

2023 CORPORATE CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT (ISO 14064- 2018)

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TERMS	EXPLANATIONS
CO ₂ Equivalent	The international unit derived by expressing the global warming potential (GWP) of six greenhouse gases in terms of one unit of carbon dioxide's greenhouse gas potential. It is used to create a common denominator for calculating emissions (or emission reductions) of various greenhouse gases.
Direct Emissions	Emissions from sources controlled or owned by the organization.
Indirect Emissions	Emissions caused by the organization's activities but originating from sources owned or controlled by another organization. Indirect emissions from an organization include emissions from the generation of the electricity it purchases, among other things.
Emission Factor	A factor that allows GHG emissions to be calculated from one unit of activity data (e.g. fuel consumed in tons, product produced in tons) and final GHG emissions
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	Factor indicating the radiative forcing effect (degree of damage to the atmosphere) of one unit of a greenhouse gas compared to one unit of carbon dioxide.
Scope	The term "Scope" is used in the GHG Protocol to define the boundaries between different types of direct and indirect emissions: Scope I refers to the reporting organization's direct GHG emissions, Scope II refers to the reporting organization's GHG emissions from purchased electricity, heating/cooling, or steam, and Scope III refers to the reporting organization's non-Scope II indirect emissions.
Greenhouse Gas	Gases that regulate heat balance because they are permeable to solar radiation but much less permeable to long-wavelength ground radiation. These greenhouse gases are the six gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO ₂), methane (CH ₄), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6).
Greenhouse Gas Protocol	A standard for calculating and reporting corporate greenhouse gas emissions.



CORPORATE CARBON FOOTPRINT

1. INTRODUCTION

A carbon footprint is a concept that includes all greenhouse gas emissions caused by an organization, activity, product, or person. This is a unit of environmental impact measurement used to determine the amount of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere in terms of 'equivalent carbon dioxide' as a result of transportation, heating, energy consumption, or any other product purchased/produced by people and organizations. Carbon footprint calculations are based on the activities of organizations of various sizes, ranging from individuals to businesses to communities to countries.

Carbon footprint calculations in this context not only demonstrate our sensitivity to climate change, but also aim to make a tangible contribution to climate change mitigation. Calculating and reducing carbon footprint is critical for organizations at all levels in order to focus on proper energy management and low carbon economy processes.

In this framework, a new economic approach has been developed that adheres to the principles of a lowcarbon economy by reducing pressure on the environment and natural resources while also reducing energy and water consumption. This strategy is known as a "low carbon economy." This economic model seeks to maximize the benefits of manufacturing processes while minimizing their environmental impact. Fossil fuel use, production, transportation, transportation, service procurement, and land use change all contribute to greenhouse gas emissions.

Carrying out carbon footprint inventory and analysis studies is a critical step in an organization's sustainability and environmental impact management. These studies are expected to have a positive impact in several areas:

- 1. Emission Source Identification and Reduction: Carbon footprint studies assist organizations in identifying emission sources and developing strategies to reduce emissions from these sources.
- 2. Risk Management:
- Ecological and Environmental Risks: Identifying environmental risks and implementing appropriate countermeasures.
- Financial Risks: Evaluating and managing financial risks such as energy costs, carbon taxes, and so on.



- Regulatory Risks: Monitoring and managing compliance risks associated with environmental legislation changes.
- **3.** Sustainable Products and Services: Carbon footprint analysis guides the development of sustainable products and services.
- **4. Reputation and Brand Management:** A low carbon footprint, environmentally friendly practices, and sustainability efforts can all help a company's reputation.
- **5.** Cost Reduction: Energy efficiency and resource utilization savings can lower long-term costs.
- **6.** Market Differentiation: A low carbon footprint can influence customer preferences and market competitive advantage.
- 7. Long-term Economic, Ecological, and Social Benefits: Carbon reduction and sustainability efforts can contribute to the organization's long-term economic, ecological, and social benefits.

