ANAND NVH PRODUCTS

Anand NVH Products Pvt Limited
Gurugram Manufacturing Plant

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS INVENTORY REPORT

Reporting Period
FY 2024-25

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REPORT SUMMARY

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
Report Title	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory Report
Document No	ANP-SUST-GHG-INVENTORY – 1
Organisation	Anand NVH Products Pvt Limited. – Gurugram Plant
Reporting Period	FY 2024–25 (Apr 2024 – Mar 2025)
Base Year	FY 2024–25
Reporting Standard	GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard
Reference Standards	ISO 14064-1:2018 (Guidance Alignment)
Organisational Boundary	Operational Control Approach
Scope Coverage	Scope 1, Scope 2, and Applicable Scope 3 Emissions
Unit of Reporting	tCO_2e
Review Frequency	Once in a year (Annual)
SDG Linkage	SDG7, SDG9, SDG12 & SDG13

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION AND ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the direct and indirect Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions inventory for Anand NVH Products Pvt Limited, Gurgaon Site for the reporting period FY 24-25 along with historical emissions data for FY 2023–24.

The inventory has been prepared in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol Corporate Standard) and is broadly aligned with the principles and guidance of ISO 14064-1:2018 for the quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions.

1.1.1 PURPOSE / INTENDED USE

The purpose of this GHG Inventory Report is to quantify and report the greenhouse gas emissions associated with ANP's operations under the operational control approach.

The report has been developed to support the organization's sustainability and climate-related commitments, enhance transparency in environmental reporting, facilitate customer sustainability disclosures, support EcoVadis assessments and future climate-related reporting initiatives, and enable potential independent verification of the GHG inventory in subsequent reporting periods.

The inventory includes direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions across the reporting boundary.

The FY 2024–25 GHG Inventory Report and Environmental Performance related parameters are internally reviewed through a cross-functional sustainability governance process involving Operations, Maintenance, HR, Purchase, Logistics, and Sustainability functions to ensure data accuracy, operational alignment, and continual improvement actions on Monthly, Quarterly, and Yearly basis through a cloud-based Carbon Intelligence Platform, supported by an external AI-enabled ESG and sustainability partner.

The Annual GHG Inventory Report is also reviewed by the ANP- Board Members to assess the effectiveness of the actions implemented against the agreed GHG emission reduction targets.

ANP recognizes the importance of climate action and sustainable manufacturing practices and is committed to monitoring, managing, and reducing its carbon footprint through continual improvement initiatives, operational efficiency, and responsible resource management.

This report supports ANP's continual improvement initiatives under the EcoVadis Environment Pillar.

❖ **Note: Throughout this report, "M/s Anand NVH Products Pvt Ltd, Gurgaon site" may also be referred to as "ANP".**

1.2 ORGANISATION DESCRIPTION

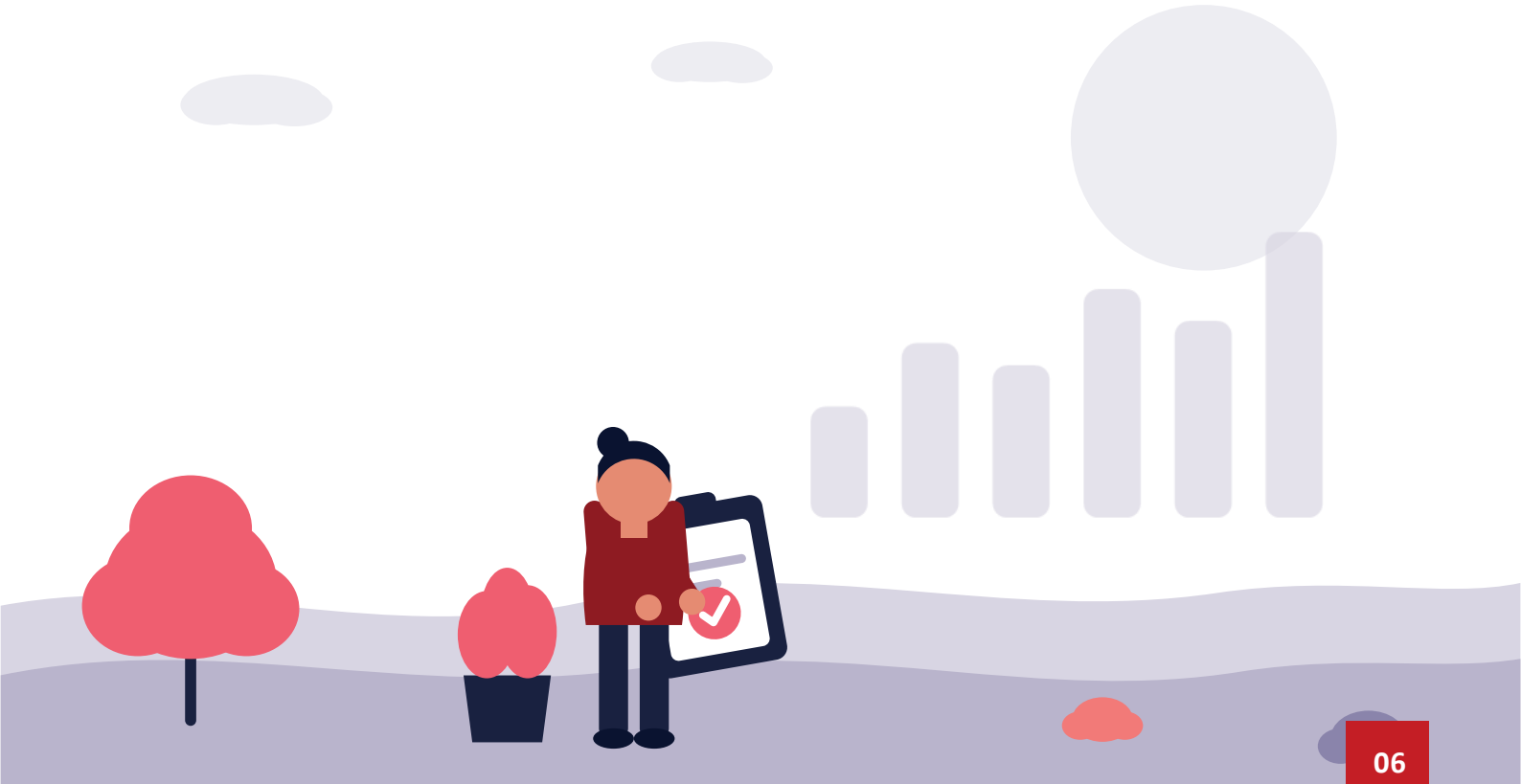
ANP operates in the automotive component manufacturing sector and specializes in NVH (Noise, Vibration, and Harshness) solutions for the automotive industry. The organisation manufactures components designed to enhance vehicle comfort and performance by supporting noise and vibration control applications.

