. Further details about these categories can be found in the Relevancy and Exclusions section of the ANNEX.

Scope 3 Excluded Activities:

- **Category 10 – Processing of Sold Products:**
This category is not relevant, as Oriental Weavers produces finished rugs and carpets that are not subject to further processing by end users or downstream manufacturers.
- **Category 13 – Downstream Leased Assets:**
This category is not applicable because Oriental Weavers does not lease any assets (e.g., showrooms, warehouses, or equipment) to third parties that would generate indirect emissions.
- **Category 14 – Franchises:**
Oriental Weavers International does not operate any showrooms or retail outlets under its control. All showrooms and retail operations within the Oriental Weavers Group are owned and managed by Oriental Weavers Carpet Company (OWC), a separate subsidiary. As a result, emissions from these activities are outside the operational boundary of this report.
- **Category 15 – Investments:**
Oriental Weavers is a manufacturing company and does not engage in investment, financing, or lending activities. As such, this category is not relevant to its operational model.

REPORTING PERIOD

The reporting period for the carbon footprint assessment is from the 1st of January 2024 to the 31st of December 2024.

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OVERALL METHODOLOGY

PROTOCOLS & STANDARDS

The carbon footprint assessment conducted for Oriental Weavers International adheres to globally recognized standards and protocols for greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. These frameworks ensure methodological robustness, international comparability, and alignment with climate action targets.

The following protocols formed the foundation of our methodological approach:

1. Greenhouse Gas Protocol (WRI/WBCSD)

GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

- Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard: Defines how GHG emissions are measured across operational boundaries (Scopes 1, 2, and optionally 3).
- Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard: Guides the identification and quantification of indirect upstream and downstream emissions across the value chain.

2. ISO 14064-1:2018

ISO 14064

- International standard providing principles and requirements for the quantification and reporting of organizational-level GHG emissions and removals.

3. 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

ipcc — Intergovernmental Panel on climate change

- Used to define Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) for converting specific gases (e.g., CH_4, N_2O) into CO_2-equivalent values, based on a 100-year time horizon
- Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories (with 2019 Refinements).

These standards collectively enabled a comprehensive and transparent calculation of GHG emissions across all organizational boundaries, in line with best practice in sustainability reporting.

EMISSION FACTOR SELECTION

In calculating the carbon footprint of Oriental Weavers International, selecting appropriate and geographically relevant emission factors was critical to ensure accurate, context-specific, and credible results. Emission factors represent the amount of greenhouse gases emitted per unit of activity (e.g., per kWh of electricity or per ton of raw material transported), expressed in **carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e)**.

The selected emission factors reflect best practices in life cycle assessment (LCA), corporate GHG accounting, and regional specificity – ensuring that every data point used in this footprint model is defensible, transparent, and aligned with the most current scientific guidance.

The following data sources were used:

1. Country-Specific Emission Factors (Egypt ERA)

- To ensure precision in Scope 2 emissions, Oriental Weavers employed a national electricity grid emission factor based on the official reports of the Egyptian Electricity Utility and Consumer Protection Regulatory Agency (Egypt ERA). This factor is grounded in Egypt's actual generation mix, capturing variations in fossil fuel dependency and grid efficiency – a critical element for credible electricity-related emissions modeling.

2. IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

IPCC methodologies were applied in two areas:

- To calculate combustion-related emissions from fuels under Scope 1.
- To determine global warming potentials (GWPs) over a 100-year time horizon, using IPCC 2013 no LT, GWP 100a, particularly for paper-related Scope 3 emissions.

3.Ecoinvent Database

Widely used for modeling industrial life cycle data, Ecoinvent served as the primary source for Scope 3 emission factors related to:

- Clothing and textile materials under Purchased Goods and Services (Category 1)
- Imported raw materials
- Office furniture (desks) under Capital Goods (Category 2)

4. Agribalyse

- For emissions linked to food consumption (e.g., cafeteria services or events), Agribalyse was referenced alongside other sources to reflect the agricultural origin of these goods. It provided high-resolution data for food-related Scope 3 emissions.

5. Climatiq

Climatiq was used as a flexible source for several Scope 3 categories:

- Spare parts under Capital Goods
- Food items, supplementing Agribalyse
- Transportation of materials where localized Ecoinvent data was not applicable

CALCULATION APPROACH

Each activity assessed in this study is categorized under Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 according to the classification defined by the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Scope 1 includes direct emissions from company-controlled sources (e.g., fuel combustion and refrigerant leakage), Scope 2 includes indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity, and Scope 3 covers all other indirect emissions that occur across the value chain but are not directly owned or controlled by Oriental Weavers International.

Global warming potentials (GWPs) are factors describing the radiative forcing impact of one unit of a specific greenhouse gas (e.g. methane) relative to one unit of carbon dioxide. They are used in GHG accounting to convert individual greenhouse gas emissions to a standardized unit for comparison; carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e). The calculation of emissions was based on an activity-based approach using the standard formula:

Activity Data	×	Emission Factor	=	GHG Emissions
[UNIT]		[tCO_2e/unit]		[tCO_2e]

Following best practices in organizational carbon carbon accounting and the chosen WBCSD/WRI GHG Protocol, the assessment included all seven GHGs covered under the Kyoto Protocol wherever applicable and material.

To convert individual gas emissions into a single comparable metric, 100-year Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) were applied. Oriental Weavers adopted the GWP values from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) sixth Assessment Report (AR6), consistent with GHG Protocol recommendations. GHGs stated in the Kyoto Protocol and their respective GWPs are listed in the below table.

Greenhouse Gas		100-Year GWP
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	1
Methane	CH_4	27
Nitrous oxide	N_2O	273
Hydrofluorocarbons	HFCs	124 – 14800
Perfluorocarbons	PFCs	7390 – 12200
Nitrogen trifluoride	NF_3	17400
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF_6	25200

07

CARBON FOOTPRINT RESULTS

ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL
TOTAL CO_2 EMISSIONS

Oriental Weavers International company consists of two main production facilities, Oriental Weavers International "OWI" located in the industrial zone A1 in 10th of Ramadan city and King Tut "OWKT" located in the industrial zone A6.

Scope 1

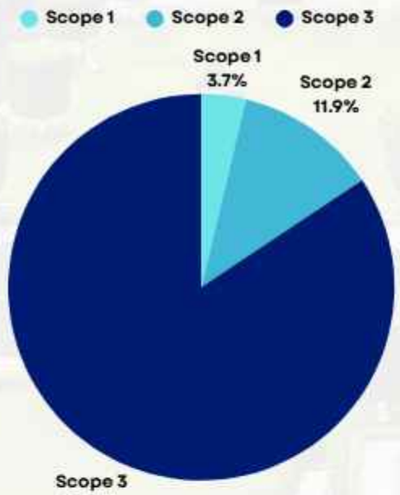
24597.77 tCO_2e

Scope 2

78848.08 tCO_2e

Scope 3

557769.92 tCO_2e



Total OWI Emissions **661215.77** tCO_2e

SCOPE 1

Natural Gas	Diesel	Gasoline	Refrigerants	Fire Extinguisher	**Total**
83.01%	6.44%	4..44%	6.08%	0.03%	**24597.77** tCO_2e
20417.86 tCO_2e	1583.82 tCO_2e	1094.25 tCO_2e	1494.39 tCO_2e	7.44 tCO_2e	

SCOPE 2

Electricity	**Total**
100%	**78848.08** tCO_2e
78848.08 tCO_2e	

SCOPE 3

Employee Commuting	Capital Goods	Waste Generated	Purchased Goods and Services
18.10%	58.62%	0.35%	22.93%
101014.8 tCO_2e	326952.6 tCO_2e	1932.0 tCO_2e	127870.5 tCO_2e

Total **557769.92** tCO_2e

ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL "OWI"

Oriental Weavers International (OWI) is a fully integrated carpet and rug manufacturing hub located in Egypt's 10th of Ramadan City. It includes a carpet sector with nine production units, a feeding sector with eight facilities, five administrative sections, and two warehouses that enable seamless production, quality control, and logistics.

Oriental Weavers International (OWI) is the primary contributor to GHG emissions, accounting for **71%** of the total scope 1 and 2 emissions. This significant contribution highlights OWI's central role within the company's carbon footprint.

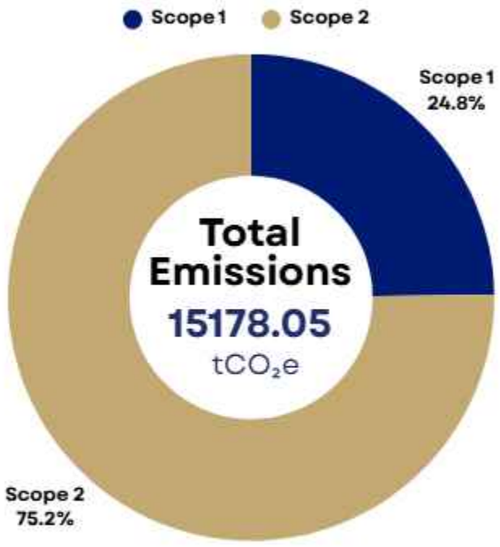
ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL "OWI"

CARPET SECTOR

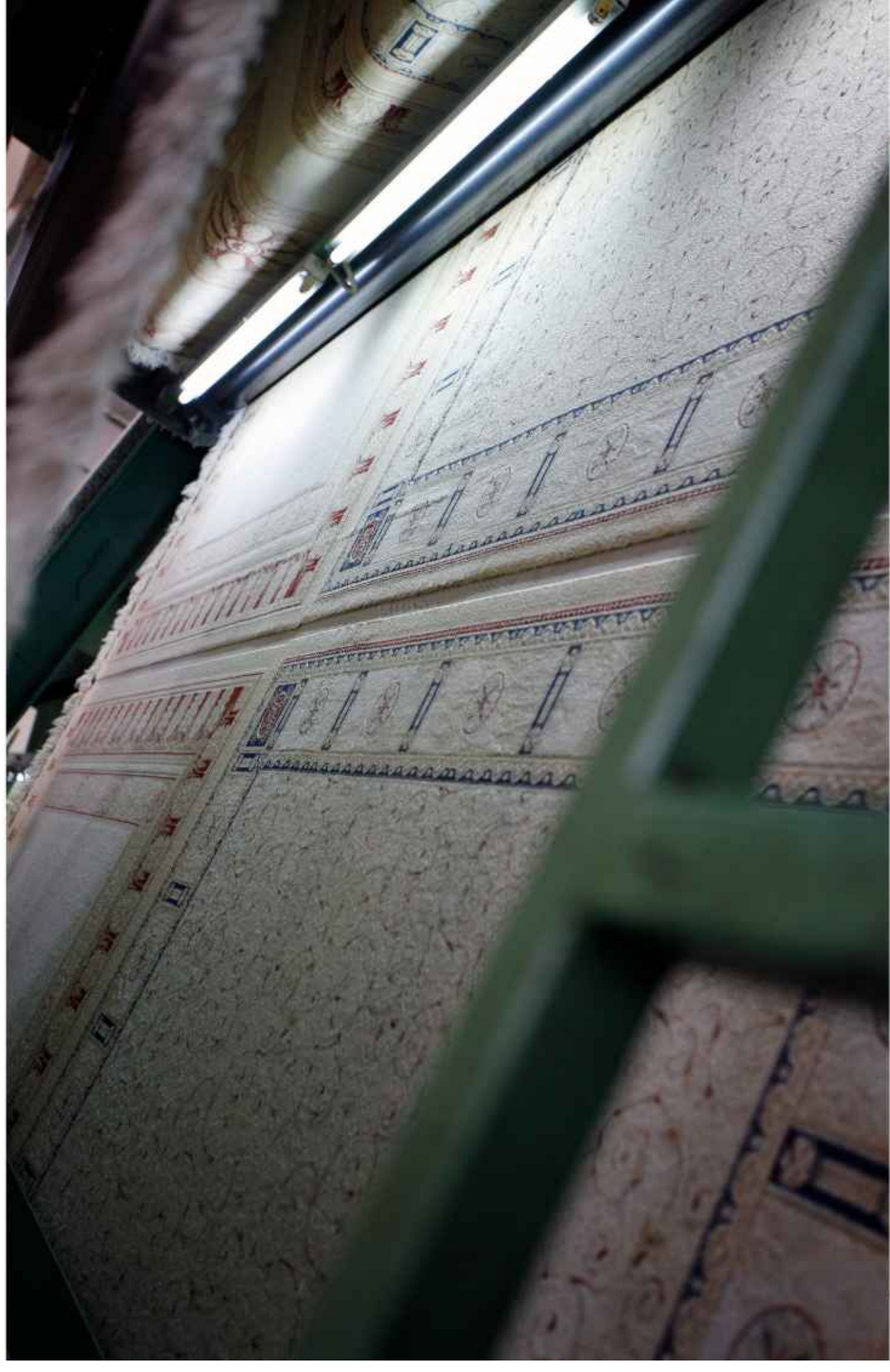
The Carpet Sector at Oriental Weavers International is the core production hub for carpets and rugs. This sector operates through **nine** specialized facilities: Amoun, Ramsis, CRM, ROSETEX, Axminster, Gobelin, Loop, Sphinx, and Hand tuft as supporting facility that manages the full cycle from weaving to finishing, ensuring high-quality output for local and export markets while integrating sustainability practices across its processes.

In 2024, the Carpet Sector produced over 30 million square meters of carpets, showing its critical role in the company's operational capacity.

Carpet sector recorded a total carbon footprint of **15178.05** tCO_2e.



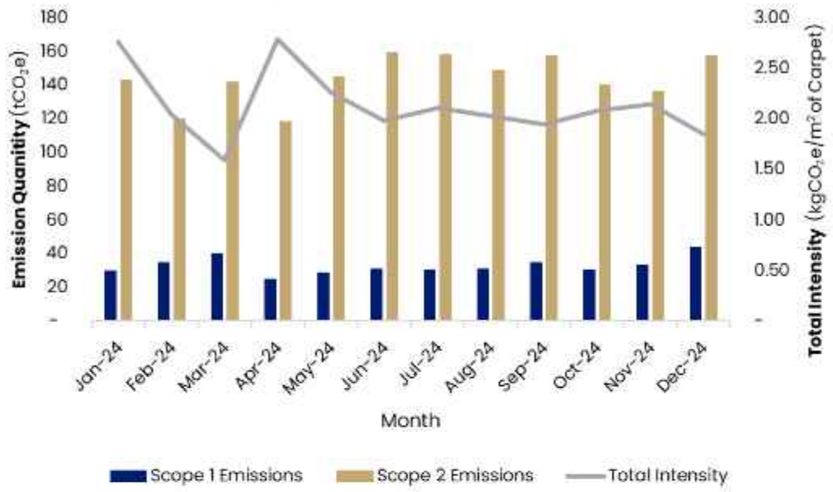
Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity



CARPET SECTOR – AMOUN

Amoun is one of the core production facilities within the Carpet Sector of Oriental Weavers International, specializing in high-quality carpet manufacturing to meet both local and export demands. In 2024, Amoun produced **over 1 million square meters of carpets**.