An efficient carbon footprint inventory and analysis process provides organizations with a number of strategic benefits. The management of these processes is critical in fulfilling environmental responsibilities and guiding organizations toward long-term goals. A low carbon footprint boosts customer confidence and provides a competitive advantage, while also providing benefits such as long-term cost savings and energy efficiency. It serves as a foundation for innovation and market differentiation, while also helping to strengthen reputation and increase customer loyalty. It ensures risk management effectiveness, increases resilience to crises, and enables the organization to move toward a more sustainable future by increasing social contribution through social responsibility projects. As a result, by combining environmental and economic goals, carbon footprint management enables organizations to strengthen their long-term success and sustainability. These approaches, which are based on national and international climate change and green development policies, enable institutions and organizations to reduce economic, ecological, and social risks that may arise in the future. These approaches, which focus on the risks posed by greenhouse gas emissions, are critical for businesses looking to turn the transition to a low-carbon economy into an opportunity. National and international environmental policies establish a framework for organizations to reduce their environmental impacts and transition to sustainable practices. This framework encourages businesses to be eco-friendly while also ensuring economic and social sustainability. As a result, these policy approaches assist organizations in preparing for future uncertainties and developing long-term business strategies.



This report discusses various important aspects of IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş.'s activities. First, calculating the company's impact on climate change is emphasized as part of its environmental sustainability efforts. The report highlights the detailed reporting of this impact analysis in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 standards. Additionally, the report also highlights how IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş. contributed to the formation of the Carbon Management Plan. This plan includes the company's efforts to reduce carbon emissions and create a sustainable carbon management strategy. Another important point of the report is IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş. It aims to raise the awareness of subcontractor companies within its scope on climate change, energy efficiency and sustainability. This marks a step towards expanding the company's sustainability efforts.

This report highlights IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş.'s efforts to support sustainable business practices by highlighting the steps the company has taken in important areas such as assessing its environmental impacts, improving carbon management and creating sustainability awareness throughout the supply chain. detaylandırmaktadır.

2. COMPANY INTRODUCTION

This report is prepared by IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş. It was prepared for the calculation and reporting of Corporate Carbon Footprint. The reporting period consists of the period between January 2023 and December 2023. IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş will be referred to as " Işıksoy Textile " in the report.

Işıksoy Textile is a well-established textile company serving more than 30 countries with 850 employees and a 100,000 m² facility since 1954. Our company's main product groups include yarn, raw and finished woven fabric, and yarn dyed fabric. It offers a wide range of products in women's and men's outerwear and is a preferred company in the sector with its yarn production.

Vision and Mission

Vision: To be a leader in its sector and a textile brand in demand all over the world with its innovative product and service approach.

Mission: To achieve becoming a brand in the textile industry with its experienced, dynamic, friendly staff and technologically integrated yarn and fabric production facility that respects people and the environment.

• Core Values and Strategy: Işıksoy Textile supports its corporate strategy with the vision, mission and core values it has determined. It is a company that has managed to increase its market share in the international market and its contribution to the country's economy with its



commitment to ethical values, philosophy of continuous development and innovation, focus on employee and customer satisfaction, quality and fast service understanding.

- **Products and Services:** Our company's wide product range is designed to meet various needs in women's and men's outerwear. Our product groups such as yarn, raw and finished woven fabric, yarn dyed fabric are produced at high quality standards and offered in accordance with the demands of global markets.
- Environment and Sustainability: Işıksoy Textile adopts environmentally friendly production processes and continues its activities in line with sustainability principles. It aims to minimize its environmental impacts by making continuous improvements in energy efficiency, water consumption reduction and waste management.
- *Carbon Footprint Management:* Our company attaches great importance to reducing carbon footprint. Our main goals are to ensure efficient use of energy resources used in our production processes and to focus on renewable energy sources. In addition, we regularly make corporate carbon footprint calculations, monitor our emissions and develop reduction strategies. In this context, we implement practices such as energy efficiency projects, waste reduction programs and sustainable supply chain management.
- Social Responsibility and Employee Satisfaction: Işıksoy Textile attaches great importance to social responsibility projects. Supporting the development of our employees, keeping occupational health and safety standards at the highest level and contributing to society are among the core values of our company. By creating a strong and happy working environment, we increase the motivation and efficiency of our employees.
 - *Customer Satisfaction and Quality:* Customer satisfaction is one of Işıksoy Textile's biggest priorities. Thanks to our quality management systems and customer-oriented approach, we meet the needs of our customers in the best way possible. We aim to exceed customer expectations with our fast and reliable service approach.