The GHG inventory covers a single manufacturing facility located in Gurugram, Haryana, India. The reporting boundary includes all operational activities under the organisation's operational control, whereby ANP accounts for 100% of emissions from operations over which the organization has operational control including:

- Manufacturing and production processes
- Fuel and electricity consumption
- Utility operations and supporting infrastructure
- Transportation and logistics-related emissions
- Other relevant direct and indirect emission sources within the defined boundary

Due to the presence of a single operational facility, the organisational and operational boundaries are clearly defined, enabling comprehensive identification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the organisation's activities.

ANP is committed to improving environmental performance through efficient resource utilization, energy management practices, and sustainability initiatives aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and operational environmental impacts.



1.3 SDG LINKAGE

ANP recognises that effective greenhouse gas (GHG) management is an important component of its broader sustainability strategy. The FY 2024–25 GHG Inventory supports the organisation's commitment to sustainable operations, resource efficiency, renewable energy adoption, climate action, and continuous environmental improvement through the quantification and monitoring of Scope 1, Scope 2, and applicable Scope 3 emissions. The inventory contributes to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

SDG 7 – AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

The GHG inventory supports the transition towards cleaner energy sources by monitoring energy consumption and associated emissions. The assessment of electricity usage, renewable energy generation, and avoided emissions enables ANP to track progress in increasing renewable energy adoption and improving energy efficiency across its operations.

SDG 9 – INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The GHG inventory provides data-driven insights that support sustainable industrial development and operational innovation. Emissions monitoring enables the identification of opportunities for process optimisation, adoption of cleaner technologies, enhanced manufacturing efficiency, and development of low-carbon infrastructure.

SDG 12 – RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

By quantifying emissions associated with energy use, transportation, purchased goods and services, and waste generation, the GHG inventory promotes responsible resource management and supports initiatives aimed at improving operational efficiency, reducing waste, and strengthening sustainable value-chain practices.

SDG 13 – CLIMATE ACTION

The GHG inventory serves as a key tool for climate action by identifying emission sources, establishing a baseline for performance monitoring, and supporting the development of emission reduction initiatives through systematic carbon accounting and emissions management. ANP demonstrates its commitment to mitigating climate change impacts and advancing its long-term sustainability objectives.

CHAPTER 2

METHODOLOGY AND BOUNDARIES

2.1 ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARY

This GHG inventory report for ANP, Gurgaon site includes Scope 1, Scope 2, and applicable Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions within the defined organisational and operational boundaries under the operational control approach whereby ANP accounts for 100% of emissions from operations over which the organization has operational control. The greenhouse gas emissions covered under this inventory are reported in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), comprising carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) wherever applicable.

2.1.1 REPORTING PRINCIPLES

This inventory has been prepared considering the principles of relevance, completeness, consistency, transparency and accuracy under the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and is broadly aligned with ISO 14064-1:2018 guidance for greenhouse gas quantification and reporting.

2.2 BASE YEAR

FY 2024–25 has been designated as the base year for ANP's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory and future emissions performance tracking.

The base year was selected based on the availability of complete and reliable data across Scope 1, Scope 2, and applicable Scope 3 emission categories.

FY 2023–24 represented ANP's foundational greenhouse gas monitoring year during which Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions were systematically monitored and quantified. During this period, the organization also initiated data collection frameworks and internal systems to support future Scope 3 accounting. However, comprehensive Scope 3 emissions data was not available for FY 2023–24.