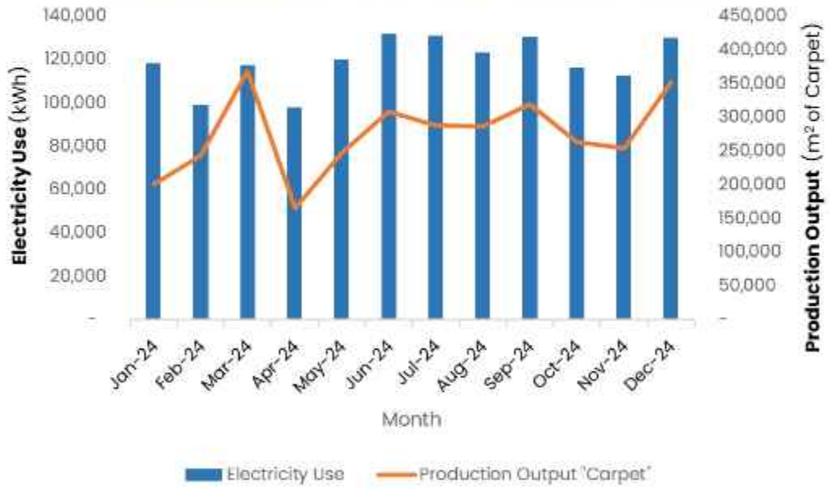
Monthly Total Emissions & Intensity



Amoun recorded a total Scope 1 emission of 397 tCO_2e from stationary fuel combustion and 1729 tCO_2e from purchased electricity (Scope 2) during 2024, with Scope 2 emissions representing approximately 81% of total emissions for the facility.

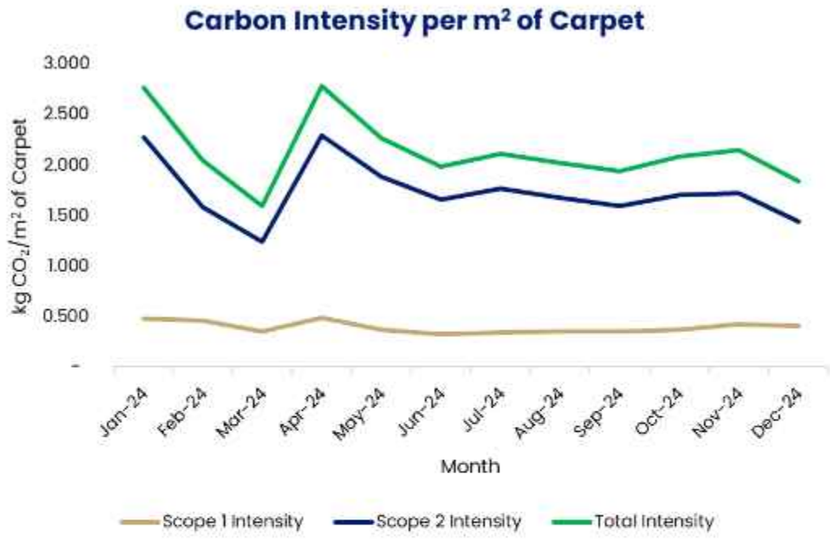
The highest Scope 2 emissions occurred in June (159 tCO_2e), while the peak for Scope 1 emissions was in December (44 tCO_2e). Emission intensity per square meter of carpet produced varied throughout the year, reaching a high of 2.79 kg CO_2e/m^2 in April and a low of 1.59 kg CO_2e/m^2 in March.

Electricity Consumption vs. Production Output



Electricity consumption at Amoun totaled approximately 4.6 million kWh in 2024, with monthly usage ranging from 315188 kWh in April to 423185 kWh in June. Production output varied across the year, with the highest recorded in December (109620 m^2) and lower output in April (51652 m^2).

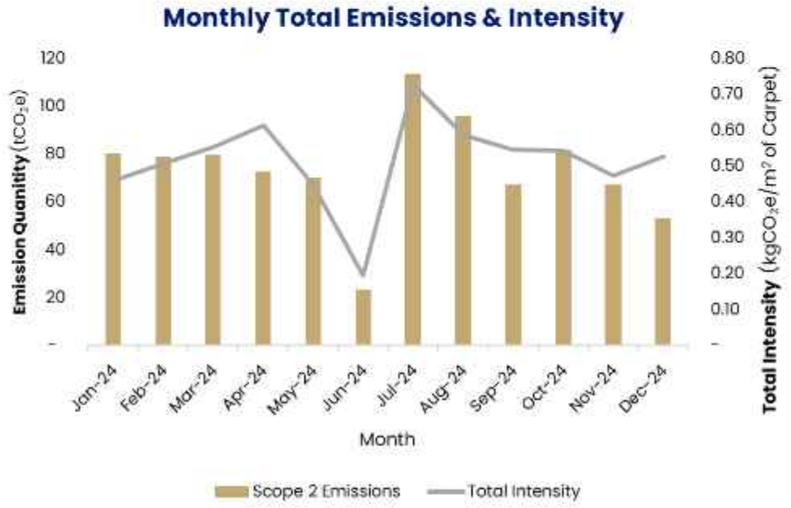
Carbon Intensity per m^2 of Carpet



Amoun's emissions intensity averaged **2.13 kg CO_2e/m^2** across 2024, showing the energy and process characteristics of carpet manufacturing. Scope 1 intensity ranged from 0.33 kg CO_2e/m^2 in June to 0.49 kg CO_2e/m^2 in April, while Scope 2 intensity showed greater variability, peaking at 2.30 kg CO_2e/m^2 in April and reducing to 1.24 kg CO_2e/m^2 in March.

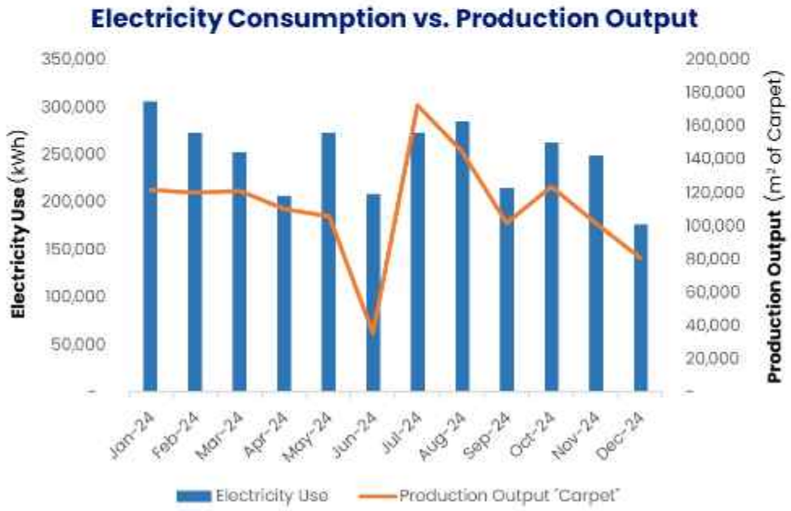
CARPET SECTOR – AXMINSTER

Axminster is a specialized unit within the Carpet Sector of Oriental Weavers International, focusing on the production of high-quality Axminster carpets for diverse markets. In 2024, Axminster produced over **1.7 million square meters of carpets.**



In 2024, Axminster recorded 884 tCO_2e in Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity, showing the facility's operational energy needs across its manufacturing processes. The highest emissions were observed in July (114 tCO_2e), aligning with the facility's increased energy usage, while the lowest emissions occurred in June (23 tCO_2e).

Emissions intensity across the year averaged **0.51 kg CO_2e/m^2**, with monthly variations peaking at **0.73 kg CO_2e/m^2 in July** and reaching a low of **0.20 kg CO_2e/m^2 in June** indicates that there are operational fluctuations.

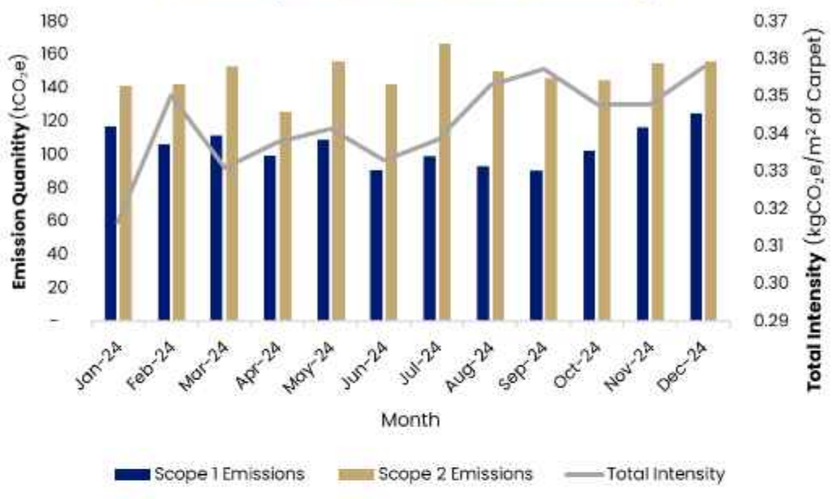


Axminster's electricity consumption totaled approximately 2.3 million kWh in 2024, with monthly consumption ranging from 62257 kWh in June to 301849 kWh in July.

While production output peaked in August (163197 m^2) and was lowest in December (101190 m^2), the analysis shows that periods of high electricity consumption do not always align directly with production peaks.

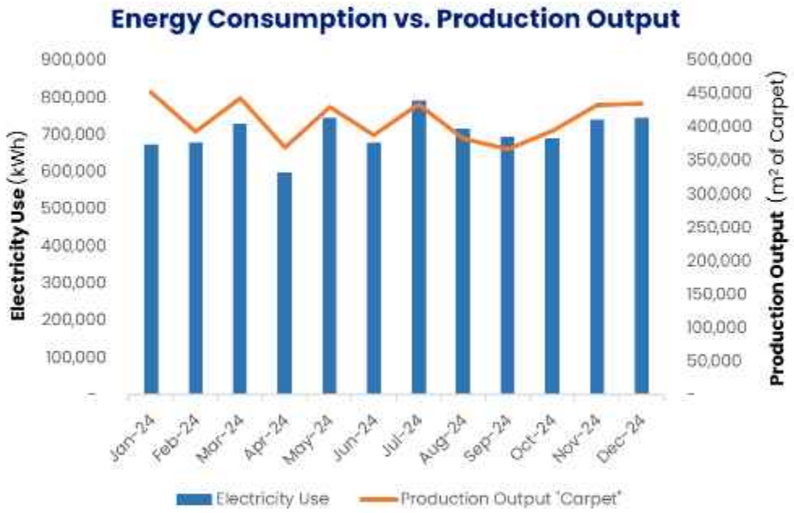
CARPET SECTOR – CRM

CRM is a core facility within the Carpet Sector of Oriental Weavers International, dedicated to producing high-quality carpets that serve diverse markets. In 2024, CRM produced **over 8.8 million square meters of carpets**.

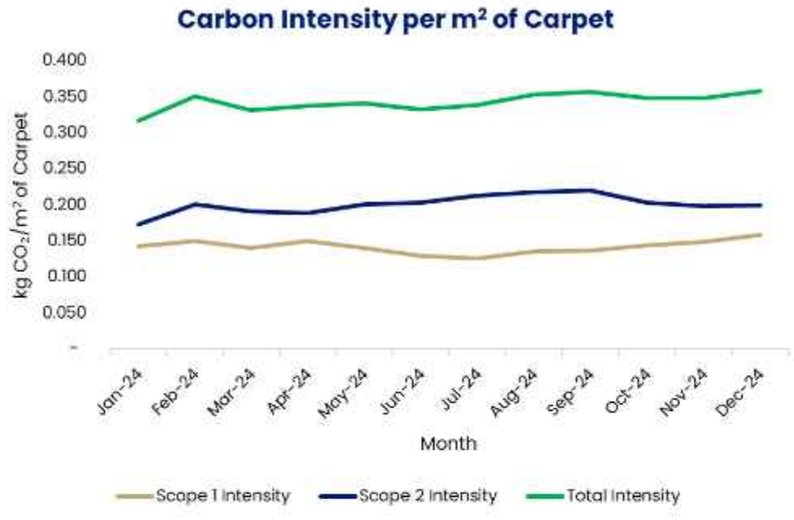


In 2024, CRM recorded 1258 tCO_2e in Scope 1 emissions from natural gas combustion and 1778 tCO_2e in Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity, with Scope 2 emissions representing approximately 59% of the facility's total operational emissions. The highest Scope 1 emissions were recorded in December (125 tCO_2e), while the highest Scope 2 emissions occurred in July (166 tCO_2e).

Emissions intensity remained stable throughout the year, with a facility-wide annual average of 0.34 kg CO_2e/m^2, peaking at 0.36 kg CO_2e/m^2 in December and September and reaching its lowest at 0.32 kg CO_2e/m^2 in January.



CRM's electricity consumption totaled 4.7 million kWh in 2024, showing its consistent operational energy needs to support carpet production processes. Monthly electricity use ranged from 333000 kWh in April, the lowest during the year, to 441000 kWh in July, which aligned with increased operational activity. Production output remained steady across the year, peaking in November (779054 m^2) and maintaining consistent levels in other months.



CRM maintained an annual average emissions intensity of **0.34 kg CO_2e/m^2** in 2024, with Scope 1 intensity averaging 0.14 kg CO_2e/m^2 and Scope 2 intensity averaging 0.20 kg CO_2e/m^2 across the facility. The lowest Scope 1 intensity was observed in June (0.13 kg CO_2e/m^2), while Scope 2 intensity was lowest in January (0.17 kg CO_2e/m^2).

