

GHG INVENTORY
ACCOUNTING
CARBON FOOTPRINT

YEAR 2025



Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd.

14/1, Milestone, Mathura Road,
Sector-27B, Faridabad



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

Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd.

Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd., established in 1989, is a family-owned, 100% export-oriented garment manufacturer based in Faridabad, Haryana, India. The company specializes in producing high-quality ladies' and children's fashion garments, operating from a modern facility, which adheres to European standards and employs approximately 950 workers.

The company's commitment to quality and timely delivery is underscored by its long-standing relationships with clients, including one that has been ongoing since the first shipment.

Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd. is committed to integrating sustainability into its business operations, ensuring that environmental responsibility aligns with its high standards of quality and production efficiency.



At Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd., sustainability is not just a goal—it is an integral part of our business philosophy.

As a responsible manufacturer in the global fashion industry, we recognize the urgent need to reduce our environmental impact and contribute to the fight against climate change.

Our efforts focus on reducing carbon emissions, optimizing energy use, promoting sustainable sourcing, and implementing circular economy practices. We are actively exploring renewable energy integration, water conservation strategies, and eco-friendly production methods to minimize our footprint.

- Prabhjit Singh Bagga
Director, Fashionage 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 (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O)—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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions.

IMPORTANCE OF GHG REPORTING

1. Climate Change Mitigation

Carbon emissions, particularly CO₂, 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.

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

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Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd.



Serving five major Scandinavian designer brands, Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd. maintains an average in-house production of 120,000 woven and knitted garments monthly. Utilizing the latest CAD systems for pattern processing and in-house laboratory testing managed by skilled textile engineers, the company ensures all fabrics meet international standards.

The leadership team comprises Managing Director Amarjit S. Bagga and Directors Harbhajan S. Bagga (Purchasing and Production), Rajinder S. Bagga (Production), and Prabhjit S. Bagga (Merchandising).

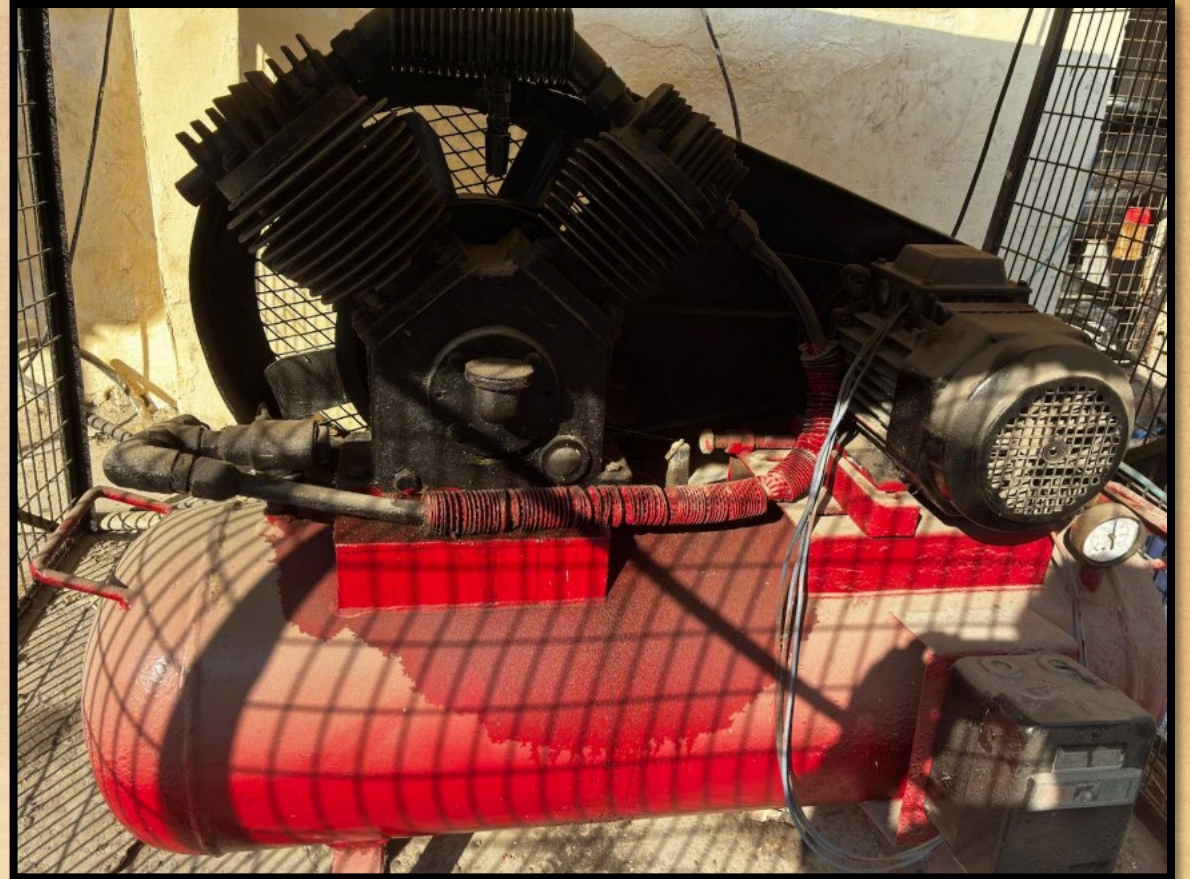
As a 100% export-oriented garment manufacturer, the company recognizes the impact of the textile and apparel industry on climate change and has taken steps to mitigate its carbon footprint.