Accordingly, FY 2024–25 represents the organization's first complete GHG inventory encompassing direct emissions, indirect energy-related emissions , and applicable value chain emissions and has been considered the most appropriate baseline year for future emissions comparison, target setting, and performance evaluation in accordance with the principles and requirements of the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

The base year greenhouse gas emissions inventory may be recalculated in the event of significant structural changes, changes in organisational boundaries, operational changes, methodological improvements, acquisition or divestment activities, or identification of material errors that could significantly impact the comparability and accuracy of reported emissions. Any such recalculations, where applicable, will be transparently documented and disclosed in future reporting periods.

FY	GHG EMISSION JOURNEY
FY 23-24	Scope 1 & 2 Monitoring Initiated, data preparation for Scope 3 Emission
FY 24-25	Comprehensive Scope 3 Accounting Introduced – Base Year

2.3 OPERATIONAL / REPORTING BOUNDARIES

2.3.1 SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS

For FY 2023–24 and FY 2024–25, Scope 1 emissions include direct emissions arising from PNG consumption, diesel consumption in stationary equipment such as DG sets, diesel used in company-operated mobile sources, and fugitive emissions from refrigerants used in air-conditioning and cooling systems.

2.3.2 SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS

For FY 2023–24 and FY 2024–25, Scope 2 emissions comprise indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity consumed at the Gurugram manufacturing facility. Electricity-related emissions have been calculated using the applicable Central Electricity Authority (CEA), India grid emission factors. Scope 2 emissions have been quantified using the location-based method in accordance with applicable greenhouse gas accounting principles.

2.3.3 SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

For FY 2024–25, the Scope 3 inventory includes emissions associated with purchased goods and services, upstream transportation, business travel, employee commuting, waste generation activities, and downstream transportation. These emissions have been quantified using activity-based data, available operational data, supplier information, and relevant emission factors from recognized national and international sources.

2.4 METHODOLOGY FOR QUANTIFICATION

The quantification of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions has been carried out using activity-based calculation methodologies in accordance with the principles of the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Emissions were calculated by multiplying the relevant activity data with the corresponding emission factors, as represented below:

$$\text{GHG Emissions } (tCO_2e) = \text{Activity Data} \times \text{Emission Factor}$$

Activity data considered for the inventory includes fuel consumption, electricity consumption, refrigerant leakage, transportation activities, waste generation, business travel, employee commuting, and other relevant operational parameters applicable within the defined reporting boundary. Fugitive emissions from refrigerants were quantified based on the quantity of refrigerant gas refilled in air-conditioning systems during the reporting period.

Emission factors used for the quantification of emissions have been sourced from internationally recognized references, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), UK DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors, and the Central Electricity Authority (CEA-2024), India, wherever applicable.

The emission factors used in this inventory are expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e), representing the global warming potential (GWP) of greenhouse gases relative to carbon dioxide.

The CO_2e values incorporate the impact of different greenhouse gases based on their respective global warming potentials and are reported in accordance with applicable DEFRA, IPCC, and other recognized emission factor references.

SCOPE 3 QUANTIFICATION METHODOLOGY

Since FY 2024–25 represents ANP's first comprehensive Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) assessment exercise, the organization adopted a phased and materiality-based approach for Scope 3 accounting and reporting. Categories were prioritized based on operational relevance, availability and reliability of activity data, feasibility of quantification, and anticipated contribution to the overall value chain emissions profile.

Accordingly, the current Scope 3 inventory includes emissions from Purchased Goods and Services, Upstream Transportation and Distribution, Downstream Transportation and Distribution, Business Travel, Employee Commuting, and Waste Generated in Operations, as these categories were assessed to be most relevant and material considering ANP's manufacturing operations and available data maturity during the reporting year. Purchased Goods and Services emissions were identified as a key category due to significant procurement of raw materials such as rubber, metals, chemicals, polymers, packaging materials, adhesives, and other manufacturing consumables used in production processes. Similarly, transportation-related emissions were considered material owing to movement of raw materials from suppliers to manufacturing locations and dispatch of finished goods to customers and OEMs. Employee commuting, business travel, and waste generation were also included considering the nature of operations and availability of activity data.

The following additional Scope 3 categories under the GHG Protocol were identified as potentially applicable to ANP's operations:

- Category 2 – Capital Goods
- Category 3 – Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2)
- Category 12 – End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products

However, these categories have not been quantified during the current reporting year due to limitations in availability of reliable and complete activity data, evolving supplier and stakeholder engagement processes, and the need to further strengthen internal data collection and reporting systems to support accurate quantification. ANP intends to progressively assess and incorporate these categories in future reporting periods as data maturity and reporting mechanisms improve.

Further, categories such as Processing of Sold Products (Category 10) and Use of Sold Products (Category 11) were assessed to have comparatively lower materiality considering the nature of ANP's products, which primarily consist of automotive anti-vibration and rubber-to-metal components that do not directly result in significant use-phase emissions during the operational life of the vehicle. Categories including Upstream Leased Assets (Category 8), Franchises (Category 14) and Downstream Leased Assets (Category 13) were assessed as currently not applicable to ANP's business model and Operational structure. Investments (Category 15) were also considered outside the current reporting boundary based on the present nature and materiality of investment-related activities.