CARPET SECTOR – GOBELIN

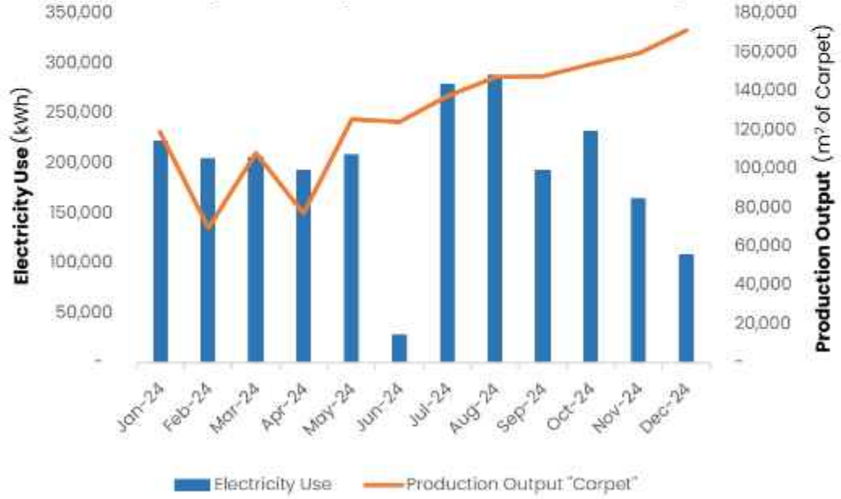
Gobelin makes carpets for many uses and markets. In 2024, Gobelin produced over **1.5 million square meters of carpets**.

Monthly Total Emissions & Intensity

Gobelin used 2.3 million kWh of electricity in 2024. This led to 877 tons of CO_2 emissions. The highest emissions were in August (108 tons). The lowest were in June (10 tons). The yearly average emission rate was 0.62 kg CO_2 per m^2. Rates were highest in February (1.11 kg CO_2 per m^2). Rates were lowest in June (0.08 kg CO_2 per m^2).

Gobelin's Intensity averaged **0.62 kg CO_2 per m^2** during 2024. The rate was lowest in June (0.08 kg CO_2 per m^2). It was highest in February (1.11 kg CO_2 per m^2). Tracking these rates helps find ways to lower emissions.

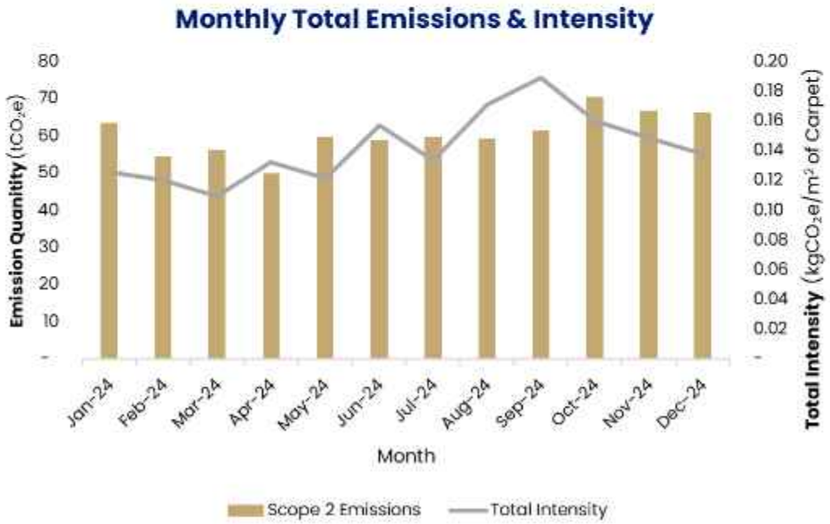
Electricity Consumption vs. Production Output



Gobelin used the most power in August (287903 kWh). It used the least in June (27721 kWh). Carpet output was steady most months. It was highest in December (170973 m^2). It was lowest in February (69574 m^2). Higher power use often matched higher production. There is room to save energy in some months.

CARPET SECTOR – LOOP

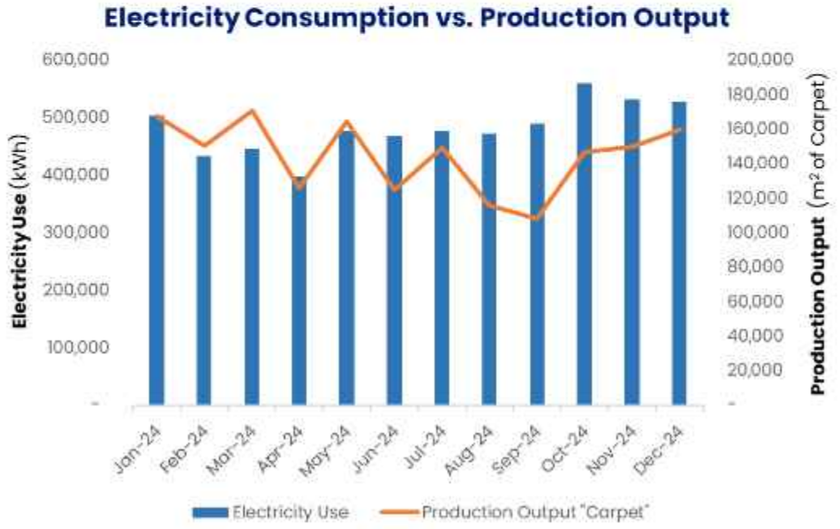
Loop plays a vital role in Oriental Weavers International's carpet production. In 2024, it delivered **over 5.2 million square meters of carpets** to customers at home and abroad.



In 2024, Loop's operations used 1.9 million kWh of electricity, which resulted in 727 tons of CO_2 emissions. Emissions peaked in October (70 tons) when energy demand was high and were lowest in April (50 tons).

Emission rates were at their highest in September (0.19 kg CO_2/m^2) and lowest in March (0.11 kg CO_2/m^2). These changes show how production levels and energy use impacted Loop's emissions each month. Across 2024, Loop maintained an average emission rate of **0.14 kg CO_2 per m^2 of carpet**.

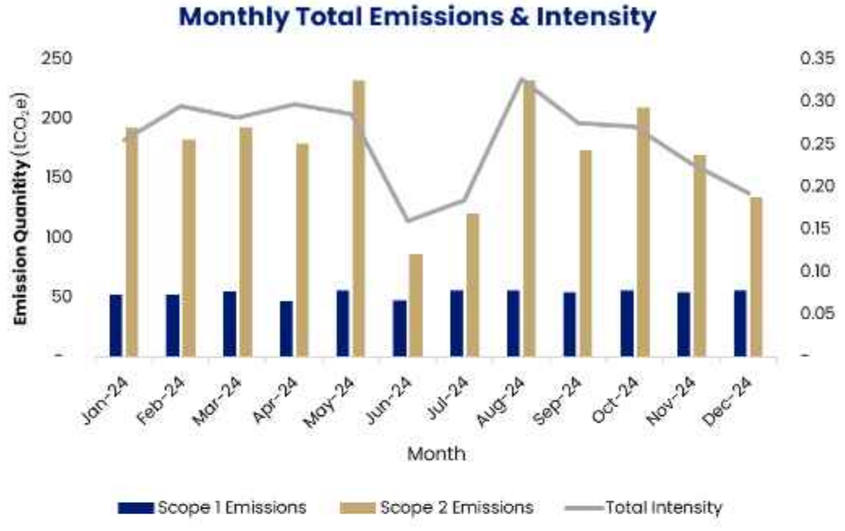
Lower rates in months like March reflect better energy use, while higher rates in September point to times when extra energy was used for less output. Watching these rates helps Loop find ways to save energy, cut emissions, and keep up quality carpet production.



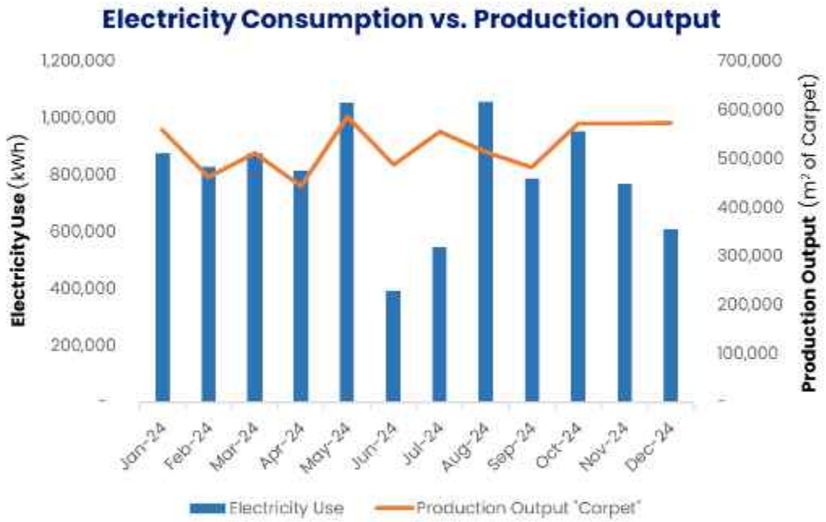
Loop's power use and production moved together across the year. Power use was highest in October (186932 kWh) and lowest in April (132563 kWh). The highest carpet output was in March (512655 m^2), while the lowest was in September (325090 m^2). Even in months with lower output, electricity use remained steady, showing there is room to use energy more efficiently while keeping production stable.

CARPET SECTOR – RAMSIS

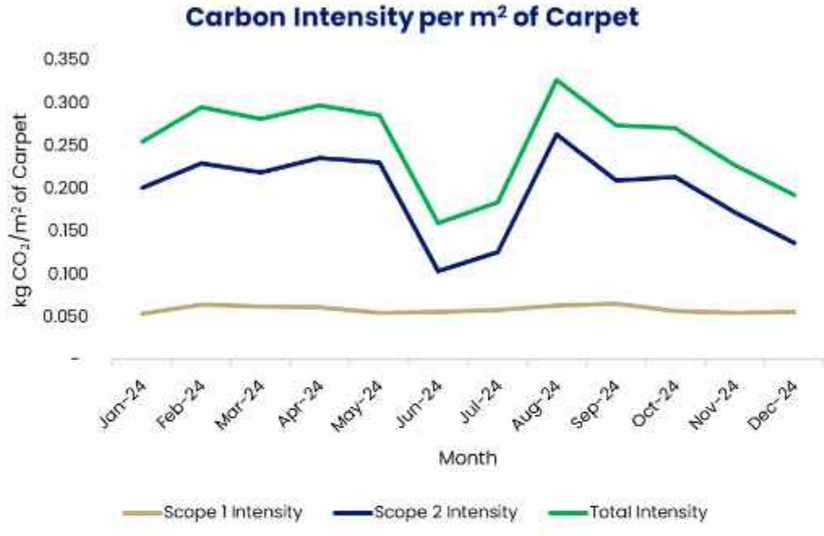
Ramsis is one of the largest units in the Carpet Sector at Oriental Weavers International. It helps supply markets with durable, well-made carpets. In 2024, Ramsis produced over **10.8 million square meters of carpets**, showing its strong role in the group's output.



In 2024, Ramsis used 5.6 million kWh of electricity and 307008 m^3 of natural gas. This led to 2,104 tons of CO_2 from electricity (Scope 2) and 638 tons from gas use (Scope 1). Scope 2 made up about 77% of total emissions at Ramsis. Emissions were highest in May and August (232 tons each) for electricity and steady for gas across many months. The lowest emissions from power use came in June (86 tons).



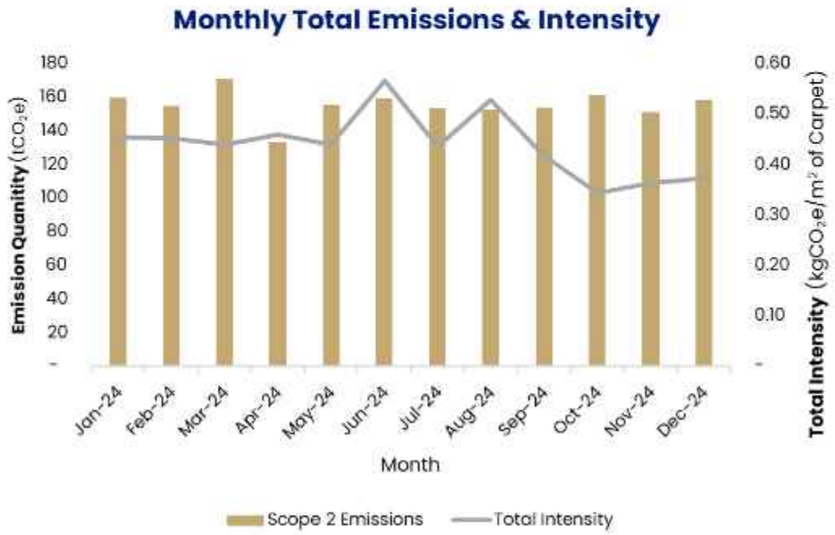
Ramsis kept a steady pace in carpet production throughout the year. The highest production was in December (986092 m^2), and the lowest was in September (827389 m^2). Power use was highest in August and May and dipped in June and July reflects that lower energy demand during those months. Even with lower power use, Ramsis kept production strong, showing where energy-saving steps can work without reducing output.



In 2024, Ramsis averaged **0.25 kg CO_2 per square meter of carpet** produced. The lowest monthly rate was in June (0.16 kg CO_2/m^2), while the highest was in August (0.33 kg CO_2/m^2). Most months stayed near the yearly average. Tracking these rates helps Ramsis plan energy use, cut emissions, and keep carpets flowing to market.

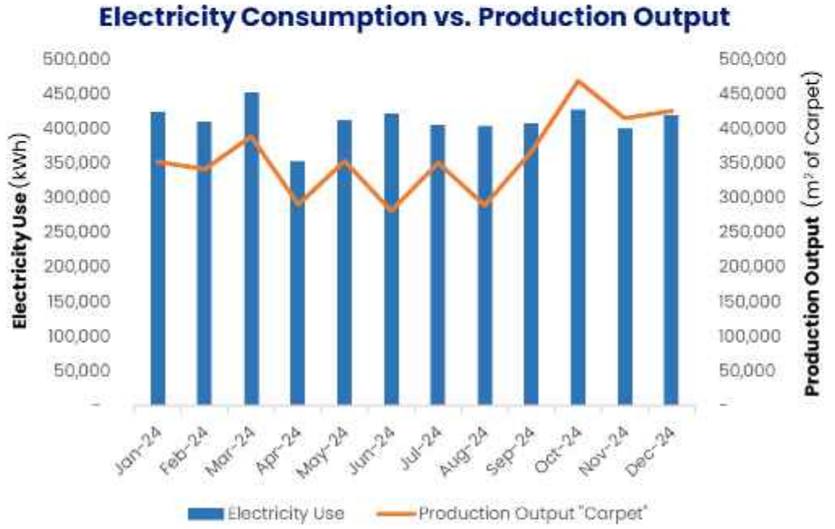
CARPET SECTOR – SPHINX

Sphinx helps meet demand for carpets in many markets. It is known for steady, high-quality output. In 2024, Sphinx produced **over 4.3 million square meters of carpets**, supporting the group's large-scale supply.



Sphinx used 4.9 million kWh of electricity in 2024. This led to 1862 tons of CO_2 emissions from power use (Scope 2). Emissions were highest in March (170 tons) and lowest in April (133 tons). Sphinx kept its power use steady, even when production shifted. This shows the unit's stable operations and where small energy changes could lower emissions further.