2.1. Company Info

The report explains in detail the process of determining Işıksoy Textile's carbon footprint and how this process is reported in accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018 standards. In this context, greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the company's activities are calculated and these emissions are reported in various categories and presented transparently. The report also includes the strategies that contribute to Işıksoy Textile's carbon management plan and how this plan is implemented. In order to support Işıksoy Textile's sustainability efforts, the report also highlights efforts to raise awareness of subcontractor companies throughout the supply chain on climate change, energy efficiency and sustainability. This report has been prepared to reflect Işıksoy Textile's commitment to



evaluating its environmental performance and establishing transparent communication with its stakeholders.

Table	1.	Company	Info
I able	т.	Company	mo

NUMBER	COMPANY NAME	ADDRESS
1	IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş. Central	Demirtaş Dumlupınar Organized Industrial
	Branch	Zone District, Ali Osman Sönmez Street
		No:20 Osmangazi/Bursa, Turkey
2	IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş. Texturing	Demirtaș Dumlupınar Organized Industrial
	Branch	Zone, Leylak Street No:10,
		Osmangazi/Bursa, Turkey
3	IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL A.Ş. Weaving	Demirtaş Dumlupınar, Lale Street No:22,
	Branch	16245 Osmangazı/Bursa, Turkey

3. METHODOLOGY USED IN CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATION

Carbon footprint is the expression of the environmental impacts caused by all kinds of activities of individuals, institutions and organizations in terms of greenhouse gas measurement and carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂equivalent). The definition of greenhouse gases determined by the Kyoto Protocol includes carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), diazot monoxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) gases and a common unit, carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), is used to indicate their amounts (Table 2.)

SYMBOL	NAME	CO2 EQUIVALENT	SOURCE EXAMPLE
CO	Carbon Dioxide	1	Combustion of Fossil Fuels,
		1	Cement Production
			Landfill Sites, Production of Oil and Natural
	Methane	21	Gas and Distribution,
CH ₄	Wiethane	21	Digestion of Farm Animals
			Fermentation of Systems
NoO	Nitrous Oxida	310	Combustion of Fossil Fuels, Fertilisers, Nylon
1120	Nillous Oxide	510	Production
LIECa	Underfluere sort one	140 11 700	Refrigerator Gases, Aluminium Smelting, Semi
пгся	Hydronuorocarbons	140~11.700	Conductor Production
	Derfluereenhone		Aluminium Production, Semiconductor
PFCs	Perhuorocarbons	6.500~9.200	Production,
			Magnesium Production
SE.	Sulfurbayafluarida	22,000	Electricity Transmission and Distribution
SF6	Sumumexanuonde	23.900	Systems,

 Table 2. Greenhouse Gases Based on the Kyoto Protocol



3.1. Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculation Method

The two most commonly used methods in corporate carbon footprint calculations are ISO 14064 Standard and GHG Protocol. IŞIKSOY TEKSTİL's greenhouse gas emissions can be verified according to the ISO 14064 standard. This verification will provide a solid basis for future international reporting and declarations such as CDP, SBTi, GRI. Although the calculation methodology of both methods is based on the same scientific principles, different terminologies are used in the presentation of the results. In the table below, the terminologies and groupings used in both methods are presented comparatively. With this approach, our company will provide transparent and consistent reporting to both internal and external stakeholders.