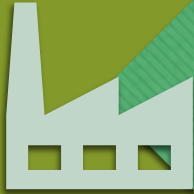




ABOUT THE REPORT



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 **Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad**.



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.



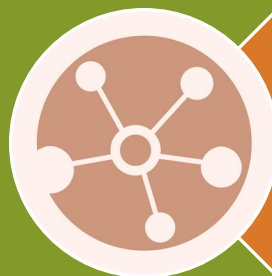
Period of Validity:

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 **Fashionage Corporation Pvt. Ltd.**, 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:
Prabhjit S. Bagga | 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

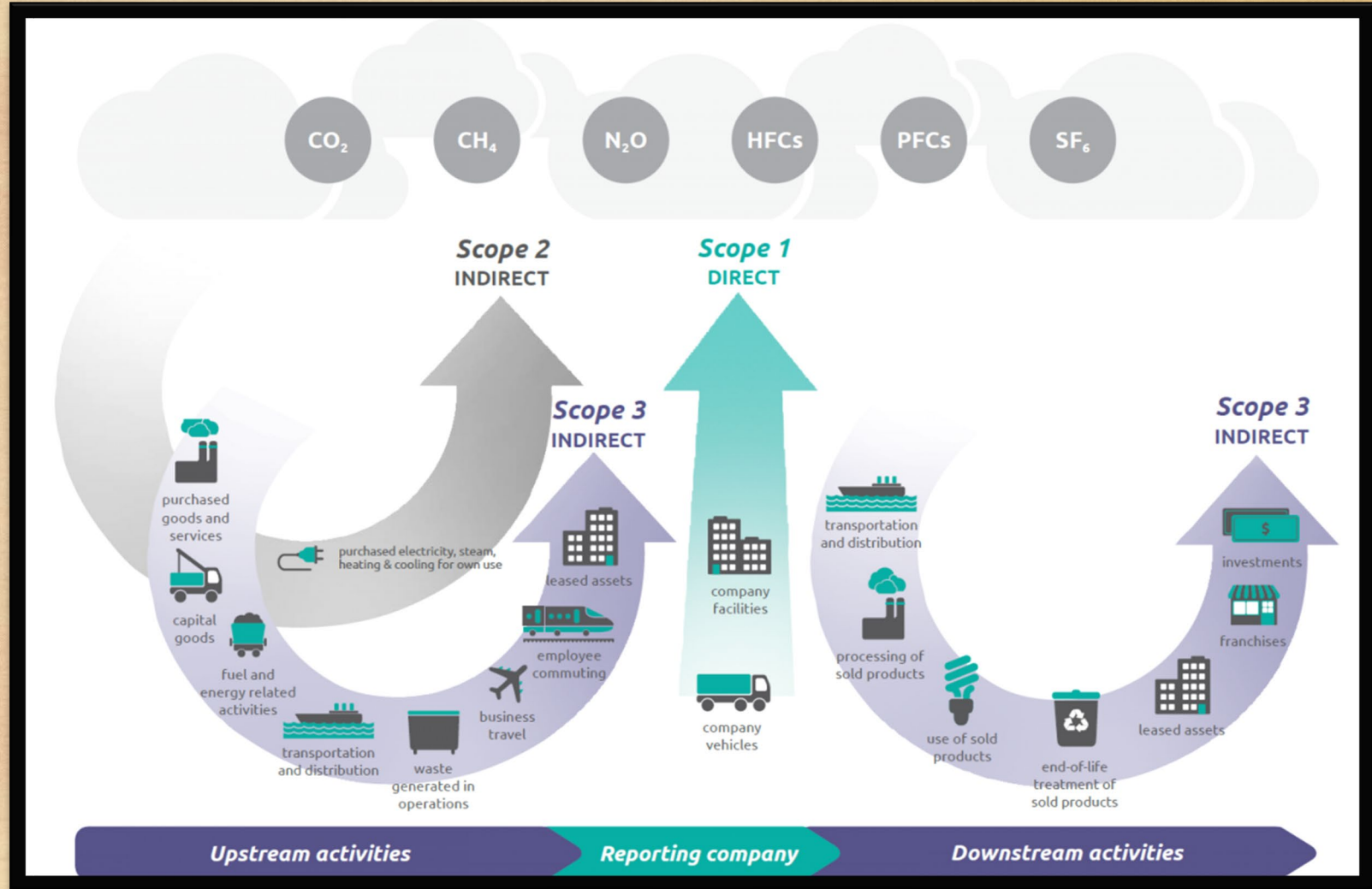


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Carbon friendly

SCOPE 1, SCOPE 2, SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

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- **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
CO₂ 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
CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel (PNG) Consumption	PNG Consumed	kg
	NCV of PNG	TJ/kT
	Emission factor of PNG (EF)	tCO ₂ /TJ
CO₂ 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



Fashionage
Corporation Pvt.
Ltd.

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	276539	325579	160497	123258	110196	144625	94617	49929	32123	36518	92326	432948	1879155
2	Shipment	Yearly	Kg	22978	19733	13004	10626	11158	12620	10234	10228	14879	12520	21415	23899	183294
3	Manpower	Yearly	Number	1637	1426	1239	990	1012	1057	1021	844	962	1160	1497	1468	1193
4	Working Days	Yearly	Number	26	24	24	23	26	25	27	23	26	23	24	27	298

