#### **GAIA Sourcing Newsletter**

Jan 22

Feb 22

Mar 22

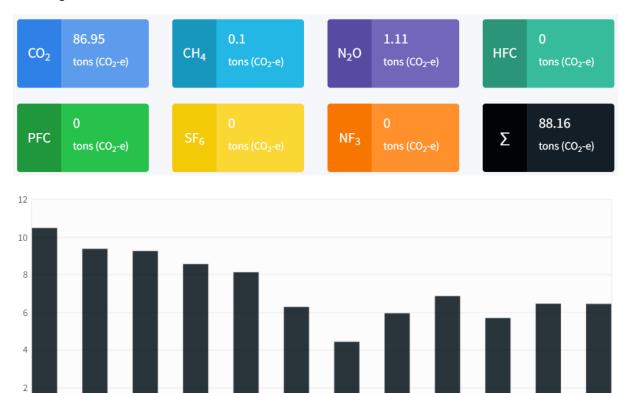
Apr 22

May 22

#### **Embracing Sustainability: Announcing our 2022 GHG Emissions results**

As a responsible company, we understand the urgent need to address climate change and reduce our carbon footprint. Calculating our carbon footprint plays a crucial role in this endeavor, as it allows us to measure and understand the impact of our activities on the environment. By quantifying the amount of GHG emissions we generate, we gain valuable insights into areas where we can implement effective mitigation strategies, improve our activities, and make informed decisions to minimize our environmental impact. The importance of accurately calculating our carbon footprint cannot be overstated, as it provides us with a benchmark against which we can monitor progress, set targets, and track the effectiveness of our sustainability initiatives.

Gaia Sourcing's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have been calculated and greenhouse gas emissions resulting from its activities for 2022 are a total of **88.162 tons CO2 -e**.



This measurement includes Category 1 (Direct), Category 2 (Indirect – Imported Energy), Category 4 (Indirect – Products Used by Company) Greenhouse Gas emissions from Istanbul / Turkey activities between January 2022 and December 2022.

Jul 22

Aug 22

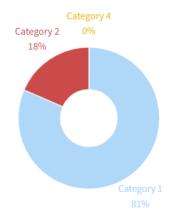
Sep 22

Oct 22

Nov 22

Dec 22

Jun 22



Company owned vehicles and space heating emissions are included in Category 1, which is the main emission source with a percentage of 81.

Category 2 contains purchased electricity as indirect greenhouse gas emissions.

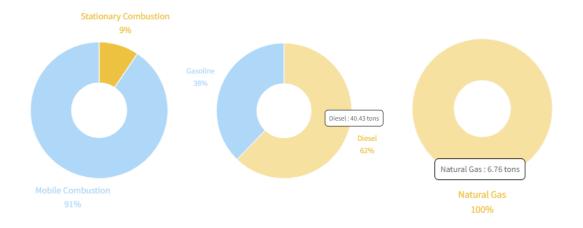
Category 4 emissions are a consequence of water supply and waste products.

The distribution of emissions by category and gas is given below.

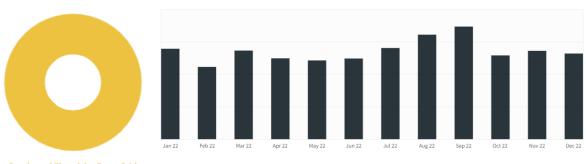
Emissions (t	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH4	N <sub>2</sub> O	HFCs	PFCs	SF <sub>6</sub>	NF <sub>3</sub>	TOTAL
CO <sub>2</sub> -e) Category 1 (Direct)	70.558 tons	0.099 tons	1.114 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	71.771 tons
Category 2 (Indirect – Imported Energy)	16.31 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	16.31 tons
Category 3 (Indirect – Transportation)	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons
Category 4 (Indirect – Products Used by Company)	0.082 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0.082 tons
Category 5 (Indirect – Use of Products from Company)	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons
Category 6 (Indirect – Other Sources)	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons
TOTAL	86.949 tons	0.099 tons	1.114 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	88.162 tons
Offset by Financial Instruments	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons
OUT of OFFSET - TOTAL	86.949 tons	0.099 tons	1.114 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	88.162 tons

### Category 1 Emissions:



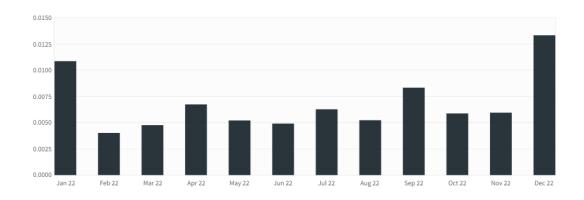


### Category 2 Emissions:



Purchased Electricity From Grid 100%

# **Category 4 Emissions:**





A historical comparison of the reporting year emissions with previous years can be found in the below table:

Emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	2019 (Base Year)	2020	2021	2022	% Change Base Year (2019-2022)	% Change Last Year (2021-2022)
Category 1 (Direct)	115,226 tons	107,951 tons	115,263 tons	71,771 tons	-%38	-%38
Category 2 (Indirect – Imported Energy)	16,618 tons	11,316 tons	8,16 tons	16,31 tons	-%2	+%99,8
Category 3 (Indirect – Transportation)	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	%0	%0
Category 4 (Indirect – Products Used by Company)	0,074 tons	0,065 tons	0,051 tons	0,082 tons	+%10	+%60
Category 5 (Indirect – Use of Products from Company)	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	%0	%0
Category 6 (Indirect – Other Sources)	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	0 tons	%0	%0
TOTAL	131,917 tons	119,332 tons	123,474 tons	88,162 tons	-%34	-%29

## What was our environmental impact in 2022?

In 2022;

- 6kg battery
- 85 kg electronic waste
- 400 kg of plastic (about 8 barrels of oil saved)
- 300 kg of paper-cardboard (about 6 trees were saved from cutting)
- 50 kg glass
- 90 kg of scraps (approximately 150 T-shirts can be produced)

It has been sent to recycling, contributing to the circular economy.

## What is the difference according to the number of employees?

