GHG INVENTORY ACCOUNTING CARBON FOOTPRINT

YEAR 2025

Richa Fashion Private Limited

C-39, Sector-57, Noida, Gautam buddha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh

Objective of the report

Introduction

Clarify the report overall purpose and establish specific, measurable targets.

01

Measure and Track Emissions

Regularly calculating and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions from your operations.

02

Enhance Corporate Sustainability Strategy

Strengthening ESG practices to improve long-term business resilience and impact.

03

Improve Transparency and Stakeholder Communication

Openly sharing accurate sustainability data, goals, and progress with stakeholders.

04

Support Carbon Reduction and Offset Initiatives

Review the outcomes regularly to accurately measure progress and ensure alignment.

05

Richa Fashion Private Limited

Established on March 10, 2011, Richa Fashion Private Limited is a leading export house specializing in the manufacturing and trading of fashion garments and accessories. Since its inception, the company has made a mark in the international market, particularly in the export of ladies' woven garments.

Its dedication to quality, excellence, and safety has played a key role in building a strong global reputation.

Guided by visionary management, the company continues to drive strategic growth and innovation in the industry.

The company emphasizes creating a comfortable work environment with a focus on health, safety, and sustainability.

"Sustainability is not just a choice; it is our responsibility."

From the very beginning, we have been committed to not only delivering high-quality fashion but also making a meaningful impact on the environment and society. As the industry progresses, we continue to prioritize sustainability by minimizing our carbon footprint, adopting ethical sourcing practices, and driving innovation in eco-friendly manufacturing.

Our vision is to seamlessly merge craftsmanship with responsible choices, ensuring that our legacy paves the way for a more sustainable and conscientious future in fashion.

- Mr. Pranav Verma
Director, Richa Fashion Pvt Ltd

CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

What is a Carbon Footprint?

A carbon footprint refers to the total amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions—mainly carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O)—generated throughout the lifecycle of production, from raw material extraction to end-of-life disposal.

Key Sources of Carbon Footprint:

Energy Consumption – Use of fossil fuels for electricity, heating, and industrial processes.

Transportation – Emissions from vehicles, airplanes, and logistics.

Manufacturing & Production – Industrial activities, including raw material extraction and processing.

Waste Management – Landfills, incineration, and wastewater treatment.

Supply Chain Activities – Emissions from goods and services used in operations.

Carbon Emission in Textile Industry

The sector is aligned with the National reduction target of reducing overall GHG emission intensity by **45% from 2005 levels by 2030.**

India's textile and apparel industry contributes around **65 million tonnes of CO_2 equivalent annually**, roughly **2% of national GHG emissions**.

As of 2026, textiles have been formally brought under India's **Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS)**, requiring companies to meet emission-reduction benchmarks.

Indian textile manufacturing remains energy-intensive, driving significant CO_2 emissions.

IMPORTANCE OF GHG REPORTING

1. Climate Change Mitigation

Carbon emissions, particularly CO_2, are the primary drivers of climate change. Transparent reporting helps businesses, governments, and individuals track their environmental impact and take measures to reduce it.

2. Regulatory Compliance

Many countries and regions have laws requiring businesses to disclose their emissions. Compliance with these regulations helps avoid penalties and ensures alignment with national and international climate goals.

3. Corporate Responsibility & Reputation

Consumers and investors are increasingly favoring environmentally responsible companies. Transparent reporting enhances credibility, attracts eco-conscious customers, and strengthens brand reputation.

4. Risk Management & Cost Savings

Understanding emission levels helps organizations identify inefficiencies, reduce energy consumption, and cut costs. This also prepares businesses for future carbon taxes and regulatory changes.

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5. Investor & Stakeholder Expectations

Many investors and stakeholders demand Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) transparency. Carbon reporting allows companies to showcase their commitment to sustainability, making them more attractive for investment.

6. Benchmarking & Goal Setting

By reporting emissions, organizations can set clear sustainability goals, track progress, and compare their performance against industry standards or competitors.