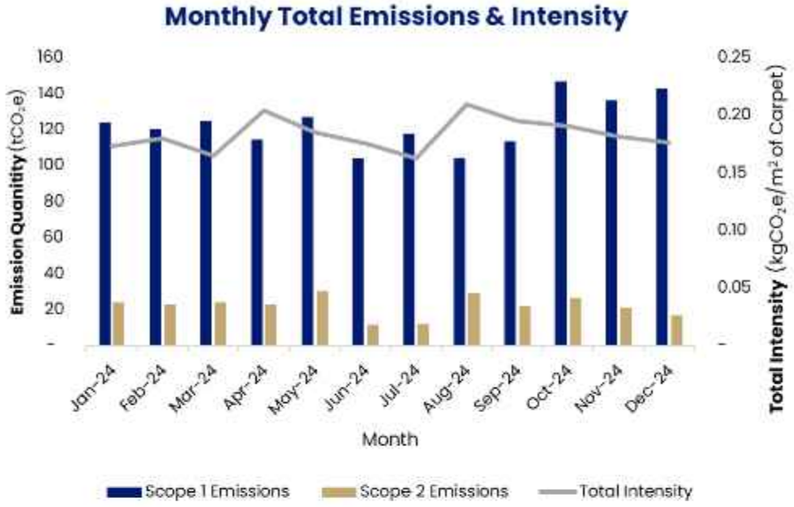
On average, Sphinx released **0.44 kg CO_2 for each square meter of carpet** in 2024. This rate was highest in June (0.56 kg CO_2/m^2) and lowest in October (0.34 kg CO_2/m^2). These numbers help track where to use energy smarter while keeping carpets moving to customers.



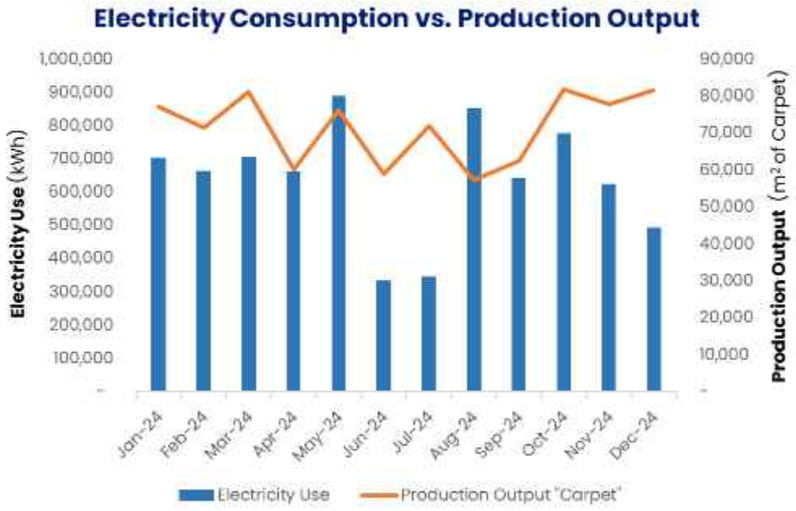
Production at Sphinx stayed balanced throughout the year. The most carpets were made in October (469446 m^2), while the fewest were made in June (281684 m^2). Even in lower-output months, power use stayed near average, which shows potential to improve efficiency when demand is lower.

CARPET SECTOR – ROSETEX

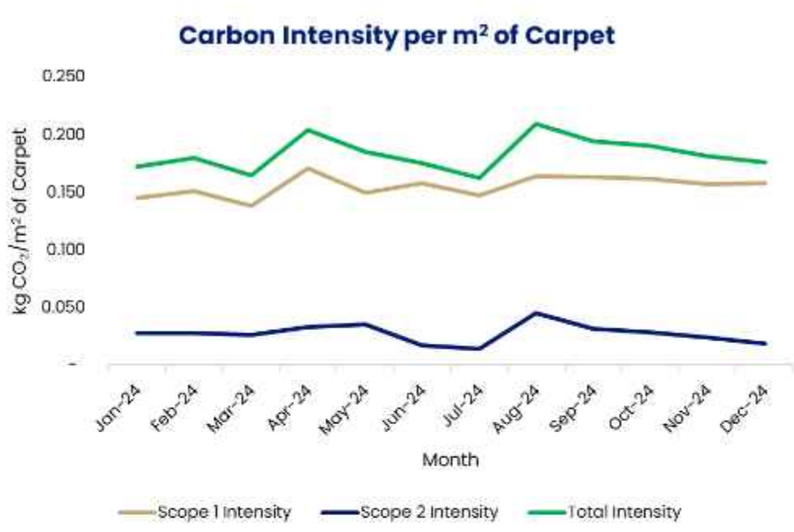
ROSETEX is an active process unit at Oriental Weavers International, handling the carpet production of "**Sphinx**" and "**Loop**" factories. In 2024, it processed the production of **over 9.5 million square meters of carpets**, supporting wide customer needs.



ROSETEX used 693000 kWh of electricity last year. It also used 709884 m³ of natural gas for its operations. These activities led to 1475 tons of CO_2 from gas (Scope 1) and 261 tons from electricity (Scope 2). Most emissions came from gas use, making up about 85% of the total. The highest Scope 1 emissions came in October (147 tons), while Scope 2 stayed low across the year, peaking at 30 tons in May.



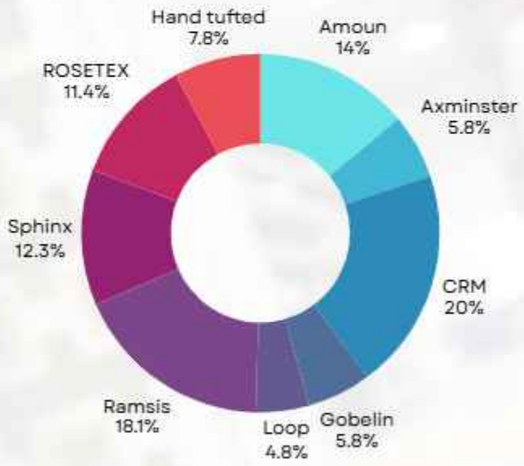
The unit kept production consistent, with output highest in October (909354 m²) and lowest in August (636914 m²). Power use stayed steady to match the work pace, helping maintain supply even during low-demand months. Tracking these patterns shows how ROSETEX keeps its processes stable while handling shifts in demand.



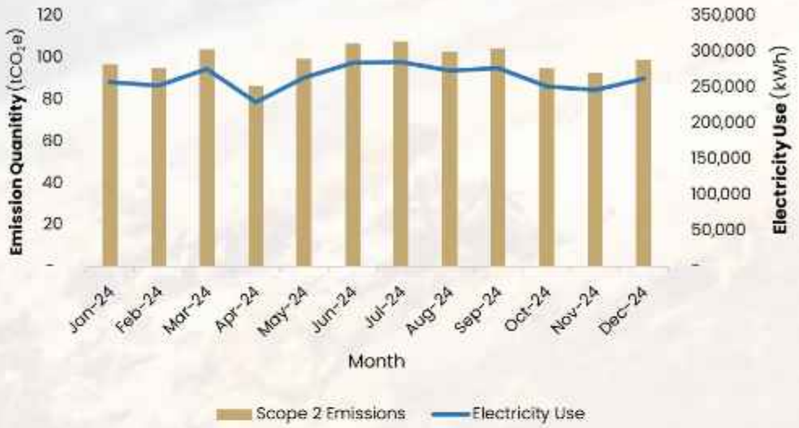
ROSETEX averaged **0.18 kg CO_2 per m² of carpet** for 2024. Scope 1 contributed 0.16 kg CO_2/m², while Scope 2 was low at 0.03 kg CO_2/m² on average. The highest combined rate was in August (0.21 kg CO_2/m²), and the lowest was in July (0.16 kg CO_2/m²). Watching these numbers helps ROSETEX plan gas and power use while keeping carpets moving to market.

CARPET SECTOR – HAND TUFTED

- Hand Tufted is a key supporting unit in the Carpet Sector, which produces premium carpets that require detailed craftsmanship.
- As shown in the following pie chart, Hand tufted accounts for **7.8%** of the total Carpet Sector emissions.
- Hand Tufted helps Oriental Weavers keep up with demand for quality carpets. The unit focuses on detailed tufting work that adds value to the company's product range.



Monthly Electricity Consumption &Total Emissions



In 2024, the unit used 3.16 million kWh of electricity. This use led to 1189 tons of CO_2 emissions from power (Scope 2). Electricity powers tufting machines and keeps lights and systems working.
Power use was highest in July (285807 kWh) and lowest in April (228909 kWh). Emissions followed the same trend, with July (108 tons) being the highest and April (86 tons) the lowest. This pattern shows how production activity changes through the year.

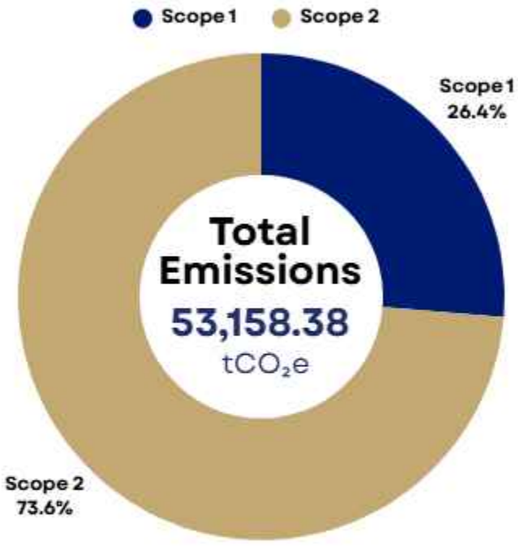
ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL "OWI"

FEEDING SECTOR

The Feeding Sector at Oriental Weavers International is the backbone of the company's vertically integrated manufacturing process, supplying the high-quality yarn essential for carpet production. Located in Egypt's 10th of Ramadan City, the sector operates through main five specialized facilities: Yarn 1, Yarn 2, Spinning, Polyester, Masterbatch, and three supporting facilities: Carton, Plastic and Recycling, each contributing to consistent material quality and operational efficiency.

In 2024, the Feeding Sector produced over 66 million kg of yarn, underscoring its critical role in sustaining Oriental Weavers International's manufacturing capacity.

Feeding sector recorded a total carbon footprint of **53158.38** tCO_2e.

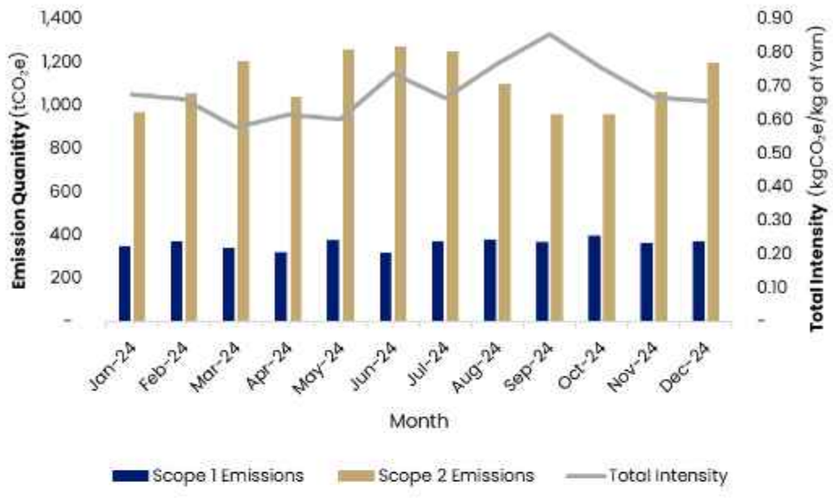


Scope 1 & 2 emissions Intensity

FEEDING SECTOR – YARN 1

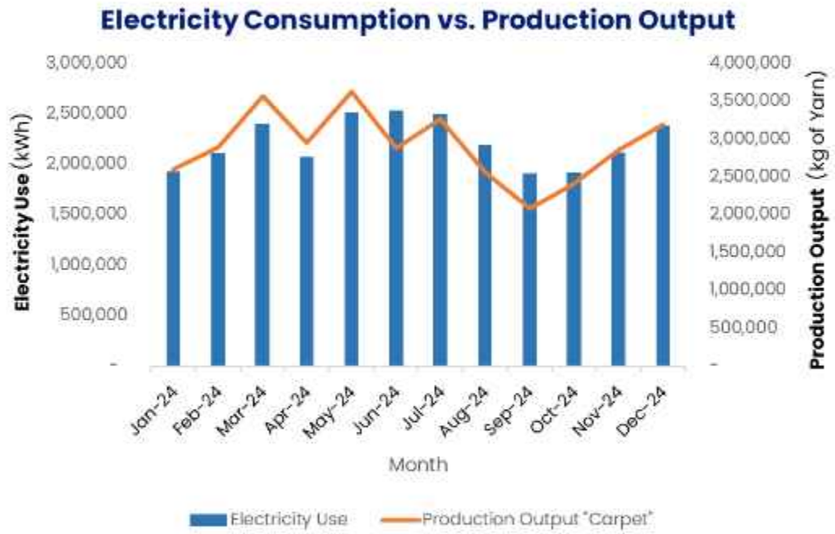
Yarn 1 is a key part of Oriental Weavers International's Feeding Sector. It supplies yarn for carpets, supporting the group's large production lines. In 2024, Yarn 1 produced **over 26000 tons of yarn**, helping keep carpet manufacturing running without delays.

Monthly Total Emissions & Intensity



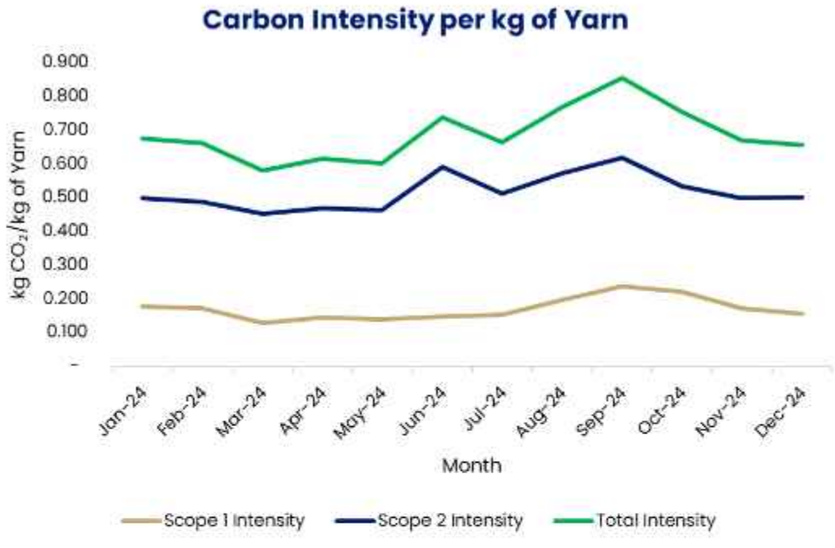
The facility used 35.4 million kWh of electricity and over 2 million cubic meters of natural gas during the year. These activities led to 13334 tons of CO_2 emissions from electricity (Scope 2) and 4330 tons from gas use (Scope 1). Scope 2 made up around 75% of total emissions, showing how much the unit relies on electricity for its processes. Emissions were highest in May and June, aligning with higher energy needs during these months.