Scope	GHG-Protocol	Category	ISO 14064-1 2018
Scope 1	Direct Emissions	Category 1	Direct GHG releases and removals
	Purchased Energy Indirect Emissions	Category 2	Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy
Scope 2	 04: Pre-Production Transportation and Distribution 05: Production Waste 06: Business Travels 07: Employee Transportation 09: Post-Production Transportation and Distribution 	Category 3	Indirect GHG emissions from transportation
Scope 3	 01: Purchased raw materials and services 02: Equity Goods 03: Fuel and Energy Related Activities (outside Scope 1-2) 05: Production Wastes * 08: Pre-production Leased Assets 	Category 4	Indirect GHG emissions from products used by the organization
Scope 3	 10: Transactions of Sold Products 11: Use of Products Sold 12: Disposal of Sold Products 13: Post-Production Leased Assets 14: Franchising 15: Investments 	Category 5	Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of the organization's products
Scope 3		Category 6	Indirect GHG emissions from other sources.

Table 3. ISO 14064 and GHG Protocol Relationship



Corporate carbon footprint calculations consist of 6 categories according to ISO 14064-1 2018. **Category 1- Direct Greenhouse Gas Emission:** Direct Emissions (Greenhouse gas emissions generated by the company and released directly to the atmosphere. These include fixed combustion emissions from natural gas, diesel - gasoline fuel or LPG, mobile combustion emissions from vehicles owned by the company, refrigerant from refrigerators and air conditioners. (It covers gas leaks.)

Category 2- Energy Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emission: Indirect Emissions (Includes emissions generated during electricity, heating and cooling purchased by the company and may vary from country to country)

Category 3 - Transportation Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emission: In addition to energy indirect greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas emissions resulting from greenhouse gas sources owned or controlled by other organizations as a result of an organization's activities should also be taken into account.

Category 4- Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Purchased Raw Materials, Products and Materials: Greenhouse gas emissions arise from sources outside the corporate boundaries in connection with the goods used by an organization. These emissions can come from stationary or mobile sources and can be attributed to any goods purchased by the reporting organization.

Category 5 - Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions Associated with Customer Use of the Organization's Products: Greenhouse gas emissions or reductions associated with the use of the organization's products occur after the manufacturing process and may have an impact later in the life cycle of the products sold. This includes a wide range of services and related processes.

Although ISO 14064-1 and the GHG Protocol use essentially the same calculation method, they show terminological differences. According to the GHG Protocol, emissions are divided into three scopes: Scope 1 (Category 1) corresponds to direct emissions, Scope 2 (Category 2) corresponds to indirect energy emissions, and Scope 3 (Categories 3, 4, 5 and 6) corresponds to emissions to other emissions and sources. is coming.

3.1.1. Emission Factors Used and Related Data Sources

The "Greenhouse Gas Calculation Inventory Guide" published by the IPCC in 2006 is used to calculate emission factors. DEFRA (2023) and the emission factors presented in the Regulation on Improving Energy Efficiency were used [4]. To calculate the greenhouse gas emission inventory, direct and indirect emission data from all relevant greenhouse gas emission sources and related services were collected. Işıksoy Textile's corporate carbon footprint was calculated in this manner. Table 4. summarizes the general principles governing ISO 14064 standard compliance.



Table 4. Carbon Footprint Calculation and Reporting ISO 14064-1 compliance principles

	The greenhouse gas inventory accurately reflects the greenhouse gas
SUITABILITY	emissions caused by Işıksoy Textile's activities. This inventory supports
	internal and external users' decision-making processes.
	Işıksoy Textile establishes its corporate boundaries using an operational
	control method. Under Scopes 1 and 2, the company has reported direct
INTEGRITY	emissions, energy-related indirect emissions, and other indirect emissions
	under Scope 3. Every employee and every organization under the reporting
	entity's authority is covered by the reported data.
	Information on greenhouse gases can be meaningfully compared thanks to the
	inventory. Harmonized techniques have been applied, enabling cross-
CONSISTENCY	temporal comparisons of computed emission values. This report explicitly
CONSISTENCE	states any modifications or enhancements to the methodology that were made,
	along with the results of those modifications.
	Measurements of greenhouse gas emissions are not consistently above or
CORRECTNESS	below the baseline levels; users are free to make decisions based on the
	reliability and correctness of the reported content.
TDANCOADENCV	The report includes references, examples, and data sources along with an
	explanation of all pertinent assumptions and calculation techniques.