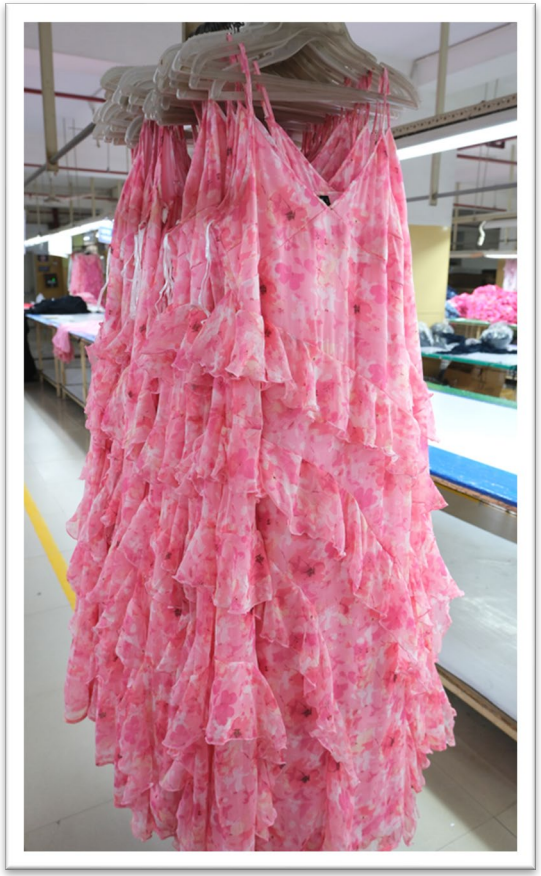
7. Supply Chain Accountability

Large corporations are increasingly requiring suppliers to disclose carbon emissions to ensure their entire supply chain is aligned with sustainability targets.

8. Contribution to Global Initiatives

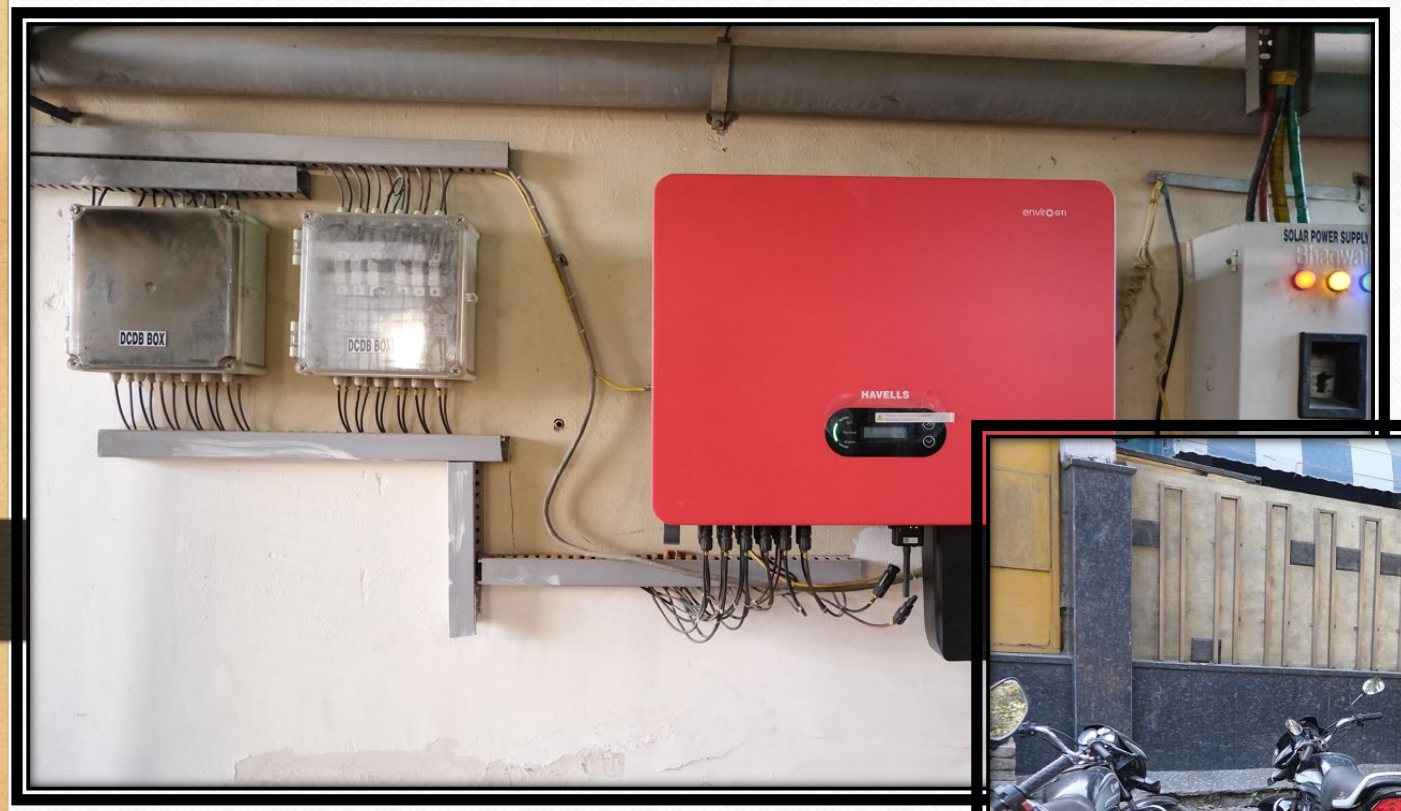
Carbon reporting aligns with international agreements like the **Paris Agreement** and **Net-Zero Initiatives**, helping nations and industries work collectively toward a sustainable future..

ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION



Richa Fashion Private Limited

- Richa Fashion Private Limited has been a trusted name in garment exports, supplying high-quality ready-made apparel to leading European brands.
- The company's infrastructure includes a head office in Noida, Uttar Pradesh, with an in-house design team capable of creating products tailored to diverse market requirements.
- The company maintains in-house laboratories for extensive testing and places special emphasis on sustainability, being highly rated on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives.
- Compliance is a cornerstone of Richa Fashion' operations. The company emphasizes environmental sustainability and corporate social responsibility.



ABOUT THE REPORT

The study follows **ISO 14064-1 & ISO 14064-2** for GHG accounting, covering **Scope 1**, **Scope 2**, and **Scope 3 emissions** (direct, energy indirect, and other indirect emissions). The GHG inventory report is prepared to enhance transparency and ensure compliance with stakeholder communication.

The company has conducted a **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) accounting study** for its operations from **January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025**. The following methodologies and standards were used for assessment:

1. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard – Greenhouse Gas Protocol
2. Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard – Greenhouse Gas Protocol

This report also includes necessary data assumptions, exclusions, and explanations for any deviations from methodologies. The scope includes all emissions within the operational boundaries of **Richa Fashion Private Limited***, Noida*.

The facility holds all applicable pollution consents and operates under government regulations. The study involved collecting and analyzing data as per the above standards, ensuring full compliance with environmental regulations.

Organizational Boundary:

Establishing an **organizational boundary** is essential for accurate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting.

Period of Validity:

This report remains valid until it is superseded by a future revision or until the Company publishes a report that modifies the approach and calculation methodology outlined herein.

Frequency of the Report:

The unit plans to assess its GHG performance annually. This report covers data from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025, inclusive of both dates.

Contents:

The report includes data collected method from various sources, and details of emission factors & proper calculation.

Intended Use & Users of the Report

This report is a voluntary communication to various stakeholders of **Richa Fashion Private Limited**, including customers, management, investors, government agencies, and the public. It serves to monitor GHG emissions performance and to establish a basis for future GHG reduction targets. Stakeholders can track the company's GHG performance over time and refer to this report for future verification of carbon performance, if applicable.

Scopes covered: Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3

Management Details:
Mr. Pranav Verma | Director

Verifier: Mr. Rajiv Chaturvedi
Verifier Certificate: ISO 14064-1 & ISO 14064-2
Certificate No.: 117874925 / 165946641:
Issued by: SGS India Pvt. Ltd.