Electricity Consumption vs. Production Output



Yarn 1's output stayed strong all year, with the highest monthly production in May (2719003 kg) and lowest in September (1553809 kg). Electricity use followed the work pace, peaking in June (3.4 million kWh), while gas use remained consistent to support the dyeing and extrusion processes. Tracking these trends helps spot where energy can be managed better without slowing output.

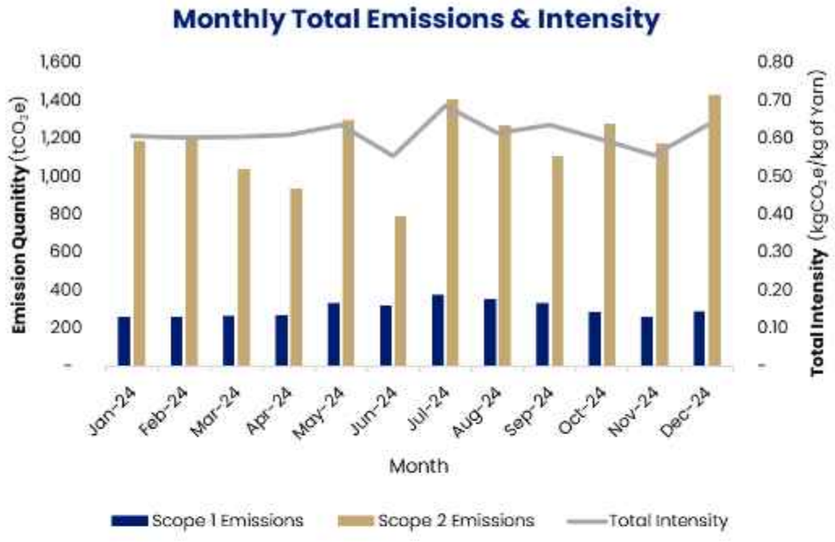
Carbon Intensity per kg of Yarn



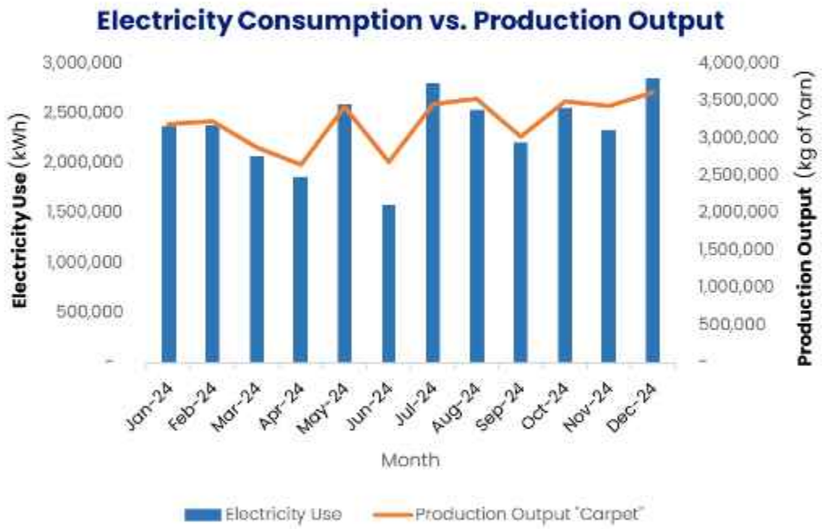
The facility's average emissions rate was **0.69 kg CO_2 for each kilogram of yarn** produced in 2024. Scope 1 emissions averaged 0.17 kg CO_2/kg, while Scope 2 averaged 0.52 kg CO_2/kg. The highest rate was in September (0.85 kg CO_2/kg), while lower rates were seen in March (0.58 kg CO_2/kg). Watching these numbers helps Yarn 1 plan fuel and electricity use wisely while keeping the yarn supply steady.

FEEDING SECTOR – YARN 2

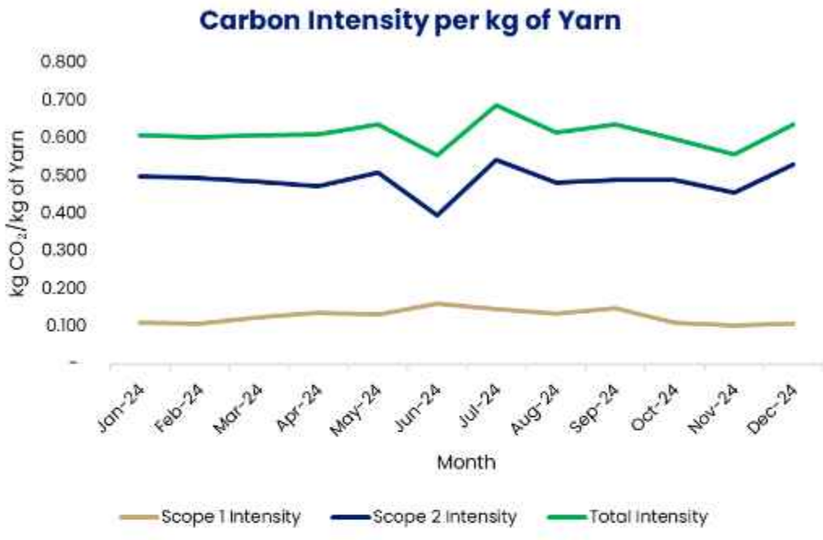
Yarn 2 keeps Oriental Weavers International's carpet lines supplied with steady, high-quality yarn. In 2024, Yarn 2 produced nearly **29000 tons of yarn**, helping meet growing customer needs in Egypt and export markets.



The unit used 37.5 million kWh of electricity last year, along with 1.7 million cubic meters of natural gas. These activities led to 14125 tons of CO_2 emissions from electricity (Scope 2) and 3608 tons from natural gas use (Scope 1). Scope 2 emissions made up about 80% of the unit's total footprint and shows that Yarn 2's electricity-driven operations. Monthly emissions peaked in December for electricity (1432 tons) and July for gas (376 tons).



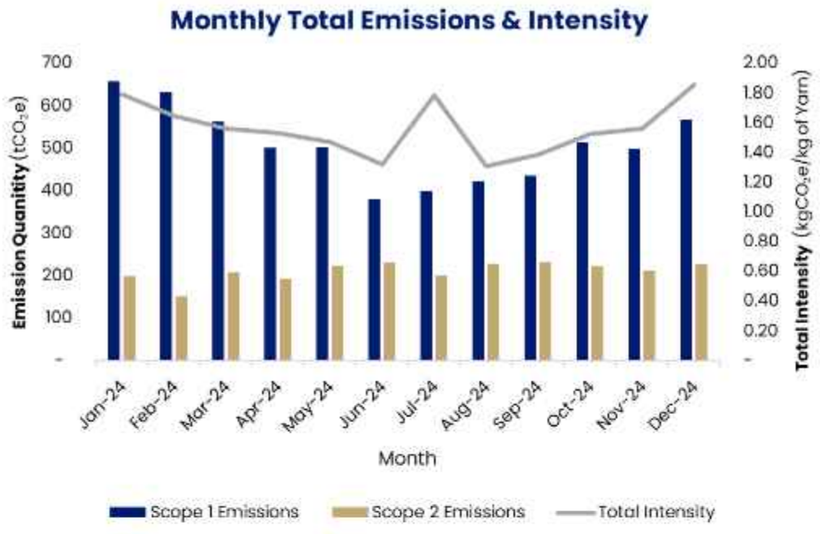
Yarn 2 maintained stable output throughout the year, with the highest production in December (2704001 kg) and the lowest in April (1982204 kg). Electricity use often rose with production needs, supporting processes like extrusion and dyeing. Despite production shifts, Yarn 2 kept output reliable, ensuring carpet production continued without delays.



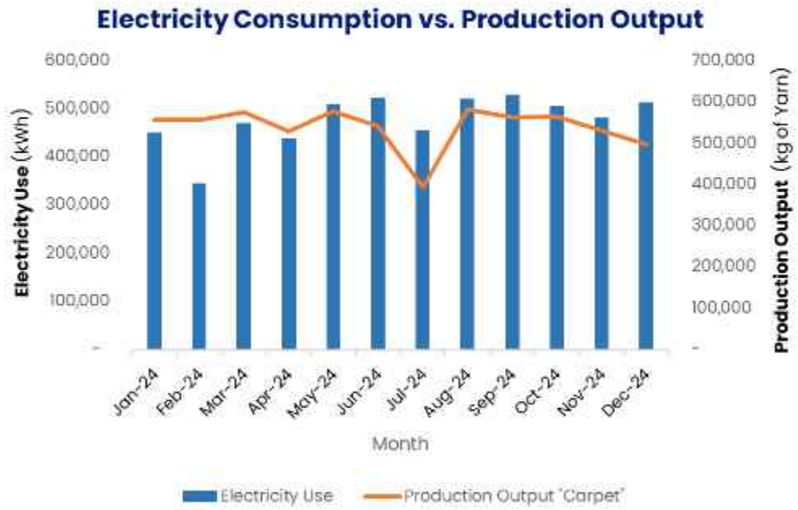
The facility's average emissions rate for 2024 was **0.61 kg CO_2 per kilogram of yarn**. On average, 0.49 kg CO_2/kg came from electricity, while 0.13 kg CO_2/kg came from natural gas. The highest combined rate was in July (0.69 kg CO_2/kg), while lower rates were seen in June (0.55 kg CO_2/kg). Tracking these figures helps Yarn 2 manage energy use and reduce emissions while meeting production targets.

FEEDING SECTOR – SPINNING

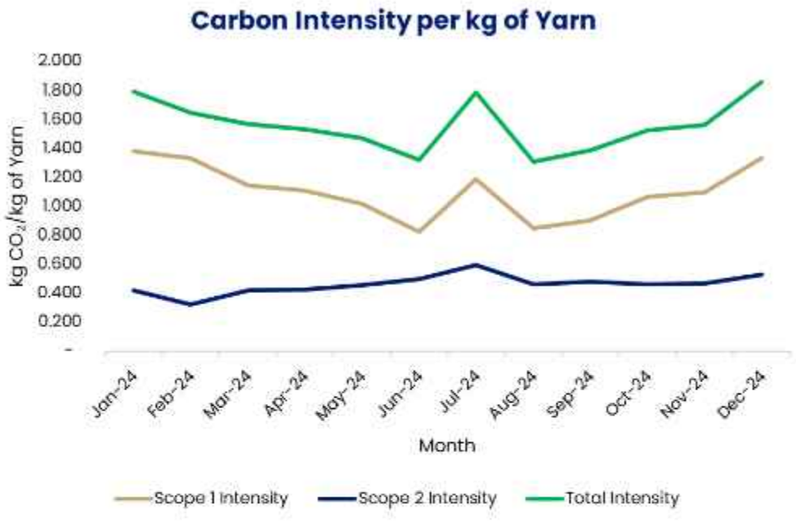
Spinning is where yarn takes shape before becoming carpets at Oriental Weavers International. In 2024, Spinning delivered **over 5500 tons of yarn**, keeping production lines stocked and moving.



Spinning used 6.7 million kWh of electricity and 2.9 million cubic meters of natural gas last year. These activities produced 6071 tons of CO_2 from gas (Scope 1) and 2523 tons from electricity (Scope 2). Unlike other units, most emissions here came from gas, making up around 71% of total emissions, demonstrating the heating and processing needs of spinning operations.



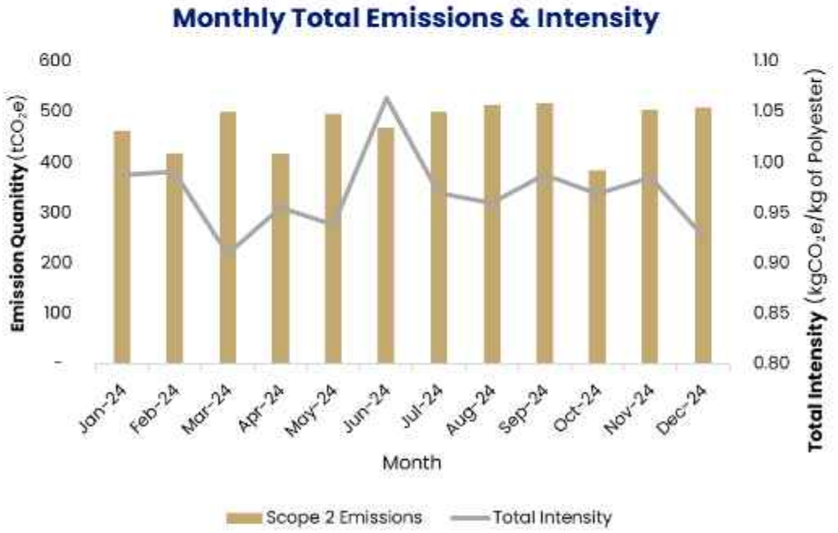
Monthly output at Spinning remained steady, with the highest production in May (494000 kg) and the lowest in July (337000 kg). Energy use closely followed production needs, with electricity use highest in September (615638 kWh) and lowest in February (402827 kWh). Gas use was essential for the facility's thermal processes, with peak usage in January and consistent demand across the year.



Spinning recorded an average of **1.56 kg CO_2 per kg of yarn** produced for 2024, the highest among the Feeding Sector units due to its energy-intensive nature. Scope 1 contributed 1.10 kg CO_2/kg, while Scope 2 added 0.46 kg CO_2/kg on average. The highest monthly rate was in January (1.79 kg CO_2/kg), while the lowest was in August (1.31 kg CO_2/kg). Monitoring these values helps Spinning plan for energy savings while ensuring quality yarn production.