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 1 (600 kg)	Scope 1	SCM	8728	7179	4550	3059	3815	4049	3245	2570	3149	4182	7291	8225	60043
2	PNG consumed in Boiler 2 (400 kg)	Scope 1	SCM	5819	4786	3034	2040	2544	2699	2163	1713	2099	2788	4861	5483	40029
3	Total PNG consumed in Boilers	Scope 1	SCM	14547	11965	7584	5099	6359	6749	5408	4283	5248	6970	12152	13708	100072
4	PNG consumed in DG Set 1	Scope 1	Ltr	2482	2041	1294	870	1085	1151	923	731	895	1189	2073	2339	17074
5	PNG consumed in DG Set 2	Scope 1	Kg	3723	3062	1941	1305	1627	1727	1384	1096	1343	1784	3110	3508	25610
6	Total PNG consumed in DG sets	Scope 1	Kg	6205	5104	3235	2175	2712	2878	2306	1827	2239	2973	5183	5847	42684
7	Total PNG consumed	Scope 1	Kg	20752	17069	10819	7274	9071	9627	7714	6110	7487	9943	17335	19555	142756
8	Diesel consumed in DG set 1	Scope 1	Ltr	440	508	208	256	744	812	584	552	576	446	458	224	5808
9	Diesel consumed in DG set 2	Scope 1	Ltr	660	762	312	384	1116	1218	876	828	864	669	687	336	8712
10	Total Diesel consumed in DG sets	Scope 1	Ltr	1100	1270	520	640	1860	2030	1460	1380	1440	1115	1145	560	14520
11	LPG-Canteen	Scope 1	Kg	96	76	76	76	76	57	57	57	57	57	76	152	913
12	Fuel consumed in company owned vehicles - CNG	Scope 1	Kg	607	537	400	533	500	461	603	440	533	481	555	667	6317

Scope	Emission source category	t CO2e
Scope 1	Fuels	353.78
	Refrigerants	0.68
	Total Scope 1	354.46

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	74095	57145	52140	70765	79235	89650	85535	68735	82090	70665	70075	74025	874155