ANP recognizes the importance of comprehensive Scope 3 accounting and is committed to progressively enhancing the Scope 3 inventory boundary over subsequent reporting years.

The organization plans to strengthen supplier engagement initiatives, improve internal reporting systems, and expand activity data collection processes to enable inclusion of additional relevant Scope 3 categories in future GHG inventories.

CATEGORIES NOT QUANTIFIED AND BASIS FOR NON-QUANTIFICATION

SCOPE 3 CATEGORY	STATUS	BASIS FOR NON-QUANTIFICATION
Category 2 – Capital Goods	Under Evaluation	Reliable and complete activity data compilation is currently in progress. The category will be evaluated for inclusion in the FY 2025–26 GHG Inventory.
Category 3 – Fuel Related	Under Evaluation	Additional data collection and methodology refinement are required to support accurate quantification.
Category 8 – Upstream Leased Assets	Not Applicable	No material leased assets were identified within the reporting boundary.
Category 10 – Processing of Sold Products	Not Applicable	Products are supplied as intermediate components and do not result in significant downstream processing-related emissions attributable to the Company.
Category 11 – Use of Sold Products	Not Applicable	The Company's products do not directly consume energy or generate significant use-phase emissions during their operational life.
Category 12 – End of Life	Under Evaluation	Data availability and methodology require further assessment for accurate quantification. ANP is component supplier and necessary actions are taken during Design inputs for material selection, process efficiency and resource optimization.
Category 13 – Downstream Leased Assets	Not Applicable	Not applicable based on the current business model and organizational structure.
Category 14 – Franchises	Not Applicable	Not applicable based on the current business model and organizational structure.
Category 15 – Investments	Not Applicable	Not applicable considering the nature and scope of the Company's business activities.

2.4.1 Data Collection, Carbon Intelligence Platform, Cross-Functional Review and Validation Process:

The greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory was developed using activity data collected from various operational departments (Procurement, Logistics, HR, Business Travel, Maintenance & Utility etc) and supported, wherever available, by primary source documents including electricity bills, PNG bills, diesel consumption records, solar energy generation records, invoices, and other relevant operational documents.

For certain activities where original supporting documents were not available, data was obtained from internally maintained logbooks, operational records, and authenticated information provided by responsible personnel. Such information was supported through official company communication and/or declarations on company letterhead, wherein the concerned personnel confirmed the accuracy and completeness of the data provided.

The organisation is committed to continual improvement in data collection, supplier engagement, and emissions quantification methodologies to further enhance the accuracy and completeness of future GHG inventories.

DATA TYPE	QUALITY LEVEL
Electricity Data	High
Fuel Data	High
Transportation Data	Medium
Supplier Data	Medium
Waste Data	Medium

CARBON INTELLIGENCE PLATFORM

Since 2024, ANP has been utilizing a cloud-based Carbon Intelligence Platform, supported by an external AI-enabled ESG and sustainability partner, to monitor, manage, and report Scope 1, Scope 2, and applicable Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The platform enables centralized data collection, emissions quantification, enhanced data traceability, audit-ready documentation, and real-time visibility into emissions performance across the organization.

The platform supports alignment with internationally recognized frameworks, including the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1, while facilitating efficient GHG data management, emissions monitoring, and sustainability reporting.

Through integrated dashboards, analytics, and emissions hotspot identification, the platform enables informed decision-making, supports climate-related performance management, and facilitates the development of targeted emission reduction initiatives and continual improvement actions.

2.4.2 VERIFICATION AND ASSURANCE STATEMENT

The FY 2024–25 GHG Inventory Report has undergone an internal review through a cross-functional sustainability governance process involving representatives from Operations, Maintenance, HR, Purchase, Logistics, and Sustainability functions to ensure completeness, consistency, and alignment with the defined reporting boundaries.

No independent third-party verification or assurance of the greenhouse gas emissions data was conducted during the reporting period. The inventory has been prepared using the best available operational data, recognized emission factors, and established GHG accounting methodologies aligned with the GHG Protocol and is broadly aligned with the principles and guidance of ISO 14064-1.

The management of ANP is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this greenhouse gas inventory and is committed to continually improving data quality, methodological robustness, and emissions quantification practices in future reporting periods.

2.5 UNCERTAINTY AND LIMITATIONS

The quantification of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions presented in this inventory is based on the best available operational data, supplier information, and recognized emission factors applicable during the reporting period.

Where primary data was unavailable, appropriate secondary emission factors and reasonable assumptions were applied, particularly for certain Scope 3 categories.

Average emission factor methodologies were also applied where product-specific or supplier-specific life cycle emission factors were not available.

Certain inherent uncertainties may still exist due to:

- Use of average emission factors from recognized databases and literature
- Variations in transportation routes, vehicle efficiencies, and fuel consumption patterns.
- Assumptions associated with waste treatment and logistics activities.
- Potential inaccuracies in source records or operational data provided by third parties.
- Published literature sources were used where standard emission factors were unavailable.

Despite these inherent uncertainties, the inventory is considered to provide a reasonable and representative assessment of the organisation's greenhouse gas emissions within the defined reporting boundary.

ANP remains committed to continual improvement in data quality, supplier engagement, and emissions quantification methodologies to enhance the accuracy and completeness of future GHG inventories.