3.2. Corporate Carbon Footprint

Corporate carbon footprint is generally classified as scope 1, 2 and 3. Each scope includes different emission sources and activities:

Scope 1:

•

- Fixed burns
 - ➢ Natural Gas
 - Diesel (Generator, machinery, etc.)
 - > Other fuels
- Moving burns
 - Company-owned vehicles
 - Rental vehicles
 - ➢ Forklift etc.
 - Process Emissions
 - > Oxidation and high-low temperature unit emissions
 - ➢ Fire extinguishers
 - ➢ Refrigerants



Scope 2:

- Electricity purchased from outside
- Heating/cooling purchased from outside

Scope 3:

- 01: Purchased raw materials and services
- 02: Fixed Assets
- 03: Energy Related Activities
- 04: Pre-Production Transportation and Distribution
- 05: Production Waste
- 06: Business Travels
- 07: Employee Transportation
- 08: Pre-Production Leased Assets
- 09: Post-Production Transportation and Distribution
- 10: Transactions of Sold Products
- 11: Use of Products Sold
- 12: Disposal of Sold Products
- 13: Post-Production Leased Assets
- 14: Franchising
- 15: Investments

3.2.1. Data Collection and Calculation Methodology

Işıksoy Textile consumption data were obtained within the scopes to be used in carbon footprint calculations.

Corporate Carbon Footprint calculations were performed using emission factors based on activity data in accordance with the relevant scopes and stages.

*FKA_(n1) $tCO_2 e = Activity data \times CO_2 equivalent$

**TKA_(n total) $tCO_2 e$ = FKA_{n1} + FKA_{n2} + FKA_{n3} +

(*FKA; Activity Carbon Footprint, **TKA: Total Carbon Footprint)



3.3. Işıksoy Textile Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculations and Results

3.3.1. Işıksoy Textile Main Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculations and Results

SCOPE	ACTIVITY	COMMENT
Scope 1	Steady Burning	Işıksoy Textile uses natural gas in production processes and heating. Obtained from natural gas invoices for 2023.
	Refrigerants	R407C, R410A, R404A gases were used as refrigerant gases in the reporting year.
	Fire Extinguishers	CO_2 , ABC, KKT and foam-containing fire extinguishers were used in the reporting year. Fire extinguishers containing CO_2 are also included in the calculation.
	Motion Burning	Emissions resulting from fuel consumption of vehicles owned by the company are calculated in this section.
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity	Emissions resulting from Işıksoy Textile's electricity consumption are calculated in this section.
Scope 3	03: Fuel and Energy Related Activities	Emissions from well to pump for water consumption and wastewater are included in the calculation. Obtained from invoices.
	04-Pre-Production Transportation	Transportation data covered by Işıksoy Textile is calculated in this section. Obtained from invoices.
	05-Disposal of Waste	Emissions from waste disposal are calculated according to disposal options.
	06-Business Travels	Emissions arising from business travels of Işıksoy Textile employees in the reporting year were calculated. Under this heading, emissions resulting from airline transportation and hotel accommodations are examined in detail. Obtained from invoices.
	07- Employee Transportation	Emissions resulting from employees traveling to and from the company were calculated. However, emissions resulting from the consumption of individual vehicles used by personnel were not calculated because appropriate data was not available.
	09- Post Production Distribution	Produced in Işıksoy Textile central factory emissions from transportation of products to customers has been calculated.

 Table 5. Işıksoy Textile Headquarters Building System Limits



The corporate carbon footprint value of Işıksoy Textile's activities in 2023 is as follows according to the scope.

