



Action for CLIMATE

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1. Introduction

About Talin

Talin Modular Office Furniture Systems Pvt Ltd, established in 1997 in Bangalore, Karnataka, India, has always been at the forefront of innovation in the office furniture industry. Our commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship has driven us to not only create functional and inspiring workspaces but also to integrate eco-friendly practices into our operations.

The GHG Emissions Inventory Report for FY24 marks a significant milestone in our sustainability journey. This report provides a comprehensive overview of our greenhouse gas emissions, reflecting our dedication to transparency and accountability in our environmental impact. It highlights our ongoing efforts to reduce emissions and outlines our strategic initiatives aimed at achieving net-zero emissions by 2040.

Reducing our Environmental Impact

One of our key initiatives is the construction of a new green factory, designed to produce low-carbon modular furniture. This facility will leverage renewable energy sources and state-of-the-art technologies to minimise its carbon footprint, setting a new standard for sustainability in the office furniture industry. Through the adoption of these practices, our aim is to inspire and embrace greener methods.

Our talented team of over 200 professionals is at the heart of our success. Their expertise and commitment to excellence ensure that we continue to deliver high-quality, sustainable furniture solutions to our clients worldwide. As we expand our operations, we remain focused on reducing our environmental impact while meeting the diverse needs of our clients.



2. About this Report

This Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory Report for Talin has been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol standards and guidelines, aligning with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). The report provides a detailed account of our GHG emissions, including verification of the inventory, to transparently disclose our environmental impact to stakeholders.

Commitment to Transparency

Published annually, this report underscores Talin's commitment to its environmental policy and strategy. It serves as a vital tool for measuring, monitoring, and managing our environmental performance, ensuring we remain accountable and proactive in our sustainability efforts.

The report presents the targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030, aligning with our goal of complete decarbonization by 2040. It also includes an overview of direct actions performed based on internal targets and strategies to manage and reduce GHG emissions.

Report Scope and Preparation

The information within this report covers the inventory of GHGs and associated emissions for the financial year 2024, from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, encompassing all our manufacturing facilities. This is the first year that Talin has included Scope 3 emissions in its GHG report, reflecting our comprehensive approach to environmental responsibility. This report is prepared by our dedicated sustainability team, ensuring thoroughness and accuracy in our environmental reporting.



3. Climate Goals and Strategies

The theme "Action for CLIMATE" embodies Talin's commitment to making a tangible impact on climate change. We are dedicated to taking decisive steps towards decarbonization, with the goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2040.

Climate Action Strategy

Adopt Science-Based Targets (SBTi):

Align our GHG emission reduction targets with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to ensure our goals are scientifically valid and contribute effectively to global climate objectives. This involves setting near-term targets for 2030 and a long-term net-zero target for 2040.

Implement Energy Efficiency Measures:

Conduct comprehensive energy audits across all facilities to identify and implement energy-saving opportunities. Upgrade to energy-efficient machinery, optimise production processes, and improve building insulation to reduce energy consumption and emissions.

Transition to Renewable Energy:

Gradually shift our energy sources from fossil fuels to renewable energy. Invest in on-site renewable energy installations, such as solar panels, and secure renewable energy contracts to power our operations sustainably.

Enhance Supply Chain Sustainability:

Collaborate with suppliers to reduce Scope 3 emissions by encouraging sustainable practices and sourcing materials with lower carbon footprints. Implement a robust supplier engagement program to ensure alignment with our decarbonization goals.

Foster Innovation in Low-Carbon Products:

Invest in research and development to create innovative, low-carbon office furniture solutions. Promote the use of sustainable materials and design products that are durable, recyclable, and have minimal environmental impact, supporting a circular economy.



Global Standards and Frameworks

Our near-term GHG emission reduction targets have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). We disclose our climate data through the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), achieving an improved score of C from the previous D. Our sustainability reports adhere to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards, and we follow the GHG Protocol for our reporting. Additionally, we align our vision and mission with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).



Taking Action

Recognizing the importance of emission reductions as a key priority for Talin, we have enhanced our carbon footprint reporting practices in 2024. Talin now conducts quarterly reports on its carbon footprint, providing valuable data for both management and our sustainability and EHS teams. This frequent reporting facilitates regular performance reviews and the development of corrective action plans when necessary.

The quarterly data is analysed to evaluate the effectiveness of our decarbonization initiatives and to make any needed adjustments. Additionally, we publish a comprehensive corporate carbon footprint report annually, making this information accessible to all our stakeholders.

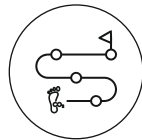
Disclosure

Since 2021, Talin has committed to transparent disclosure of its sustainability data, ensuring stakeholders understand our ESG practices, performance, and carbon footprint. We publish detailed sustainability and corporate carbon footprint reports annually on our website, talin.co.in. These reports address stakeholder inquiries and reflect our continuous progress and commitment to transparency.