CHAPTER 3

GHG EMISSIONS INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

3.1 OVERVIEW OF GHG EMISSIONS

SCOPE	FY 2023–24 (tCO_2e)	FY 2024–25 (tCO_2e)
Scope 1	518.58	568.43
Scope 2	5555.11	6701.94
Scope 3	–	235,074.22
Total	**6073.69**	**242,344.59**

The GHG emissions inventory for ANP's Gurugram facility includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for FY 2023–24 and Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for FY 2024–25.

For FY 2023–24, Scope 2 emissions represented the major share of the total emissions inventory.

In FY 2024–25, Scope 3 emissions constituted the largest share of total reported emissions. Scope 2 emissions remained a significant contributor across both reporting years.

The inclusion of Scope 3 emissions in FY 2024–25 provides a broader representation of the organisation's overall greenhouse gas emissions profile.

3.2 EMISSION INTENSITY ANALYSIS

PARTICULARS	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2024–25
Scope Coverage	Scope 1 + Scope 2	Scope 1 + Scope 2	Scope 1 + Scope 2 + Scope 3
Total GHG Emissions (tCO_2e)	6073.69	7270.36	242,344.59
Production Units (In numbers)	1,90,98,710	2,39,55,934	2,39,55,934
Emission Intensity (tCO_2e/ produced unit)	0.0003	0.0003-Sustained	0.0101

Emission Intensity = Total GHG Emissions (tCO_2e) / Produced Unit

[Note: Production units represent the total number of moulded products manufactured during the reporting period. As the organization produces a diverse range of products with varying sizes, weights, and specifications, emission intensity has been calculated based on units produced]

The emission intensity analysis was conducted to evaluate greenhouse gas emissions relative to total production volume for the reporting period.

The intensity metric represents the total greenhouse gas emissions generated per unit of production based on the applicable reporting boundary for each financial year.

For FY 2023–24, the intensity metric was calculated considering Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

The emission intensity was reported as 0.0003 tCO_2e per unit of production for FY 2023–24 and for FY 24-25 for Scope 1 & Scope 2. This is Sustained by use of alternate source of energy.

For FY 2024–25, the intensity metric includes Scope 1, Scope 2, and applicable Scope 3 emissions. Accordingly, the year-on-year intensity values are not directly comparable due to the expanded reporting boundary and inclusion of value chain emissions in FY 2024–25.

The overall Carbon intensity considering Scope1, Scope2 & Scope 3 Emissions is 0.0101 tCO_2e per unit of production for FY 2024–25.

These indicators support emissions performance assessment and provide insight into greenhouse gas emissions associated with production activities across the reporting years.

Accordingly, interpretation of year-on-year emission intensity trends should consider both the change in reporting boundary and the inclusion of Scope 3 emissions from FY 2024–25 onwards.

3.3 SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS

SCOPE 1 EMISSIONS BY SOURCE

SOURCE	FY 2023–24 (tCO_2e)	FY 2024–25 (tCO_2e)
PNG	476.08	405.11
Diesel – Stationary	8.05	13.05
Diesel – Mobile vehicles	34.45	35.20
Refrigerants	0	115.06
Total	**518.58**	**568.43**

Scope 1 emissions include direct greenhouse gas emissions from fuel combustion and fugitive emission sources within the operational control of the organisation.

The Scope 1 inventory includes emissions from stationary combustion sources comprising PNG and diesel used in DG sets, mobile combustion emissions from diesel consumption in vehicles, and Fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakage associated with refrigerant refilling and preventive maintenance activities involving R-134a, R-32, and HCFC-22.

PNG consumption under stationary combustion remained the major contributor to overall Scope 1 emissions during the reporting period.

3.3.1 SCOPE 1 BOUNDARY

The Scope 1 boundary for ANP's Gurugram facility covers all direct greenhouse gas emission sources within the organisation's operational control, consistent with the operational control approach adopted for this inventory. This includes stationary combustion from Piped Natural Gas (PNG) and diesel used in DG sets, mobile combustion from diesel consumed in company-operated vehicles, and fugitive emissions from refrigerant leakage in air-conditioning and cooling systems. The boundary has remained consistent across FY 2023–24 and FY 2024–25, enabling a like-for-like comparison of Scope 1 performance between the two reporting years.

3.3.2 SCOPE 1 GREENHOUSE GAS-WISE EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN

GAS CATEGORY	FY 2023–24 (tCO_2e)	FY 2024–25 (tCO_2e)
CO_2	17.11	451.97
CH_4	0.72	0.61
N_2O	0.75	0.79
HFCs (R-134a + R-32)	-	79.86
HCFC-22 (R-22)	-	35.20
PFCs	-	-
SF_6	-	-
Total Scope 1	**518.58**	**568.43**

PFCs and SF_6 were not applicable to the organization's operations during the reporting period. Refrigerant emissions in FY 2024–25 comprise HFC-based refrigerants (R-134a and R-32) and HCFC-22 (R-22).

3.4 SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS

SOURCE	FY 2023–24 (tCO_2e)	FY 2024–25 (tCO_2e)
Purchased Electricity	5555.11	6701.94

Scope 2 emissions comprise indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity consumed at the Gurugram manufacturing facility.