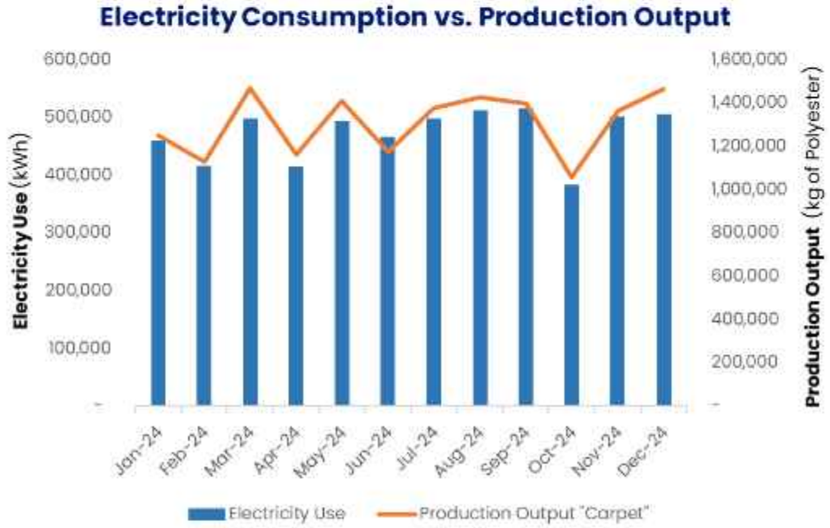
FEEDING SECTOR – POLYESTER

Polyester is vital to Oriental Weavers International, producing fibers used in many carpet products. In 2024, the unit produced nearly 5900 tons of polyester, ensuring a steady supply for the group's manufacturing lines.



Polyester relies fully on electricity for its operations, using 15.1 million kWh during the year. This led to 5686 tons of CO_2 emissions (Scope 2) in 2024, which shows the energy demands of polymerization and fiber extrusion processes. Electricity use was highest in September (1.37 million kWh) and lowest in October (1.02 million kWh), aligning with variations in production needs. Polyester's emissions intensity was consistent throughout the year, averaging 0.97 kg CO_2 per kg of polyester produced.

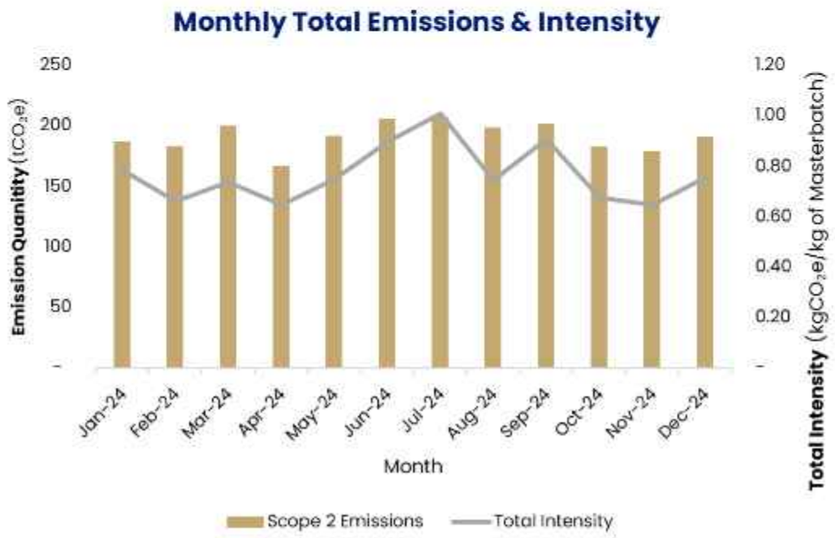
Polyester's emissions intensity was consistent throughout the year, averaging **0.97 kg CO_2 per kg of polyester** produced. Monthly rates remained tightly grouped, with the highest in June (1.06 kg CO_2/kg) and the lowest in March (0.91 kg CO_2/kg). This stability highlights the unit's controlled processes, with opportunities for further energy efficiency improvements to lower emissions while maintaining output.



The unit kept production stable, with output peaking in March (550013 kg) and December (548219 kg). The lowest output was in October (396412 kg). Even during lower production months, energy use remained steady to support the high-heat and continuous operation requirements of polyester production.

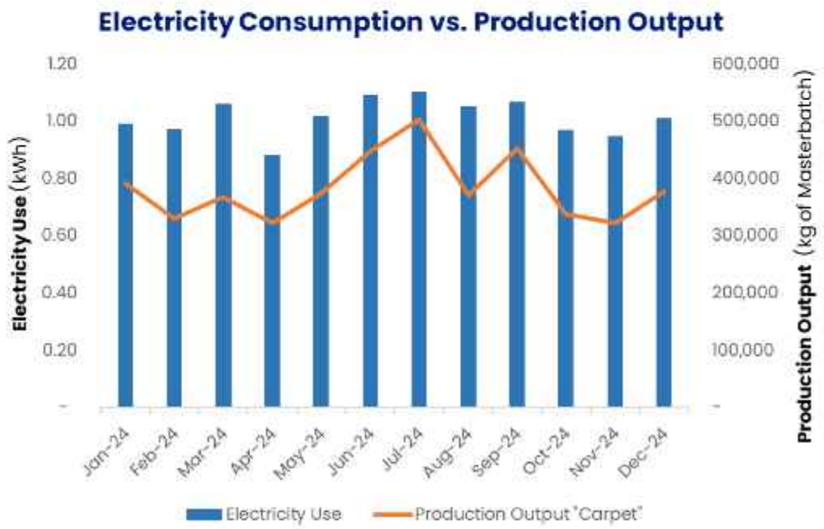
FEEDING SECTOR – MASTERBATCH

Masterbatch is essential in adding color and performance qualities to fibers at Oriental Weavers International. In 2024, this unit processed **over 3000 tons of masterbatch**, supporting consistent quality across yarn and carpet products.



The Masterbatch unit used 6.1 million kWh of electricity during the year. This resulted in 2293 tons of CO_2 emissions (Scope 2). Electricity needs remained steady to maintain heating and mixing processes for polymer coloring. The highest electricity use was in July (551199 kWh), while the lowest was in April (441468 kWh).

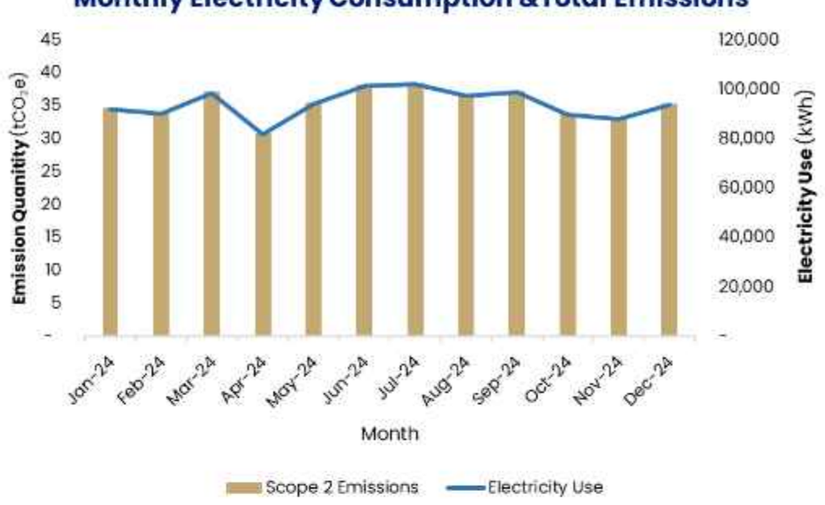
On average, the unit emitted **0.77 kg CO_2 per kg of masterbatch** produced. The highest monthly intensity was in July (1.01 kg CO_2/kg), while the lowest was in April (0.64 kg CO_2/kg). Tracking these changes helps identify where the unit can cut emissions without affecting the consistency and quality of the product.



Production was steady throughout 2024, peaking in February (278108 kg) and at its lowest in July (206099 kg). Even in lower production months, energy use stayed high due to the continuous heating and extrusion needs of masterbatch processing. This highlights opportunities for efficiency gains during lower-output periods.

FEEDING SECTOR – CARTON

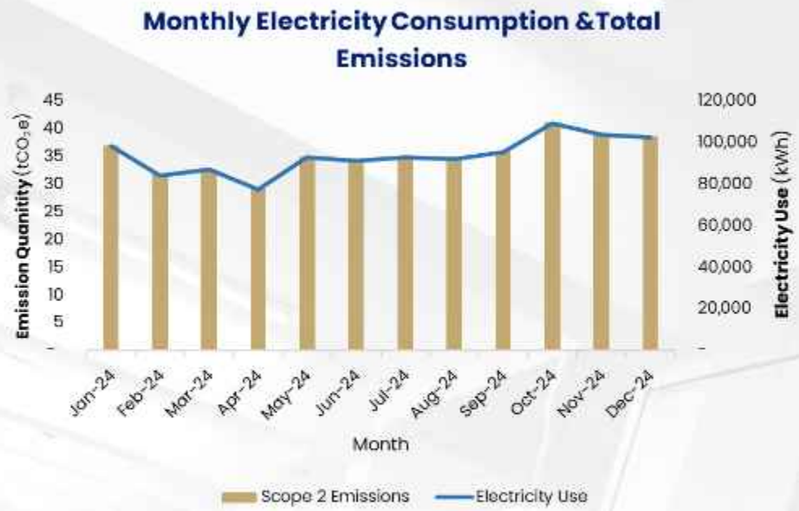
The Carton unit makes boxes for packing and shipping Oriental Weavers products. This work helps carpets and yarn reach customers safely.



In 2024, Carton used 1.13 million kWh of electricity. This led to 425 tons of CO_2 emissions (Scope 2) for the year. Power keeps cutting, printing, and packing machines running daily.

FEEDING SECTOR – PLASTIC

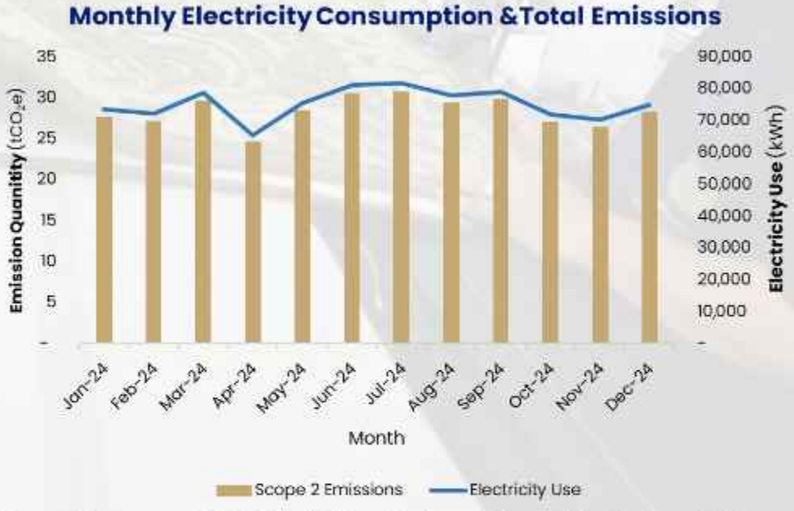
The Plastic unit makes parts and materials used in carpet and yarn production. It helps keep production lines supplied with what they need.



In 2024, Plastic used 1.13 million kWh of electricity. This led to 424 tons of CO_2 emissions (Scope 2). Power is needed for molding, cutting, and shaping plastic components used in production.

FEEDING SECTOR – RECYCLING

The Recycling unit helps Oriental Weavers reuse materials and cut waste. It supports the company's goal to reduce environmental impact while keeping production efficient.



In 2024, Recycling used 901,737 kWh of electricity. This led to 340 tons of CO_2 emissions (Scope 2). Power runs shredders, washers, and sorting machines that prepare materials for reuse.

ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL "OWI"

ADMIN BUILDINGS

The Admin Buildings at Oriental Weavers International support the company's daily operations, ensuring that production and logistics continue without disruption. These buildings include the Administrative Building, Smart Building, Financial Building, Service Building, and Research Building.

In 2024, these facilities served as the hub for planning, finance, research, and site services, supporting all factory operations across Oriental Weavers International.

The Admin Buildings recorded a total carbon footprint of **1085 tCO_2e** from Scope 2 emissions, showing the electricity used to power offices, labs, and support systems that keep teams working efficiently.

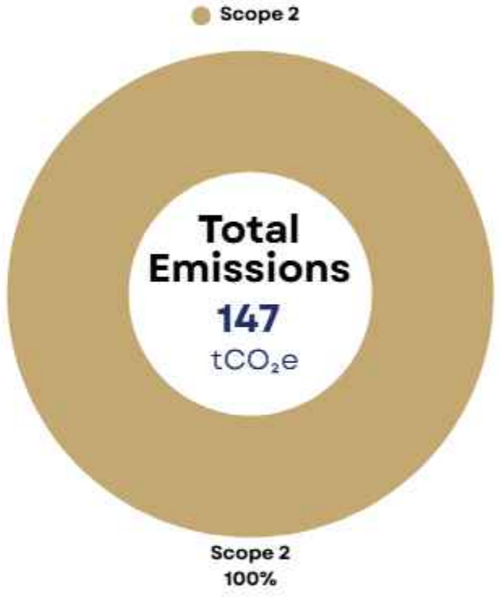
ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL "OWI"

WAREHOUSING

The Warehousing facilities at Oriental Weavers International play a vital role in managing storage and the smooth movement of carpets and yarn across production and distribution channels. Located in Egypt's 10th of Ramadan City, these facilities include the Advanced Warehouse and the IKEA Warehouse, each supporting the company's large-scale, global supply chain.

In 2024, these warehouses enabled efficient product handling and on-time deliveries while ensuring quality during storage and shipment preparations.

The Warehousing facilities recorded a total carbon footprint of **147 tCO_2e** from Scope 2 emissions, representing the electricity used to operate lighting, material handling systems, and climate control across storage areas.



ORIENTAL WEAVERS KING TUT "OWKT"

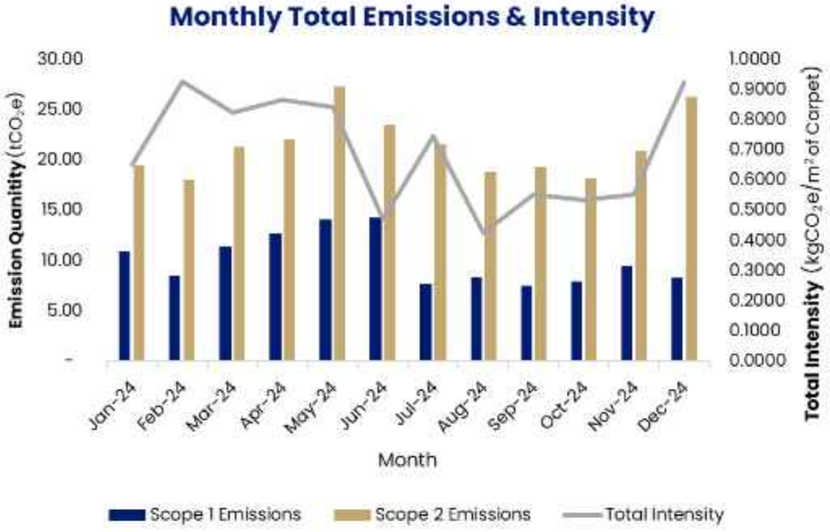
Oriental Weavers King Tut (OWKT) is a specialized carpet and yarn manufacturing site in Egypt's 10th of Ramadan City. It includes a carpet sector that produces high-quality rugs and a yarn sector that supplies essential materials for the company's weaving operations.