4. Inventory Objectives

GHG emissions inventory objectives are essential according to the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064. These objectives ensure transparency, consistency, and credibility in reporting, enabling organisations to track progress, identify improvement areas, and meet regulatory requirements. Additionally, they support strategic decision-making and demonstrate a commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility.

Organisational Aspirations



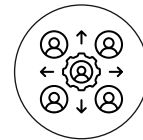
Achieve Carbon
Neutrality Milestones



Foster Green
Innovation



Enhance
Operational Efficiency



Strengthen
Stakeholder Trust



Lead in
Sustainability Reporting



Optimise
Resource Utilisation



Promote Sustainable
Supply Chain



Align with
Global Standards



Boost Employee
Engagement in
Sustainability



Expand Market Reach
through Sustainability
Leadership

5. Setting Boundaries

Setting boundaries in a GHG emissions inventory means defining the organisational and operational limits to determine which emissions are accounted for. This is crucial for accurate and consistent reporting. For Talin, we will identify relevant entities and categorise emissions into Scope 1, 2, and 3, ensuring comprehensive coverage of all significant sources.

5.1 Setting Organisational Boundary

Organisational boundaries define the operations and entities that Talin owns or controls. Following the GHG Protocol standards, Talin has chosen to use the operational control approach. This means we will account for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which Talin has control.

Talin uses the operational control methodology to set its organisational boundary, identifying and quantifying GHG emissions from operations under its direct control. This approach ensures accurate responsibility and accountability for emissions, essential for effective carbon management and reporting.

Sl. No.	Location	Type of Facility
1	HBR	Manufacturing Facility & Corporate Office
2	Malur	Manufacturing Facility



5.2 Operational Boundaries

Operational boundaries define the direct and indirect emissions that will be included in Talin's GHG inventory. These boundaries are categorised into three scopes:

Scope 1

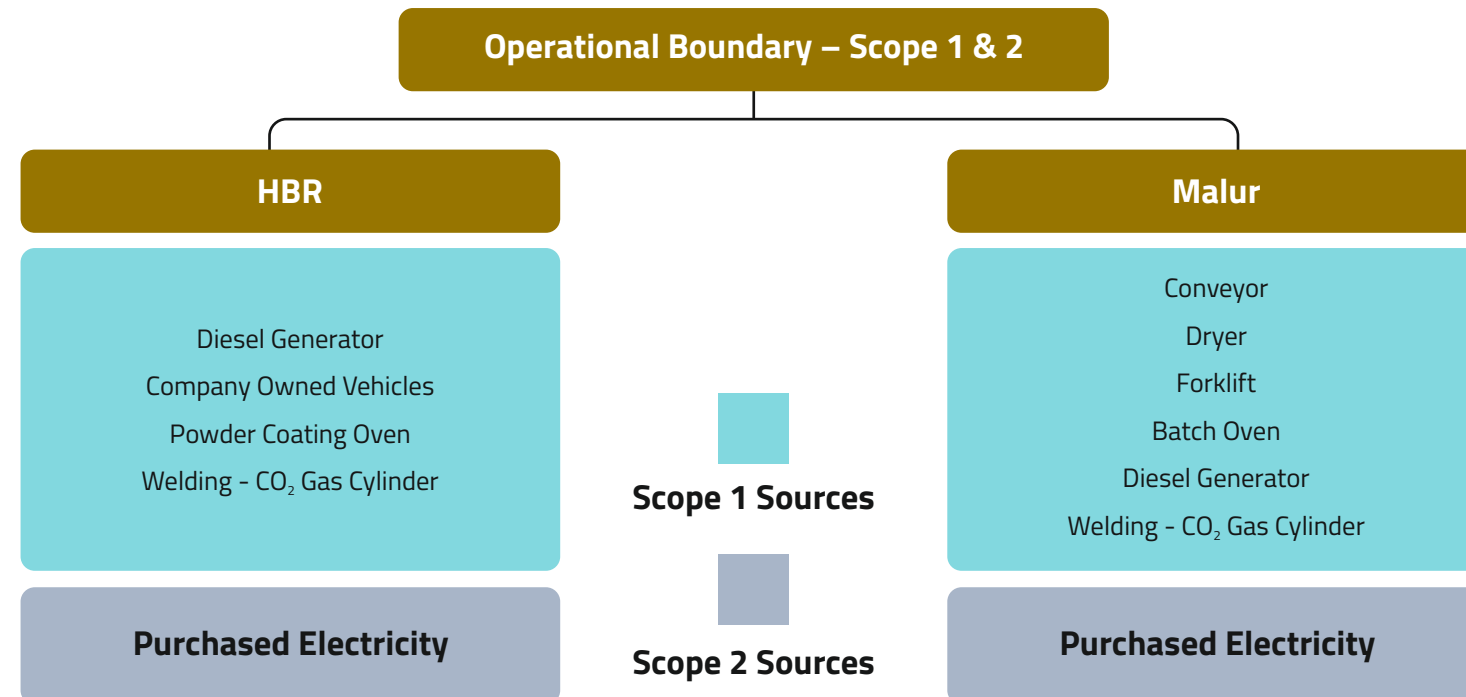
Direct Emissions - Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by Talin, such as emissions from stationary combustion (e.g. Diesel Generator, Fire Extinguishers, etc.) and mobile combustion sources (e.g. company-owned vehicles, etc.).