Scope 2 emissions represented a significant share of the operational emissions inventory across both reporting years and were primarily influenced by electricity consumption associated with manufacturing and operational activities.

The increase in Scope 2 emissions during FY 2024–25 was attributable to a 25.42% growth in moulded parts production compared to FY 2023–24, reflecting increased production activity and the corresponding rise in electricity demand.

3.5 SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

CATEGORY	EMISSIONS (tCO_2e)
Purchased Goods & Services	32,213.65
Upstream Transportation	81,357.14
Waste	112.63
Business Travel	84.78
Employee Commuting	3,898.00
Downstream Transportation	117,408.02
Total Scope 3	**235,074.22**

Scope 3 emissions represent indirect emissions occurring across the value chain and have been reported for FY 2024–25.

The Scope 3 inventory includes emissions associated with purchased goods and services, upstream transportation, business travel, employee commuting, waste, and downstream transportation activities.

Downstream transportation, upstream transportation, and purchased goods and services were the major contributors to Scope 3 emissions. Scope 3 emissions constituted the largest share of the overall emissions inventory for FY 2024–25.

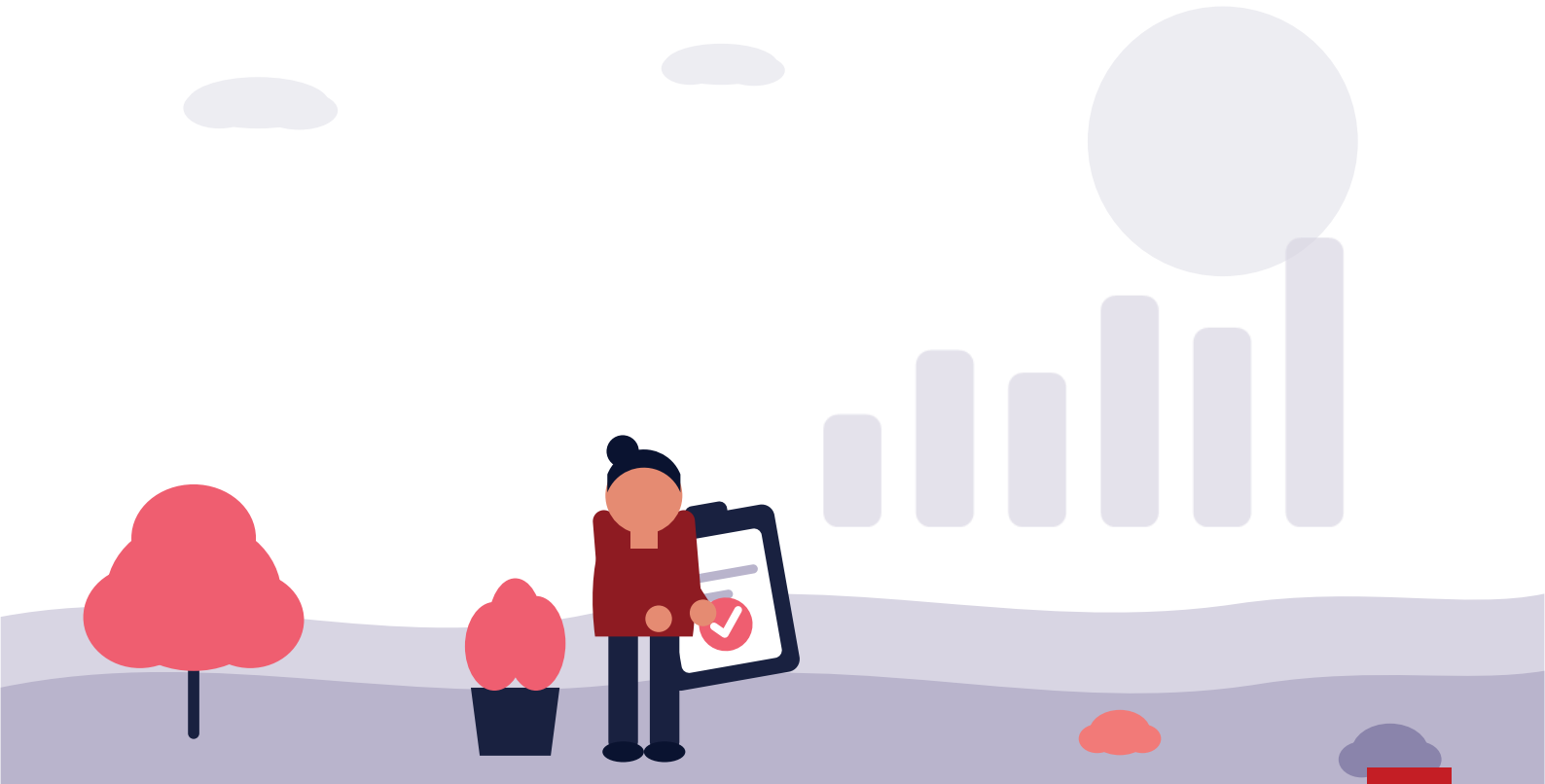
3.5.1 KEY DRIVERS FOR YEAR-ON-YEAR EMISSIONS VARIATION

The increase in overall greenhouse gas emissions during FY 2024–25 was primarily attributable to higher production volumes, increased electricity consumption, and elevated transportation and logistics activities associated with export-linked operations.