Accounting & Verification by: Green Compliance Services

Carbon Footprint – GHG Inventory Reporting

Quantification of GHG emissions and removals
GHG emissions are quantified following the GHG Protocol, but removals are not quantified due to lack of verifiable data. No biogenic fuel is used within the operational boundary.

Calculation steps:

- Identification of GHG sources/sinks
- Selection of quantification methodology
- Selection and collection of GHG activity data
- Selection or development of GHG emission factors
- Calculation of GHG emissions

Recycled

Natural

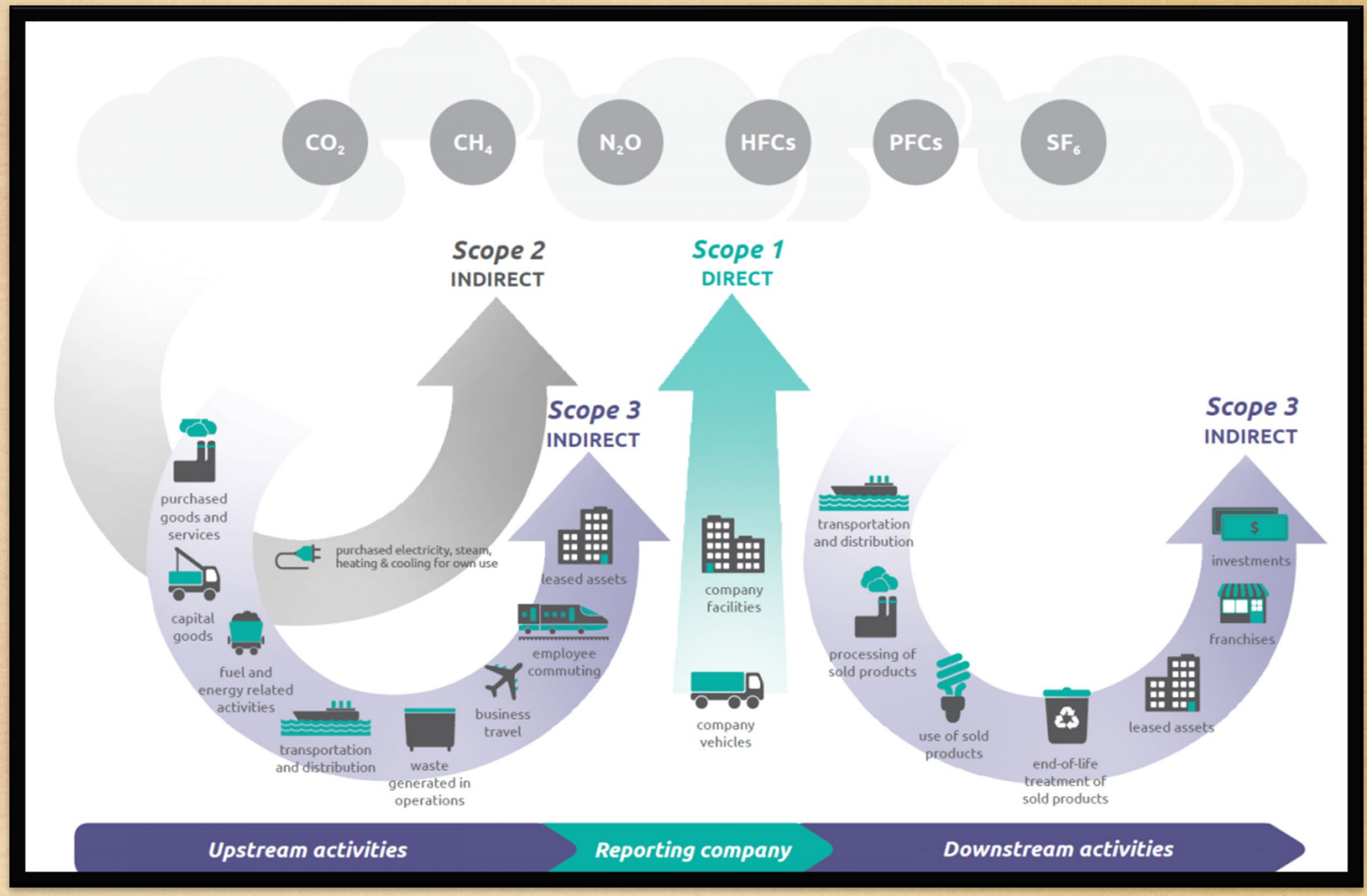
Carbon friendly

SCOPE 1, SCOPE 2, SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

- **Direct emissions:** Include fossil fuel consumption, PNG gas in DG sets, boilers, and other equipment, HFC replenishment in ACs, and fuel use in vehicles under direct administrative control of the unit.

- **Energy indirect emissions:** Result from the electricity purchased from the grid.

- **Other indirect emissions:** Arise from fuel consumption in vehicles used for material transportation, final product dispatch, and employee commutation.



Identification of GHG Sources and sinks

Source GHG Unit			
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)			
Combustion Sources	Stationary combustion in diesel generators	CO_2	tCO_2
	Stationary combustion in boiler	CO_2	tCO_2
	Refrigerant loss	CO_2	tCO_2
	LPG used in canteen	CO_2	tCO_2
Mobile Emissions	Fossil fuel consumption in company-owned vehicles	CO_2	tCO_2
Scope 2 (Energy Indirect Emissions)			
Purchased electricity from grid	Emissions associated with power generation in the power plants connected to the regional grid	CO_2	tCO_2
Scope 3 (Other Indirect Emissions)			
Transportation & Employee Commutation	Fossil fuel consumption in third party vehicles	CO_2	tCO_2

There are no relevant GHG sinks for the operations for this unit.

Stationary Combustion

Activity	Activity Data Required	Units