Scope 2

Indirect Emissions – Emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling consumed by Talin. These are indirect emissions associated with the company's energy use.

Scope 3

Other Indirect Emissions – All other indirect emissions that occur in Talin's value chain, such as emissions from purchased goods and services, employee commuting, and waste disposal. While initially focusing on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, Talin plans to gradually include Scope 3 emissions in future inventories for a more comprehensive assessment.



Scope 3 Emissions Relevant Categories

Talin has identified several relevant Scope 3 categories, including capital goods, employee commuting, waste generated in operations, and transportation and distribution.

Current Computation: This year, we have computed emissions only for categories where data is available, ensuring accuracy in our reporting.

Future Commitment: Talin is committed to developing a robust mechanism to address all relevant Scope 3 categories in the next report, enhancing the comprehensiveness of our GHG inventory.

Sl. No.	Category	Relevancy	Calculation	Explanation
1	Purchased Goods & Services	Relevant	Not Calculated	Data Currently Unavailable
2	Capital Goods	Relevant	Calculated	-
3	Fuel & Energy Related Activities	Relevant	Calculated	-
4	Upstream Transportation & Distribution	Relevant	Not Calculated	Data Currently Unavailable
5	Waste Generated in Operations	Relevant	Not Calculated	Data Currently Unavailable
6	Business Travel	Relevant	Calculated	-
7	Employee Commuting	Relevant	Calculated	-
8	Upstream Leased Assets	Not Relevant	-	
9	Downstream Transportation and Distribution	Relevant	Calculated	-
10	Processing of Sold Products	Not Relevant	-	
11	Use of Sold Products	Relevant	Calculated	-
12	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	Relevant	Not Calculated	Data Currently Unavailable
13	Downstream Leased Assets	Not Relevant	-	
14	Franchises	Not Relevant	-	
15	Investments	Not Relevant	-	

6. Methodology

The process of quantifying greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions involves collecting activity data and applying recognized emission factors to this data. Depending on the type of emission source, two calculation-based methodologies are used for quantification.

Calculation Methodologies

The general approach for calculating a carbon footprint is based on activity data and emission factors, including direct sources such as combustion in fixed or mobile sources, as well as indirect emissions from electricity consumption.

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity data} \times \text{Emission factor}$$

For emissions resulting in greenhouse gases other than CO₂, Global Warming Potential (GWP) values provided by the IPCC are used:

$$\text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions (tCO}_2\text{e)} = \text{Activity data} \times \text{Global Warming Potential (GWP)}$$

Activity Data Collection

Collecting data from each emission source across all facilities is crucial for accurately calculating emissions. This data is validated to ensure accuracy before being incorporated into the emissions calculation process. Any detected inconsistencies are addressed and rectified to maintain precision and reliability in emissions calculations.



Emission Factor Identification

Scope 1 Emissions

Emission factors for Scope 1 emissions are derived from the DEFRA UK 2023 guidelines. The Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) provides comprehensive and up-to-date emission factors, ensuring reliable standards for calculating greenhouse gas emissions.

Scope 2 Emissions

For Scope 2 emissions, the emission factor is sourced from the CO2 Baseline Database (Version 19) of the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government of India. This database offers standardised and reliable CO2 emission data specific to the Indian electricity sector.

Scope 3 Emissions

Emission factors appropriate for Scope 3 emissions are sourced from DEFRA - UK Conversion Factors 2023, Central Electricity Authority (CEA) Version 19.0, USEEIO - Supply Chain Greenhouse Gas Emission Factors v1.2 (2023), and CEA - India - Transmission & Distribution Losses.

By adhering to these methodologies and using recognized emission factors, Talin ensures accurate and reliable GHG emissions calculations, facilitating compliance with environmental regulations and supporting effective emission reduction strategies.

System Boundary

The system boundary specifies the locations and emission sources considered in calculating the GHG emissions, detailed in the following sections.