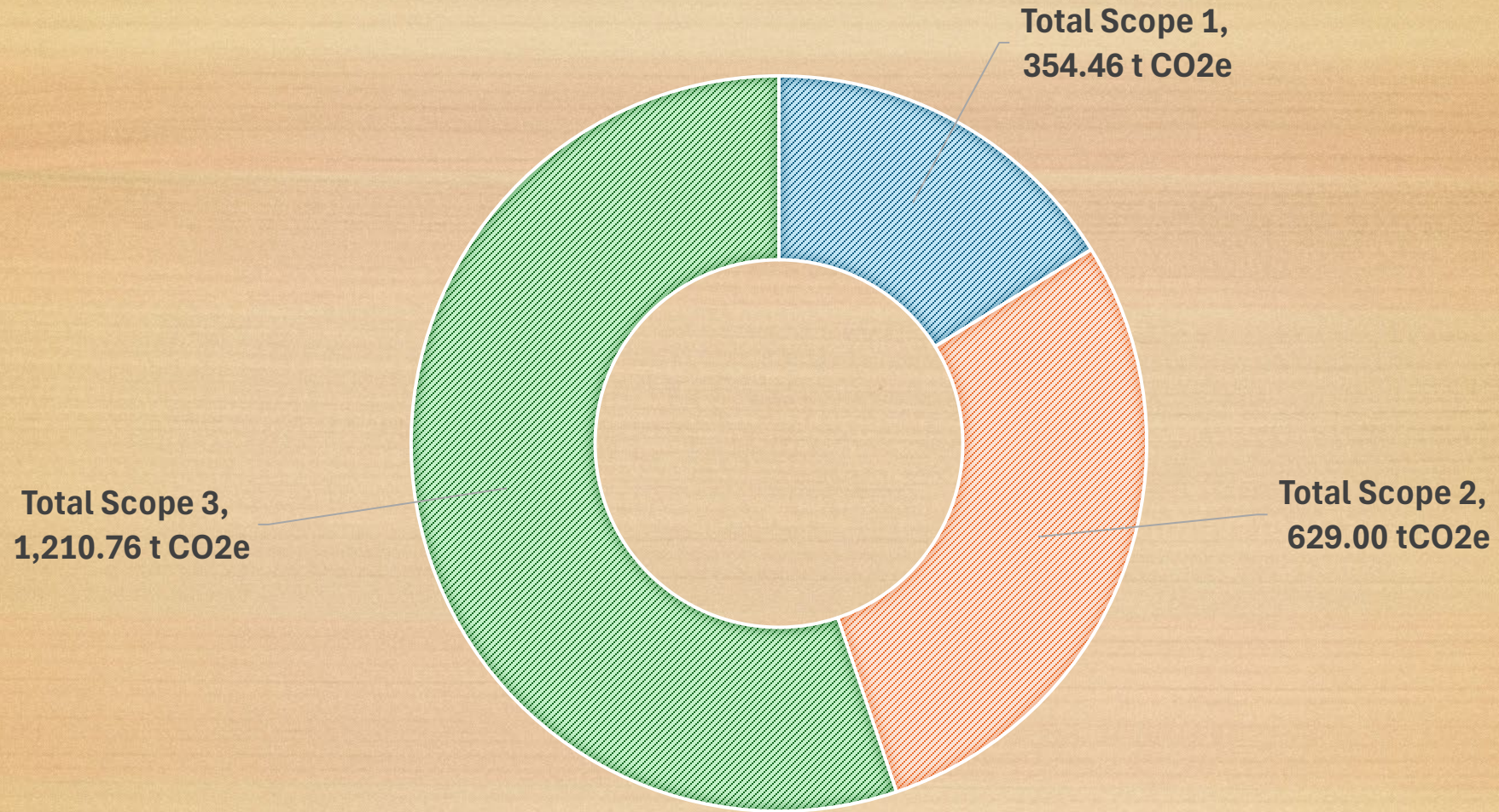
Scope	Emission source category	t CO2e
Scope 2	Emissions from the generation of purchased electricity	629.00
	Total Scope 2	629.00

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 - Diesel	Scope 3	Km	30400	33600	22400	0	16000	22400	11200	6400	4800	8000	12800	30400	198400
2	Employee Commute By Car CNG	Scope 3	Km	13780	12720	12720	12190	13250	13250	14310	12190	13780	12190	12720	14310	157410
3	Employee Commute By Car Petrol	Scope 3	Km	520	480	480	460	500	500	540	460	520	460	480	540	5940
4	Employee Commute By Motorcycle Petrol	Scope 3	Km	85280	78720	78720	75440	85280	82000	88560	75440	85280	75440	78720	88560	977440