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel (diesel) Consumption	Diesel Consumed	Litres
	Density of diesel	Kg/lit
	NCV of diesel	TJ/Gg
	Emission factor of diesel(EF)	tCO_2/TJ
CO_2 emissions from fossil fuel (PNG) Consumption	PNG Consumed	kg
	NCV of PNG	TJ/kT
	Emission factor of PNG (EF)	tCO_2/TJ
CO_2 Emissions from LPG Consumption	Amount of LPG used	kg
	NCV of LPG	TJ/Gg
	Emission factor of LPG	tCO_2/TJ

Remarks:

Density of diesel assumed as 0.82 kg/lit

Other Emission Sources

Emission Source	Activity Data Required	Units
HFC emission from refrigerant top up	Amount of HFC top up	Metric tonnes

Energy Indirect Emissions

Emission Source	Activity Data Required	Units
Purchase of grid electricity	Electricity imported from the grid	kWh
	Emission factor of grid	tCO_2/kWh

Mobile Combustion

Emission Source	Activity Data Required	Units
Emissions due to mobile combustion	Fuel Consumed	Litres
	Density of the fuel	Kg/lit
	NCV of the fuel	TJ/Gg
	Emission factor of fuel	tCO_2/TJ

Other Indirect Emissions

Emission Source	Activity Data Required	Units
Emissions due to mobile combustion	Fuel Consumed in third party vehicles	Litres
	Density of fuel	Kg/lit
	NCV of fuel	TJ/Gg
	Emission factor of fuel	tCO_2/TJ

Richa Fashion Private Limited

Environmental Data

Year 2025

Factory Data - 2025

YEAR 2025																
S.No.	**Description**	**GHG Scope**	**Unit**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Total**
1	**Shipment**	Yearly	Pcs	95986	78931	45626	30868	36974	35084	22780	14987	1808	19973	64332	68659	516008
2	**Shipment**	Yearly	Kg	23997	19733	11407	7717	9244	8771	5695	3747	452	4993	16083	17165	129004
3	**Production**	Yearly	Pcs	106826	87839	72999	64051	43895	45575	42541	26462	66798	47229	77912	95446	777573
4	**Production**	Yearly	Kg	26707	21960	18250	16013	10974	11394	10635	6616	16700	11807	19478	23862	194396
7	**Manpower**	Yearly	Number	593	553	500	451	376	403	346	269	431	417	577	635	463
8	**Working Days**	Yearly	Number	27	24	24	26	27	25	27	23	26	22	25	27	303