Table 6. Işıksoy Textile Main Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint

SCOPE	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Scope 1	****	76%
Scope 2	****	20%
Scope 3	***	4%
Total	****	100%





Table 7. ISINSULTENTIC Main Dianen Corporate Carbon Poolprint (ISO 14004-1

CATEGORY	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Category 1	****	76%
Category 2	****	19%
Category 3	***	3%
Category 4	***	2%





Shape 2. Percentage distribution of greenhouse gas emissions by categories in 2023

ACTIVITY	SCOPE	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Steady Combustion (Natural			
Gas Consumption)	Category 1	****	73,84%
Motion Burning	Category 1	***	1,01%
Refrigerants	Category 1	***	1,30%
Fire Extinguishers	Category 1	*	0,00%
Purchased Electricity	Category 2	****	19,45%
Transportation (Raw material,			
Product Shipment)	Category 3	***	2,20%
Business Travels	Category 3	***	0,68%
Hotel Accommodations	Category 3	*	0,09%
Wastes	Category 4	*	0,01%
Energy and Fuel Related			
Activities (Waste Water and			
Water Consumption)	Category 4	***	1,46%

Tablo 8. Distribution of Head Branch Total Emission by Activities- ISO 14064:2018

According to corporate carbon footprint calculations made at Işıksoy Textile Headquarters, emissions are distributed into the following categories: 76% for Category 1, 19% for Category 2, 3% for Category 3 and 2% for Category 4. Due to lack of data, 01: Purchased raw materials and services, Category 02: Equity goods are not included in the calculation. Since it varies depending on the field, Category 10: Processing of sold products, Category 11: Use of sold products, Category 12: Disposal of sold products are not included. Additionally, areas such as Category 13: Post-production rented assets,



Category 14: Franchising, Category 15: Investments are not included in the calculation due to their absence.

3.3.2. Işıksoy Textile Tekstüre Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculations and Results

SCOPE	ACTIVITY	COMMENT
Scope 1	Steady Burning	Işıksoy Textile uses natural gas in production processes and heating. Obtained from natural gas invoices for 2023.
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity	Emissions resulting from Işıksoy Textile's electricity consumption are calculated in this section.
Scope 3	03: Fuel and Energy Related Activities	Emissions from well to pump for water consumption and wastewater are included in the calculation. Obtained from invoices.
	04-Pre-Production Transportation	Transportation data covered by Işıksoy Textile is calculated in this section. Obtained from invoices.
	05-Disposal of Waste	Emissions from waste disposal are calculated according to disposal options.
	09- Post Production Distribution	Produced in Işıksoy Textile central factory emissions from transportation of products to customers has been calculated.

Table 9. Işıksoy Tekstil Teksüre Branch System Limit

 Table 10. Işıksoy Textile Textile Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint

SCOPE	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Scope 1	0	0
Scope 2	****	0,43%
Scope 3	**	99,57%
Total	****	100%



 Table 11. Işıksoy Textile Textile Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint (ISO 14064-1)

CATEGORY	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Category 2	****	99,57%
Category 3	**	0,27%
Category 4	**	0,16%

Table 12	. Distribution	of Texturing	Branch	Total Emissio	ns by	Activities -	ISO 14064:2018
	Distriction	or remeaning	Dranon	I ottai Linnooio	110 0 7 2	1 1001 / 10100	1001100112010

ACTIVITY	SCOPE	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Purchased Electricity	Category 2	****	99,57%
Transportation (Raw			
material, Product			
Shipment)	Category 3	**	0,27%
Waste	Category 4	**	0,11%
Energy and Fuel			
Related Activities			
(Waste Water and			
Water Consumption)	Category 4	*	0,04%

According to corporate carbon footprint calculations made at Işıksoy Textile Tekstüre branch, emissions are distributed into the following categories: 99.57% for Category 2, 0.27% for Category 3, 0.16% for Category 4. Other categories that are not included in the calculation are calculated in the Işıksoy Central branch calculations.