OWKT plays a key role in supporting Oriental Weavers' production capacity while ensuring product quality and timely delivery. This facility accounts for **29%** of the company's total GHG emissions.

ORIENTAL WEAVERS KING TUT "OWKT"

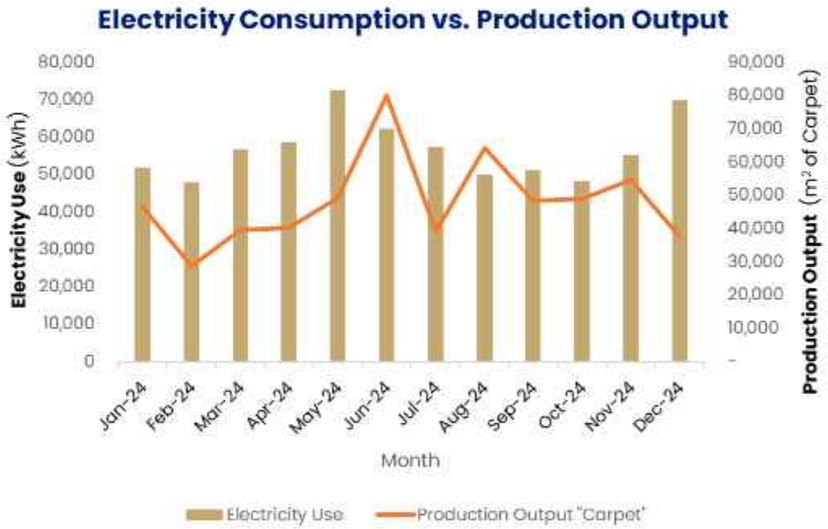
CARPET SECTOR

The Carpet Sector at Oriental Weavers King Tut makes carpets for both local and global markets. This unit helps meet customer needs while supporting the company's output goals. The sector produced **577156 m² of carpets** in 2024.

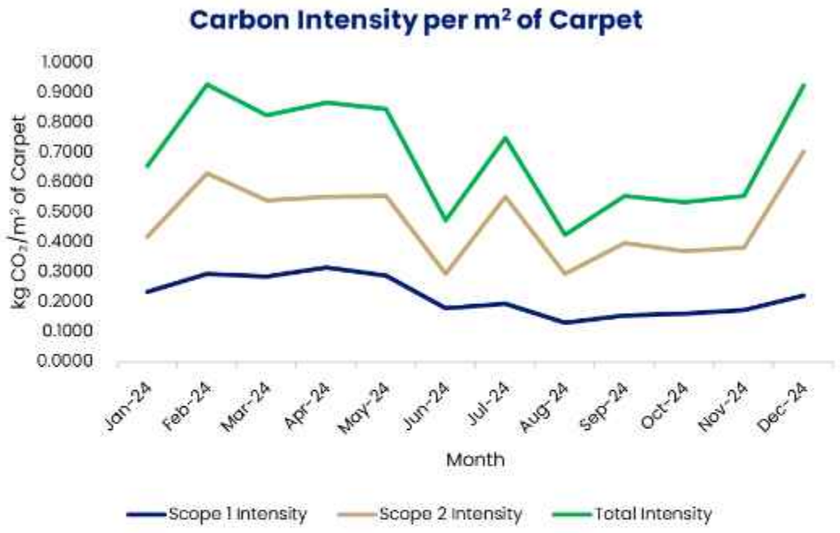


In 2024, the Carpet Sector used 681574 kWh of electricity, producing 257 tons of CO_2 (Scope 2). It also consumed 58206 m³ of natural gas, adding 121 tons of CO_2 (Scope 1). Total emissions reached **378 tons CO_2** for the year.

Electricity is used for weaving, finishing, and running support systems. Natural gas powers heating systems needed for dyeing and finishing carpets. Together, these resources help the unit deliver products that meet quality and timeline expectations.



The production output and energy use shifted during the year to match orders and market needs. May had the highest electricity use (72412 kWh) and December had the highest carbon intensity (0.92 kg CO_2/m²). February had the lowest electricity use (47940 kWh) but higher intensity (0.93 kg CO_2/m²) due to lower production. The highest combined monthly emissions occurred in May (41 tons CO_2).

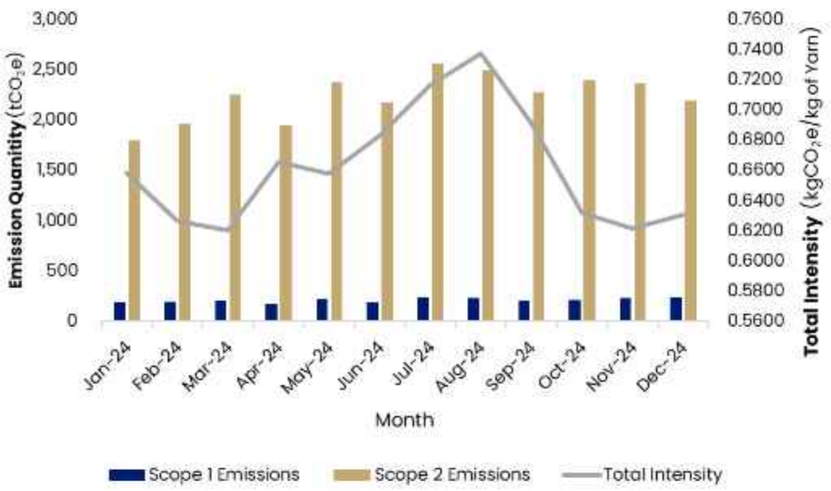


The sector's average emissions were **0.69 kg CO_2 per m² of carpet** produced. Scope 1 intensity was 0.22 kg CO_2/m², while Scope 2 was 0.47 kg CO_2/m². Tracking these numbers helps link production with environmental impact.

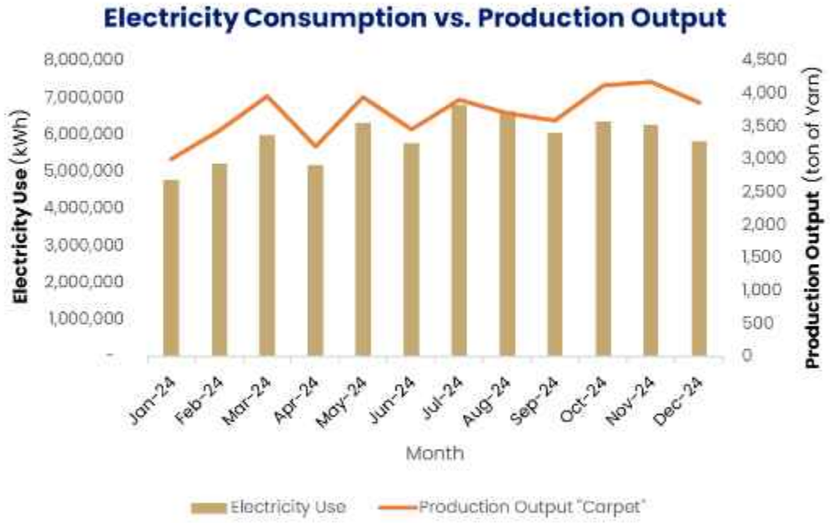
ORIENTAL WEAVERS KING TUT "OWKT"

YARN SECTOR

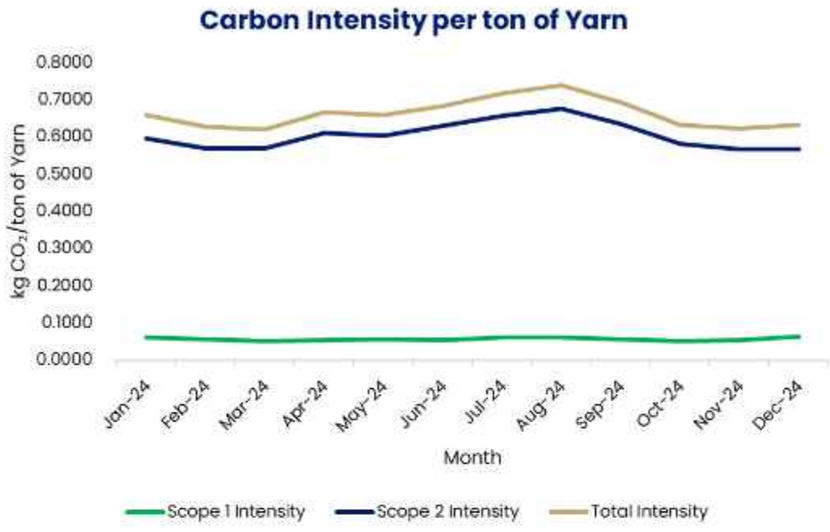
The Yarn Sector at Oriental Weavers King Tut supplies yarn for the company's carpets. It helps secure a steady material flow for production while maintaining product quality. The Yarn Sector produced **44360 tons of yarn** during 2024.



In 2024, the Yarn Sector used 71.1 million kWh of electricity, leading to 26801 tons of CO_2 (Scope 2). It also used 1.21 million m^3 of natural gas, adding 2520 tons of CO_2 (Scope 1). Together, emissions totaled **29320 tons CO_2** for the year.
Electricity powered spinning machines and facility operations. Natural gas fueled heating needs in yarn processing and dyeing areas.



The production levels and power use shifted based on demand and operational planning. July saw the highest electricity use (6.8 million kWh) and the highest emissions (2800 tons CO_2). January had the lowest production (3007 tons).



The average emissions were **0.66 kg CO_2 per ton of yarn**. Scope 1 emissions averaged 0.06 kg CO_2/ton, while Scope 2 averaged 0.60 kg CO_2/ton.

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ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL

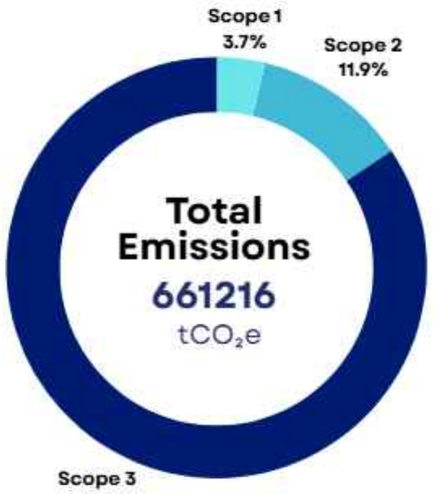
RESULTS SUMMARY

ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL

RESULTS SUMMARY

Oriental Weavers International tracks its greenhouse gas emissions to guide its climate actions and reporting. The company measures emissions under Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories, following international standards.

In 2024, total emissions reached **661216 tons of CO_2 equivalent**. Scope 1 emissions from fuels and refrigerants made up 3.7% of the total. Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity accounted for 11.9%. Scope 3 emissions, covering purchased goods, capital goods, commuting, and waste, were the largest share at 84.4%.



Oriental Weavers International monitors direct and energy-related emissions to improve energy use and reduce emissions. In 2024, total Scope 1 (only Natural Gas under Stationary Combustion could be tracked at sub sector-level) and 2 emissions reached **103446 tons of CO_2 equivalent**, which accounts for **15.64%** of total emissions.

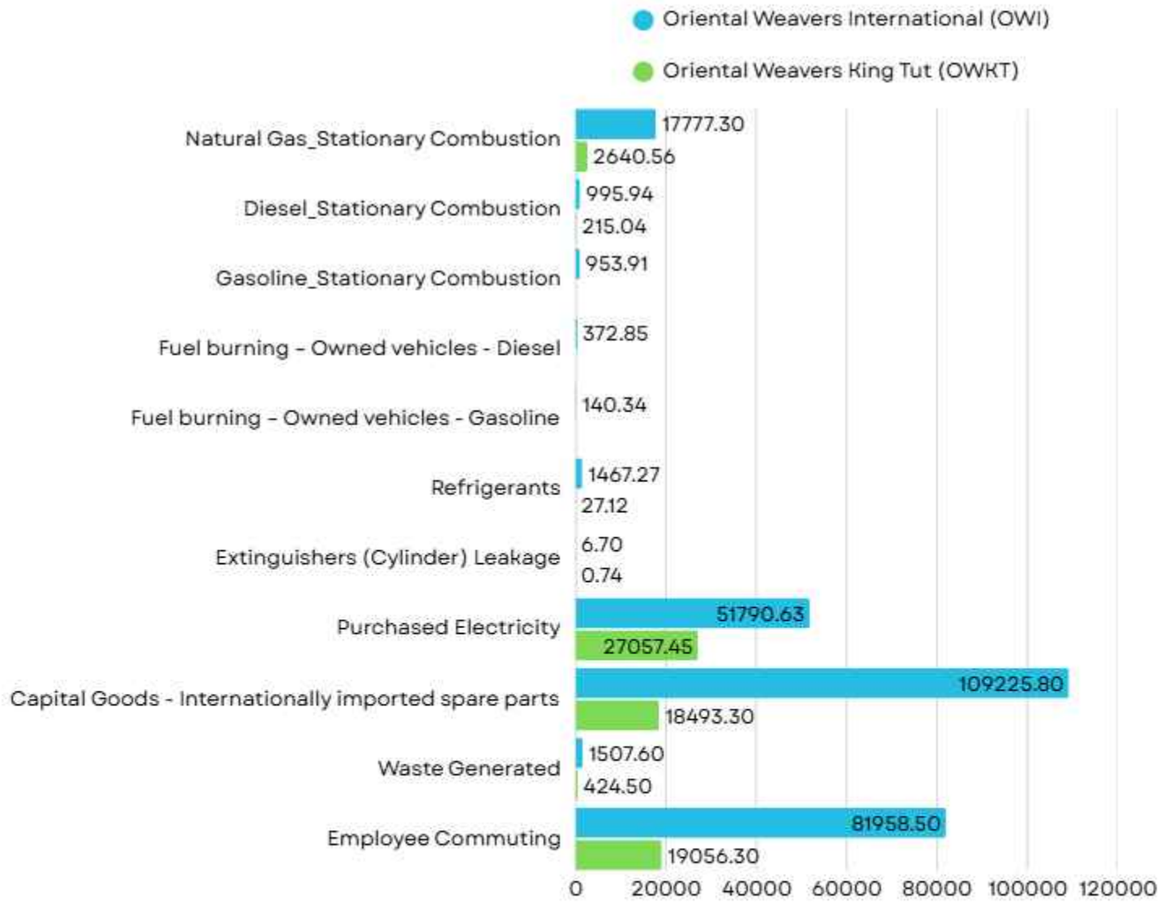
The CFP results demonstrate each facility's role in production and energy use within Oriental Weavers International. The OWI facility accounted for 71.1% of these emissions. The OWKT facility contributed the remaining 28.9%.