Production of moulded parts increased from 19,098,710 units in FY 2023–24 to 23,955,934 units in FY 2024–25, representing a growth of 25.42% (+4,857,224 units).

FINANCIAL YEAR	PRODUCTION VOLUME (MOULDED PARTS)	GROWTH
FY23-24	19,098,710	--
FY24-25	23,955,934	+25.42% (+4,857,224 units)

Considering ANP's export-oriented business model, wherein approximately 80% of total sales are associated with export markets, transportation and value chain-related activities constitute a significant share of the Company's Scope 3 emissions.



CHAPTER 4

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND AVOIDED EMISSIONS

4.1 RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

SOURCE	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25
Solar Rooftop (kWh)	138,754	617,017
Renewable Energy Share (%)	1.76	6.27 ↑

ANP, continued to strengthen its renewable energy utilization through rooftop solar power generation during the reporting period.

Solar energy generation increased from 138,754 kWh in FY 2023–24 to 617,017 kWh in FY 2024–25, reflecting enhanced utilization of renewable energy within facility operations.

The increased utilization of solar power contributed toward reducing dependence on conventional grid electricity and supported the organisation's efforts toward cleaner energy integration and improved environmental performance.

The contribution of renewable energy within the overall electricity consumption mix also demonstrated a positive increasing trend, with the renewable energy share increasing from approximately 1.76% in FY 2023–24 to 6.27% in FY 2024–25.

This indicates continued progress toward renewable energy adoption and operational sustainability initiatives.

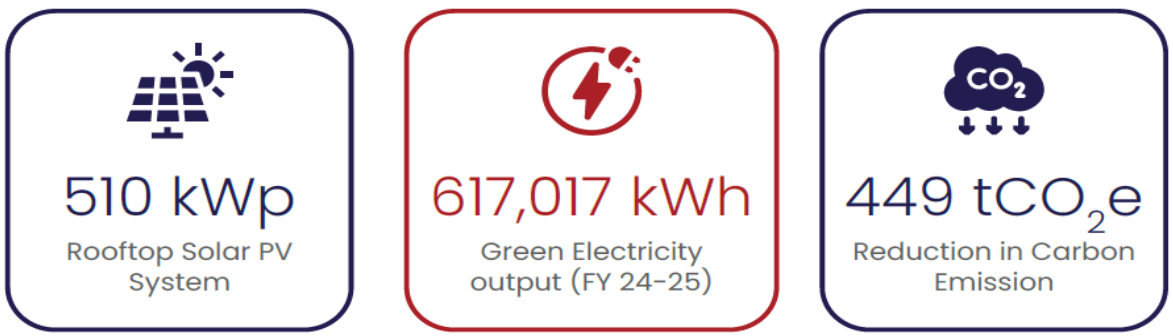
4.2 AVOIDED EMISSIONS

YEAR	AVOIDED EMISSIONS (tCO_2e)
FY 2023–24	101
FY 2024–25	449

The utilization of solar energy contributed to avoided greenhouse gas emissions associated with grid electricity consumption. Avoided emissions increased in FY 2024–25 in line with the higher renewable energy generation during the reporting year.

The adoption of renewable energy supports the organisation's efforts toward reducing indirect emissions and improving overall energy sustainability.

FY 2024–25 Rooftop Solar Energy Performance and Associated Avoided Emissions



4.3 CLIMATE RISKS, OPPORTUNITIES & MITIGATION INITIATIVES

RISK AREA	OPPORTUNITY	MITIGATION / IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVES
Dependence on Grid Electricity resulting in higher Scope 2 emissions and energy cost fluctuations	Increased use of renewable energy and energy independence	Installation and operation of 947 kWp onsite solar rooftop system, energy-efficient lighting, daylight utilization, and VFD implementation
Fossil Fuel Consumption in DG Sets and Process Heating Operations	Transition to cleaner fuels and improved energy efficiency	Use of Dual Fuel Kit technology in DG sets and PNG-based heating in Metal Preparation Area ovens
Logistics and Transportation Emissions (Scope 3)	Improved transportation efficiency and reduced carbon intensity	Route optimization through premium logistics services and adoption of Full Container Load (FCL) shipment practices
Supplier Sustainability and ESG Performance Risks	Enhanced supply-chain resilience and responsible sourcing	Supplier Code of Conduct, ESG clauses in Purchase Orders, Supplier Self-Assessment from FY 24-25 and onsite supplier sustainability assessment to be initiated from FY 2026–27
Increasing Climate Regulations, Customer Sustainability Requirements, and ESG Disclosure Expectations	Strengthened ESG governance and competitive advantage	Continuous monitoring of regulatory developments, EcoVadis assessments, GHG accounting improvements, supplier engagement, and cross-functional sustainability reviews
Limited Visibility of Value-Chain Emissions	Improved Scope 3 management and data quality	SaaS-based carbon accounting IT platform, supplier engagement, emissions monitoring, and continual enhancement of Scope 3 data collection
Energy Consumption and Resource Efficiency Challenges	Operational cost savings and emissions reduction	VFD installation, optimized use of natural daylight, CFL lighting, process efficiency improvements, and steam utilization for ETP sludge drying
Waste Generation and Disposal Impacts	Improved resource efficiency and circularity	Use of hot water steam for ETP sludge drying and continual waste reduction initiatives

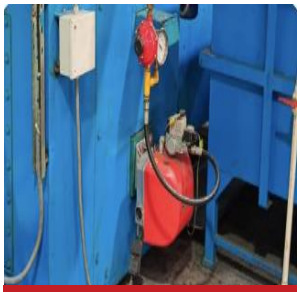
CHAPTER 5

Key Emission Reduction Initiatives

The following photographs illustrate key on-site emission reduction measures implemented at the Gurugram facility during the reporting period.