3.3.3. Işıksoy Textile Weaving Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculations and Results

SCOPE	ACTIVITY	COMMENT
Scope 1	Steady Burning	Işıksoy Textile uses natural gas in production processes and heating. Obtained from natural gas invoices for 2023.
Scope 2	Purchased Electricity	Emissions resulting from Işıksoy Textile's electricity consumption are calculated in this section.
Scope 3	03: Fuel and Energy Related Activities	Emissions from well to pump for water consumption and wastewater are included in the calculation. Obtained from invoices.
	04-Pre-Production Transportation	Transportation data covered by Işıksoy Textile is calculated in this section. Obtained from invoices.
	05-Disposal of Waste	Emissions from waste disposal are calculated according to disposal options.
	09- Post Production Distribution	Produced in Işıksoy Textile central factory emissions from transportation of products to customers has been calculated.

Table 13. Işıksoy Textile Weaving Branch System Limits

Table 14. Işıksoy Textile Weaving Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint

SCOPE	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Scope 1	0	0
Scope 2	****	95,82%
Scope 3	**	4,18%
Total	****	100%

 Table 15. Işıksoy Textile Weaving Branch Corporate Carbon Footprint (ISO 14064-1)

CATEGORY	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Category 2	****	95,82%
Category 3	**	3,95%
Category 4	*	0,23%



ACTIVITY	KAPSAM	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Purchased Electricity	Category 2	****	95,82%
Transportation (Raw material, Product Shipment)	Category 3	**	3 95%
Waste	Category 3	*	0.18%
Energy and Fuel Related Activities (Waste Water and			0,1070
Water Consumption)	Category 4	*	0,04%

Table 16. Distribution of Weaving Branch Total Emissions by Activities- ISO 14064:2018

According to corporate carbon footprint calculations made at Işıksoy Textile Dokuma branch, emissions are distributed into the following categories: 95.82% for Category 2, 03.95% for Category 3, 0.23% for Category 4. Other categories not included in the calculation were calculated at Işıksoy Central branch.

3.3.4. Işıksoy Textile Corporate Carbon Footprint Calculation and Results

Carbon footprint calculations of Işıksoy Textile's Headquarters, Weaving and Texturing branches have been completed and presented in detail. This classification allows us to understand the company's total carbon footprint and direct our sustainability efforts by evaluating the contribution of each branch separately. The table below shows Işıksoy Textile's total corporate carbon footprint results.

SCOPE	tonneCO ₂ e.	%
Scope 1	****	45,65%
Scope 2	****	51,33%
Scope 3	***	3,02%
Total	****	100,00%

Table 17. Işıksoy Textile Corporate Carbon Footprint







3.4. Uncertainty Assessment

According to ISO 14064-1:2018 standards, it is an important requirement to indicate uncertainties within the scope of the study. In this context, although a specific methodology cannot be mentioned, uncertainties in the model inputs, especially factors such as emission factors and measurement equipment tolerances, will be evaluated.

Emisyon Faktörleri: With the exception of electricity (Stage 2), the internationally recognized and internationally valid emission factors listed in the bibliography were used in the calculations since there are no emission factors corresponding to the activity data appropriate for each stage.

Refrigerant Gases: No receipt or receipt regarding the total amount of gas loaded into the systems could be found. The amount of gas loaded was provided by verbal notification from the electrical maintenance personnel.



4. CONCLUSION

This report examines the corporate carbon footprint of a company in various contexts. The corporate energy audits planned by the company are based on carbon footprint data in order to achieve the company's goal of becoming a sustainable business. These audits are crucial in the development of the company's energy action plan. The preparation and implementation of the energy action plan should be carried out within the framework of an overall holistic commitment by an energy expert or an energy company with technical competence and capacity. This process should center on identifying, implementing, and monitoring strategies for the company's energy efficiency and carbon reduction goals. Energy audits and action plans can help businesses that want to adopt sustainable business practices improve their environmental performance.

When corporate carbon footprint results are evaluated, it is observed that carbon emissions resulting from electricity consumption and natural gas consumption are intense. With the Wind Energy Power Plant, which is planned to be commissioned in 2024, we plan to observe significant decreases in electricity consumption, and to work on improvement projects to reduce natural gas consumption.