ORIENTAL WEAVERS INTERNATIONAL
RESULTS SUMMARY

Oriental Weavers International tracks emissions by source to understand key drivers and reduction opportunities.

The following chart shows **OWI and OWKT emissions for 2024** across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 activities in tons of CO_2 equivalent. Sources include natural gas, diesel, and gasoline for stationary combustion and mobile emissions, as well as refrigerants and fire extinguishers as fugitive emissions, and Electricity use for Scope 2.

Some Scope 3 categories were tracked at the company level, not by facility. These include purchased goods such as clothing, paper, food, and locally purchased spare parts, as well as office furniture. Internationally imported spare parts under capital goods, waste generated, and employee commuting were tracked separately for each facility.



10

OUR DECARBONIZATION ROADMAP

OUR DECARBONIZATION ROADMAP

Oriental Weavers International is committed to leading the carpet industry toward a low-carbon future. Our decarbonization roadmap is built upon **five strategic pillars** that guide our transition to more sustainable operations and speed up our transition to a net-zero company.

	2025 STAGE 01	2026 STAGE 02	2027 STAGE 03	2027+ STAGE 04
AIR EMISSION				
Forklifts	Replacement of **10 %** of forklifts from diesel to electric	Replacement of **40 %** of forklifts from diesel to electric	Replacement of **50 %** of forklifts from diesel to electric	
Stack emissions	Maintain boilers stack emissions at the lowest level to comply with law and regulation			
ENERGY				
Production water withdrawal reduction	• **4%** on-site solar energy • **15%** of consumption covered by I-RECs	• **4%** on-site solar energy • **15%** of consumption covered by I-RECs	• **4%** on-site solar energy • **15%** of consumption covered by I-RECs	• **30%** of consumption covered by I-RECs • PPA when regulation in Egypt changes
Energy efficiency	• Reduce energy intensity by **10%** • Energy Efficiency Project: **Centrifugal compressor**	• Reduce energy intensity by **20%** • Energy Efficiency Project: **CHP**	• Reduce energy intensity by **25%** • Energy Efficiency Project: **Efficient motor policy**	• Reduce energy intensity by **30%** • Energy Efficiency Projects: **Production lines upgrade / chillers replacement**
WASTE				
Increase Recycling Share	• Recycling **50%** of yarn waste • Recycling **10%** of plastic waste	• Recycling **100%** of yarn waste • Recycling **50%** of plastic waste • Recycling **70%** of carpet waste	• Recycling **100%** of yarn waste • Recycling **100%** of plastic waste • Recycling **100%** of carpet waste	
Zero to landfill	Exploring options to achieve zero landfill – looking for certified contractors approved for recycling hazardous waste			

OUR DECARBONIZATION ROADMAP

WATER

Production water withdrawal reduction

2025 — STAGE 01	2026 — STAGE 02	2027 — STAGE 03	2027+ — STAGE 04
• 20,000 m³ are annually recycled in polyester and masterbatch	• Explore options and set action plans to reduce consumption		
• Install sub-meters to identify production water quantities and set baseline	• **40%** reduction through water recycling project		

MATERIAL

	2025 — STAGE 01	2026 — STAGE 02	2027 — STAGE 03	2027+ — STAGE 04
PP	**5%** recycled material	**5%** recycled material	**5%** recycled material	**5%** recycled material
PE	**50%** recycled material	**50%** recycled material	**50%** recycled material	**50%** recycled material
PET Wrap	**15%** recycled material	**15%** recycled material	**15%** recycled material	**15%** recycled material
PET Pile	**5%** recycled material	**5%** recycled material	**5%** recycled material	**5%** recycled material

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ANNEX

DATA SOURCES & QUALITY

The carbon footprint calculations are based on data obtained from **Oriental Weavers International**'s internal records and external sources. To ensure transparency and identify areas for improvement, data quality has been assessed using a standardized **scoring matrix** covering five indicators: Reliability, Completeness, Temporal Correlation, Geographical Correlation, and Technological Correlation. Each indicator is scored on a scale from 1 (Excellent) to 5 (Poor).

Three main types of data were used:

- **Primary data:** Directly collected data linked to the operations under study (e.g. electricity invoices used for emissions from electricity consumption).
- **Secondary data:** Information obtained from reputable databases, industry reports, and published literature.
- **Assumptions:** Estimates made in line with internationally recognized methodologies and standards when primary or secondary data were unavailable.

	Excellent 1	Very Good 2	Good 3	Fair 4	Poor 5
Reliability	Verified measurement-based data	Partly verified or assumed data	Non-verified qualified estimates	Qualified expert estimate	Non-qualified or speculative estimates
Completeness	All sites, adequate time period	>50% sites, adequate time	Few sites or short time	One site or short period	Few sites or unknown coverage
Temporal correlation	<3 years from dataset period	<6 years from dataset period	<10 years from dataset period	<15 years from dataset period	>15 years or unknown age
Geographical correlation	Data from same area studied	Data from larger related area	Data from similar production area	Data from slightly similar area	Unknown or very different location
Further technological correlation	Same enterprise, process, material	Same tech, different enterprises	Same material, different technology	Related process or material	Lab scale or different technology

Scope	Activity		Data	Units	Resolution	Overall Data Quality
1	Stationary Combustion	Natural Gas	9,826,612.78	m^3	Monthly per facility	Excellent 1
1		Diesel	455,074	Liters	Monthly per facility	Excellent 1
1		Gasoline	427,944	Liters	Monthly per facility	Excellent 1
1	Mobile Combustion	Diesel (Owned Vehicles)	130,793	Liters	Monthly per facility	Excellent 1
1		Gasoline (Owned Vehicles)	57,966	Liters	Monthly per facility	Excellent 1
1	Fugitive Emissions	Refrigerants Leakage	957	kg	Annual per facility	Very Good 2
1		Extinguisher Leakage	1,757	kg	Annual per facility	Very Good 2
2	Purchased Energy	Purchased Electricity	209,312,653.70	kWh	Monthly per facility	Excellent 1
3	Category 1 Purchased Goods and Services	Clothes	1,970.00	Pieces	Total from POs	Good 3
3		Paper Consumption	16.35	Tons	Total from POs	Good 3
3		Food Consumption	1,237.33	Tons	Total from POs	Good 3
3		Imported Raw Materials	80,946.43	Tons	Total from POs	Good 3
3	Category 2 Capital Goods	Desks (Office Furniture)	11	Units	Total from POs	Good 3
3		Locally Purchased Spare Parts	621,581.80	USD	Total from POs	Good 3
3		Internationally Imported Spare Parts	452,504.08	USD	Total from POs	Very Good 2
3	Category 5 Waste Generated	Operational Waste Emissions	16,262.02	Tons	Annual per facility	Very Good 2
3	Category 7 Employee Commuting	Employee Commuting (Company Transport)	63,904,000.00	p.km	Annual per facility per car type	Very Good 2

RELEVANCY & EXCLUSIONS

Some Scope 3 categories have not been included in this carbon footprint assessment for **Oriental Weavers International** due to the unavailability of reliable data or because the quantification of emissions from certain activities falls outside the company's operational boundaries and control. Where applicable, the rationale for exclusion has been provided at the category level.

Relevant, calculated

Relevant, not yet calculated

Not relevant, explanation provided

#	Activity	Description	Status
1	**Purchased Goods and Services**	Purchased goods and services Includes emissions from the procurement of raw materials such as synthetic fibers, wool, dyes, backing materials, packaging, and consumables used across	Relevant, calculated
2	**Capital Goods**	Capital goods Embodied emissions in major equipment, production machinery, and facility infrastructure including looms, dyeing systems, and factory expansions.	Relevant, calculated
3	**Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities**	Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) Covers upstream emissions from purchased fuels and electricity, such as extraction, processing, and transmission & distribution losses.	Relevant, not yet calculated
4	**Upstream Transportation and Distribution**	Upstream transportation and distribution Emissions from transporting imported raw materials and supplies to Oriental Weavers' production facilities from domestic and international vendors.	Relevant, not yet calculated
5	**Waste Generated in Operations**	Waste generated in operations Emissions from landfill disposal and treatment of industrial solid waste and wastewater produced during manufacturing processes.	Relevant, calculated
6	**Business Travel**	Business travel Covers domestic and international air and land travel by employees attending trade fairs, client meetings, or supplier visits.	Relevant, not yet calculated
7	**Employee Commuting**	Employee commuting Emissions from daily transportation of employees to and from work using private cars, buses, or shared transport.	Relevant, calculated
8	**Upstream Leased Assets**	Upstream leased assets This category may be relevant if OWI leases any external logistics hubs or warehousing assets outside the scope of operational control.	Relevant, not yet calculated
9	**Downstream Transportation and Distribution**	Downstream transportation and distribution Transportation of finished carpets and rugs to distributors, retailers, showrooms, and export destinations across 130+ countries.	Relevant, not yet calculated
10	**Processing of Sold Products**	Processing of sold products While Oriental Weavers produces finished goods, this category is assumed minimal as products are not further processed by the customer.	Not relevant, explanation provided
11	**Use of Sold Products**	Use of sold products Includes energy-related impacts during the use phase (e.g., cleaning, vacuuming) of carpets and rugs by end consumers.	Relevant, not yet calculated
12	**End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products**	End-of-life treatment of sold products Includes disposal or recycling of used carpets and rugs by customers at the end of product life.	Relevant, not yet calculated
13	**Downstream Leased Assets**	Downstream leased assets OWI does not lease out any assets to third parties that would result in indirect emissions.	Not relevant, explanation provided
14	**Franchises**	Franchises OWI does not operate under a franchising model; all outlets and showrooms are owned or managed.	Not relevant, explanation provided
15	**Investments**	Investments Oriental Weavers is not a financial or investment institution and does not engage in financed emissions or investment portfolios.	Not relevant, explanation provided

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ECOLOGIC'S ASSURANCE STATEMENT

ECOLOGIC'S ASSURANCE STATEMENT

Introduction

This assurance statement was prepared by Ecologic, an independent sustainability consultancy based in Egypt founded in 2024 and registered under Egyptian law no–159 for the year 1981 and its executive regulation. Ecologic assists public and private organizations understand and address their economic, environmental, and social impact. Ecologic services cover a wide range of activities covering consultations, training, capacity building, reporting, digital solutions, communication, and assurance services to public and private corporations, international and local organizations, governmental authorities, and civil society organizations in the MENA, Africa, GCC, EU, and the USA.

Scope of Assurance

This assurance covers the carbon footprint of **Oriental Weavers International** (OWI) and Oriental Weavers King Tut (OWKT) operations across Egypt. It includes direct (Scope 1), energy-related indirect (Scope 2), and other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions for the period from 1st of January 2024 to the 31st of December 2024.

Methodology

Ecologic reviewed **Oriental Weavers International**'s GHG inventory prepared in alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard (WRI/WBCSD). We examined data sources, reviewed calculation methods, evaluated emission factors, and assessed internal controls. Our procedures included data validation, document review, and clarification interviews.

Responsibility

In conducting the carbon footprint calculations, we have adopted the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Guidelines, and IPCC Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Inventories. It is our responsibility to express a conclusion about the quality and completeness of the primary data collected/ provided by **Oriental Weavers International**. The inventory was conducted by a multidisciplinary independent team, including researchers, to audit environmental information and abide by our values of integrity, confidentiality, professional competence, objectivity, and due attention.

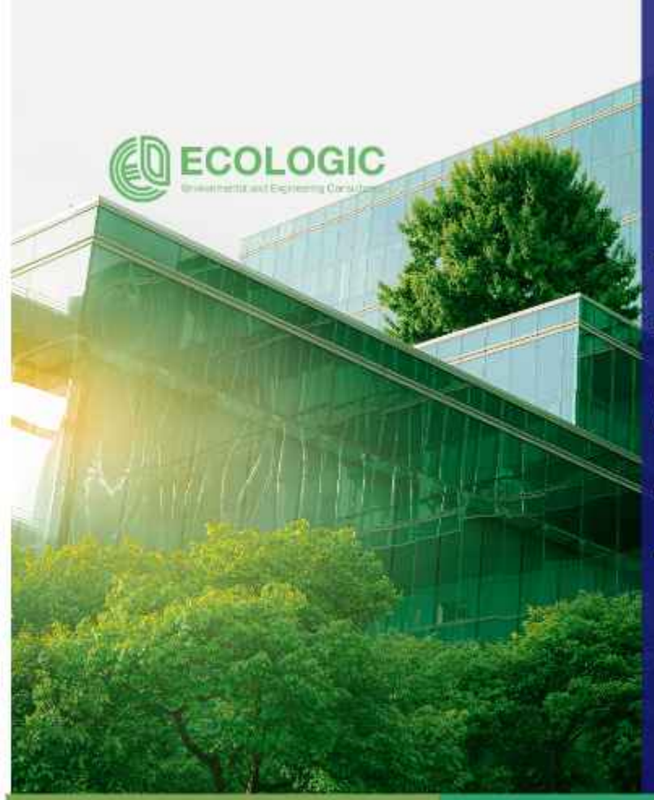
- Dr. Nasser Ayoub, Environmental Life Cycle Assessment Expert
- Ibrahim Elgendy: Environmental & Lifecycle Assessment Researcher

Assurance Opinion

Based on the procedures performed, there is no evidence that the GHG emissions statement shown above is not materially correct, is not a fair representation of the GHG emissions data and information or has not been prepared in accordance with the WRI/ WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Nasser Ayoub, Ph.D.
Chairman & CEO, Ecologic

July 15, 2025



Evolving sustainable perspective

Business Consultation

- Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
- Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)
- Carbon footprint studies
- Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) Advisory
- Carbon Footprint Tool Development

Climate & Carbon

- Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions
- Decarbonization strategies
- Science-Based Targets (SBTs)
- Offset planning
- Materiality assessments

Reporting & Disclosures

- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)
- ESG frameworks and Integrated Reporting
- CDP and other voluntary disclosures
- Verification Services (Carbon Market, CFP)

Who We Are?

At Ecologic, our mission is to empower organizations to grow sustainably and responsibly. We provide environmental consultancy and training services that align with evolving global standards and local priorities.

What We Do?

We speak both the language of sustainability and the language of business. Our strength lies in our ability to connect environmental intelligence with real-world, actionable solutions.

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النساجون الشرقيون
ORIENTAL WEAVERS