Scope 1 Data - 2025

YEAR 2025															
S.No.	**Description**	**GHG Scope**	**Unit**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Total**
1	**PNG consumed in Boiler**	Scope 1	SCM	456	288	330	374	232	236	246	189	314	388	506	474	4033
2	**PNG consumed in Tumbler**	Scope 1	SCM	3624	2292	2621	2977	1841	1879	1954	1506	2496	3085	4021	3768	32065
3	**PNG consumed in DG Set**	Scope 1	SCM	456	288	330	374	232	236	246	189	314	388	506	474	4033
9	**Total PNG consumed**	Scope 1	SCM	4536	2868	3280	3726	2304	2352	2446	1885	3124	3861	5033	4716	40131
10	**Diesel consumed in DG set (320 KVa)**	Scope 1	Ltr	171	402	240	332	383	362	234	171	192	250	234	202	3173
11	**Refrigerant AC R32**	Scope 1	Kg	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12	**LPG (Canteen)**	Scope 1	Kg	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	456

Scope	Emission source category	t CO2e
Scope 1	Fuels	90.49
	Refrigerants	2.03
	Total Scope 1	92.52

Scope 2 Data - 2025

YEAR 2025																
S.No.	**Description**	**GHG Scope**	**Unit**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Total**
1	**Government Grid Electricity**	Scope 2	KwH	13803	13514	10527	14627	16346	16917	15534	10919	17211	17039	19161	14396	179992
2	**Solar Electricity**	Scope 2	KwH	8175	9103	13551	12929	12132	10240	8302	7847	7526	6910	5349	3605	105669

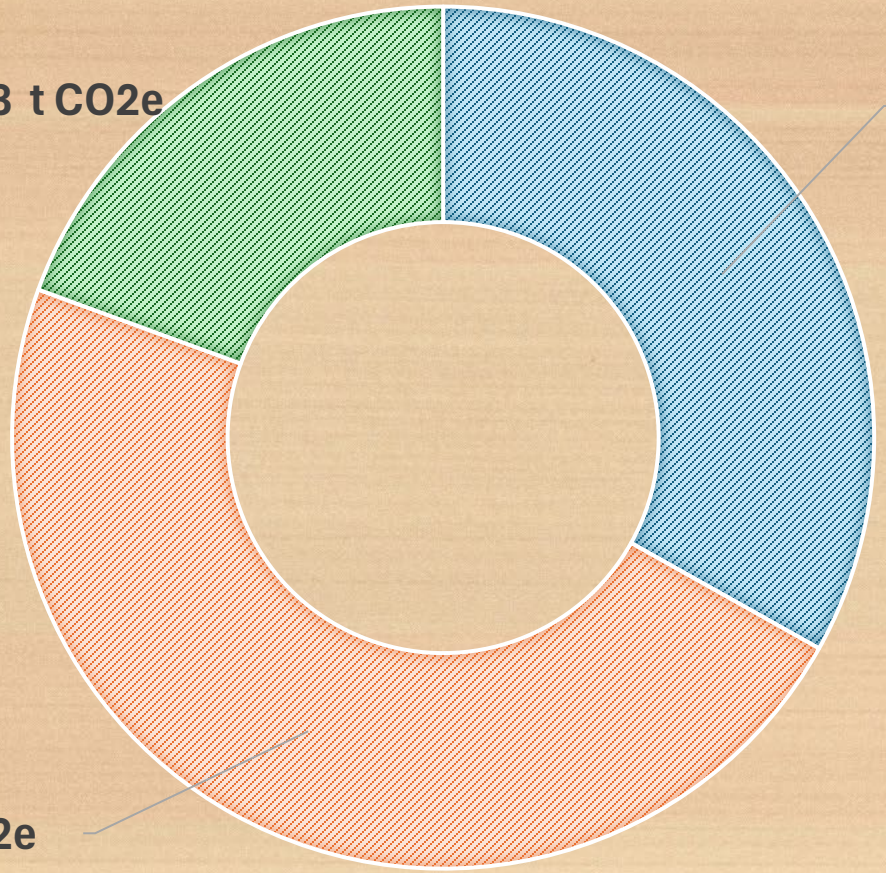
Scope	Emission source category	t CO2e
Scope 2	Emissions from the generation of purchased electricity	132.47
	Total Scope 2	132.47