Scope	Emission source category	t CO2e
Scope 3	Freighting goods	1120.00
	Transmission and distribution losses	8.70
	Employees commuting	82.06
	Total Scope 3	1210.76

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	354.46	629.00	1210.76	2194.21
Normalised	Scope 1 tCO2e <u>Per Pc</u>	Scope 2 tCO2e <u>Per Pc</u>	Scope 3 tCO2e <u>Per Pc</u>	Total Scope tCO2e <u>Per Pc</u>
Year 2025	0.0002	0.0003	0.0006	0.0012
Normalised	Scope 1 tCO2e <u>Per Kg</u>	Scope 2 tCO2e <u>Per Kg</u>	Scope 3 tCO2e <u>Per Kg</u>	Total Scope tCO2e <u>Per Kg</u>
Year 2025	0.0019	0.0034	0.0066	0.0120

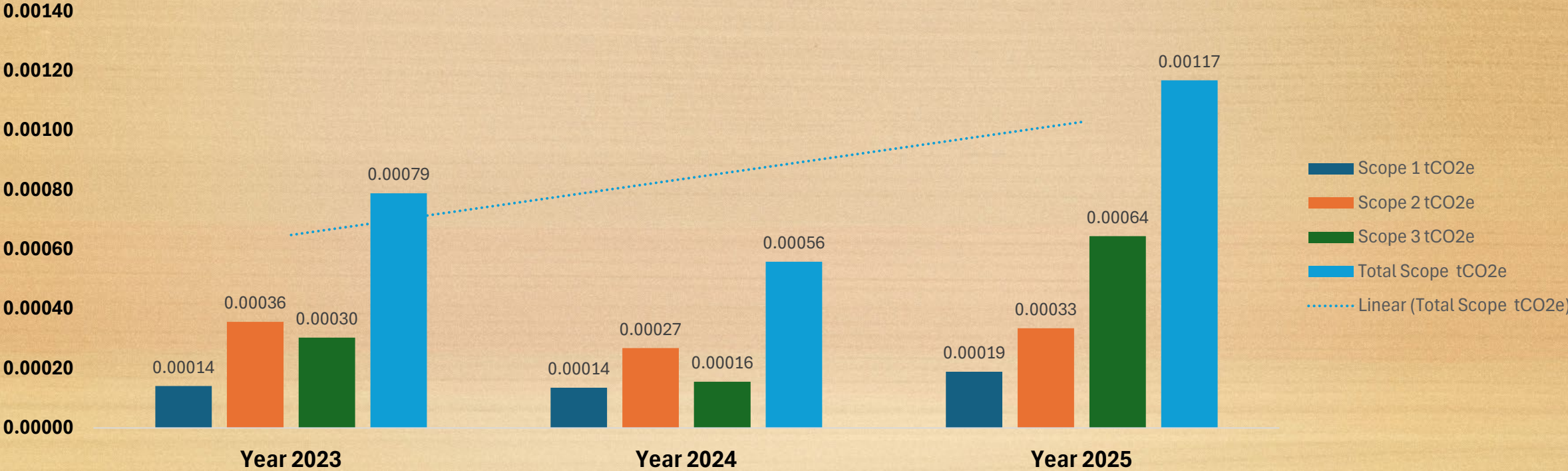
COMPARITIVE STUDY

YEAR 2023 - 2025

Normalized Air Emission Trend (per shipment piece)

Normalized Air Emission Trend (per shipment piece)				
Emission	Scope 1 tCO2e	Scope 2 tCO2e	Scope 3 tCO2e	Total Scope tCO2e
Year 2023	0.00014	0.00036	0.00030	0.00079
Year 2024	0.00014	0.00027	0.00016	0.00056
Year 2025	0.00019	0.00033	0.00064	0.00117

**Normalized Air Emission Trend
(per shipment piece) - tCO2e**



RECOMMENDATIONS

**Suggestions to
reduce GHG
emission**

Improve Energy Efficiency in Operations

01

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

Adopt Renewable Energy Sources

02

Increase the use of renewable electricity such as solar power or green energy procurement to reduce emissions associated with purchased electricity.

Optimize Fuel Consumption in Direct Operations

03

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

Promote Sustainable Transportation and Logistics

04

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