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION
Energy-Efficient Facility Upgrades	Installed LED lighting retrofits across plant facilities to reduce electricity consumption and improve energy efficiency.
Supply Chain Sustainability	Enhanced supplier engagement on sustainability and ESG practices to support emissions reduction and responsible value chain management.
Transportation Efficiency	Undertook transportation and logistics optimization initiatives aimed at improving operational efficiency and reducing fuel consumption.
Smart Equipment Controls	Implemented programming controls in assembly area - Cell section motors to minimize energy losses by preventing unnecessary power consumption during idle periods.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

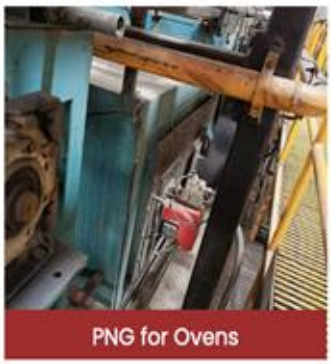


CLEANER FUELS

EFFICIENCY

PNG SUPPLIER CERTIFICATE

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION
Fuel Substitution	Transitioned from furnace oil to piped natural gas (PNG) in ovens and metal preparation processes, reducing fuel intensity and associated greenhouse gas emissions
Hybrid Fuel Utilization	Implemented dual-fuel kits in diesel generator (DG) sets, enabling partial substitution of diesel with cleaner fuel and contributing to lower Scope 1 emissions.
Operational Optimization	Deployed Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs) on compressors and scrubbers to optimize variable load operations and reduce energy consumption.
Waste Heat Recovery	Introduced a process for drying ETP sludge using hot exhaust air, reducing reliance on energy-intensive electric heating systems.


PNG for Ovens


Dual fuel kit for DG


Industrial Fans


Use of Natural Light

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

This Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory Report presents the quantified Scope 1, Scope 2, and applicable Scope 3 emissions for ANP, Gurugram facility in accordance with the principles of the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard.

The inventory highlights those direct emissions from fuel consumption and refrigerants, indirect emissions from purchased electricity, and value chain emissions collectively contribute to the organisation's overall greenhouse gas footprint. Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions represent the major share of total reported emissions across the reporting period.

The inclusion of Scope 3 emissions in FY 2024–25 reflects an enhanced and more comprehensive approach toward greenhouse gas accounting and reporting.

The report also demonstrates the organisation's efforts toward sustainability through renewable energy utilization and monitoring of operational emissions.

This inventory establishes a baseline for future emissions tracking and supports ANP's commitment toward improving environmental performance, efficient resource utilization, and identification of emission reduction opportunities across its operations and value chain.

This inventory also supports future emissions reduction planning, renewable energy integration, and progressive enhancement of Scope 3 accounting maturity.

ANP remains committed to continually improving data quality, strengthening Scope 3 accounting maturity, and supporting long-term decarbonization and sustainability objectives. ANP remains committed to continually improving data quality, strengthening Scope 3 accounting maturity, and supporting long-term decarbonization and sustainability objectives.

ANNEXURE – EMISSION FACTORS AND REFERENCE SOURCES

The following emission factor sources and reference standards were used for the quantification of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for FY 2024–25. Emission factors were selected based on applicability, data availability, and recognized international and national guidance documents.

EMISSION SOURCE	ACTIVITY DATA UNIT	REFERENCE STANDARD / SOURCE	BASIS OF EMISSION FACTOR
Purchased Electricity	kWh	Central Electricity Authority (CEA), India (2024)	Grid emission factor for electricity consumption
PNG Consumption	SCM / Sm^3	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Combustion emission factor for natural gas
Diesel Consumption – Stationary Sources	Litres	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Fuel combustion emission factor
Diesel Consumption – Mobile Sources	Litres	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Mobile fuel combustion emission factor
Refrigerant Leakage	kg of refrigerant	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	GWP-based fugitive emission calculation
Upstream Transportation	Tonne-km	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Freight transportation emission factors
Downstream Transportation	Tonne-km	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Freight transportation emission factors
Purchased Goods & Services	Tonne	IPCC/DEFRA (2024) / Secondary Databases	Average-data methodology
Business Travel	Distance travelled in km / Mode of transport	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Air and land travel emission factors
Employee Commuting	Distance travelled in km/ Mode of transport	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Passenger transport emission factors
Waste Disposal	Tonnes of waste	DEFRA GHG Conversion Factors (2024)	Waste treatment and disposal emission factors
Solar Power Generation	kWh	CEA Grid Emission Factor (2024)	Avoided grid electricity emissions

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