Scope 3 Data - 2025

YEAR 2025																
S.No.	**Description**	**GHG Scope**	**Unit**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**Aug**	**Sept**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Total**
1	**Shipping Distance Kms By HGV Vehicle - CNG**	Scope 3	Km	4800	6400	1600	3200	8000	14400	11200	6400	1600	6400	6400	14400	84800
2	**Employee Commute By Car Petrol**	Scope 3	Km	594	528	528	572	594	550	594	506	572	484	550	594	6666
3	**Employee Commute By Motorcycle Petrol**	Scope 3	Km	25677	22824	22824	24726	25677	23775	25677	21873	24726	20922	23775	25677	288153

Scope	Emission source category	t CO2e
Scope 3	Freighting goods	27.52
	Transmission and distribution losses	1.80
	Employees commuting	24.91
	Total Scope 3	54.23

Total Scope – Year 2025



SCOPE EMISSION NORMALIZED

YEAR 2025

Normalized GHG Emission - **per Kg** and **per Pc** Shipment– Year 2025

Absolute ss	**Scope 1 tCO2e**	**Scope 2 tCO2e**	**Scope 3 tCO2e**	**Total Scope tCO2e**
Year 2025	92.52	132.47	54.23	279.22
Normalised	**Scope 1 tCO2e Per Pc**	**Scope 2 tCO2e Per Pc**	**Scope 3 tCO2e Per Pc**	**Total Scope tCO2e Per Pc**
Year 2025	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0005
Normalised	**Scope 1 tCO2e Per Kg**	**Scope 2 tCO2e Per Kg**	**Scope 3 tCO2e Per Kg**	**Total Scope tCO2e Per Kg**
Year 2025	0.0007	0.0010	0.0004	0.0022

COMPARITIVE STUDY

YEAR 2023 - 2025

Absolute & Normalized Air Emission Trend				
Emission	**Scope 1 tCO2e**	**Scope 2 tCO2e**	**Scope 3 tCO2e**	**Total Scope tCO2e**
Year 2023 (Absolute)	75.59	71.28	62.98	209.85
Year 2023 (Normalized)	0.0002	0.0002	0.0001	0.0005
Emission	**Scope 1 tCO2e**	**Scope 2 tCO2e**	**Scope 3 tCO2e**	**Total Scope tCO2e**
Year 2024 (Absolute)	78.42	139.30	45.47	263.19
Year 2024 (Normalized)	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0006
Emission	**Scope 1 tCO2e**	**Scope 2 tCO2e**	**Scope 3 tCO2e**	**Total Scope tCO2e**
Year 2025 (Absolute)	92.52	132.47	54.23	279.22
Year 2025 (Normalized)	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0005

RECOMMENDATIONS

Suggestions to reduce GHG emission

01

Improve Energy Efficiency in Operations

Implement energy-efficient equipment, optimize production processes, and conduct regular energy audits to reduce electricity consumption, thereby lowering Scope 2 emissions.

02

Adopt Renewable Energy Sources

Opting for green electricity can significantly reduce Scope 2 emission.

03

Optimize Fuel Consumption in Direct Operations

Improve maintenance of boilers, generators, and company vehicles, and adopt fuel-efficient technologies to reduce Scope 1 emissions.

04

Promote Sustainable Transportation and Logistics

Encourage carpooling, public transport, or shuttle services for employees. Optimize freight routes and reduce empty truck runs or shift to lower-emission logistics options to reduce Scope 3 emissions.

END OF REPORT