Base Year

The base year for Talin's GHG emissions inventory is FY22, covering the period from April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022. This year serves as the reference point for measuring and tracking our emissions reduction progress.

Base Year Recalculation

Base year recalculation is not necessitated unless significant changes occur, such as structural shifts, methodological updates, or acquisition of new facilities. If recalculation is required, we will specify and document the changes to maintain transparency and consistency in our GHG emissions reporting.

7. Quantification of Scope 1 & 2

Quantifying Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions entails measuring direct emissions from owned or controlled sources (Scope 1) and indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heating, and cooling (Scope 2), essential for evaluating organisational carbon impacts.

SCOPE 1 GHG Emissions - Location based (tCO₂e)

Location	FY24	FY23	FY22
HBR	116.00	78.13	141.32
Malur	101.67	75.01	84.13
Scope 1	217.66	153.14	225.45

SCOPE 2 GHG Emissions - Location based (tCO₂e)

Location	FY24	FY23	FY22
HBR	363.39	357.78	255.67
Malur	317.52	253.39	188.20
Scope 2	680.91	611.17	443.87

SCOPE 2 GHG Emissions - Market based (tCO₂e)

Location	FY24	FY23	FY22
HBR	0.00	357.78	255.67
Malur	0.00	253.39	188.20
Scope 2	0.00	611.17	443.87

Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) - Location based (tCO₂e)

Location	FY24	FY23	FY22
HBR	479.38	435.91	396.99
Malur	419.19	328.40	272.33
Total Emissions (Scope 1+2)	898.57	764.31	669.32

Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) - Source based (tCO₂e)

Scope	Source	FY24	FY23	FY22
Scope 1	Conveyor	71.29	56.78	-
Scope 1	Dryer	12.45	10.67	-
Scope 1	Forklift	2.10	1.67	-
Scope 1	Batch Oven	42.69	40.65	124.20
Scope 1	Diesel Generators	22.89	21.33	17.82
Scope 1	Company Owned Vehicles	44.25	18.44	78.12
Scope 1	Petrol Consumption	4.16	3.59	5.31
Scope 1	CO ₂ Gas Consumption	17.82	-	-
Scope 2	Purchased electricity	680.91	611.16	443.87
Total GHG Emissions		898.57	764.31	669.32

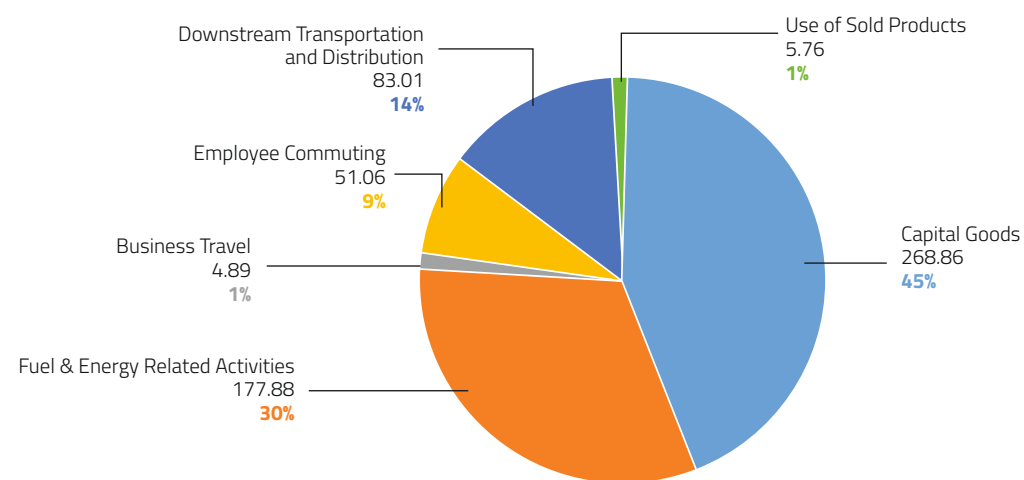
8. Quantification of Scope 3

Quantifying Scope 3 emissions involves assessing indirect greenhouse gas emissions from sources outside of direct operational control but associated with an organisation's activities. This process includes initiating quantification of relevant categories under the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, focusing on categories where data availability supports initial assessment, crucial for comprehensive carbon footprint analysis.

Scope 3 GHG Emissions (tCO₂e)

Sl. No.	Category	Emission (tCO ₂ e)
1	Purchased Goods & Services	-
2	Capital Goods	268.86
3	Fuel & Energy Related Activities	177.88
4	Upstream Transportation & Distribution	-
5	Waste Generated in Operations	-
6	Business Travel	4.89
7	Employee Commuting	51.06
8	Upstream Leased Assets	-
9	Downstream Transportation and Distribution	83.01
10	Processing of Sold Products	-
11	Use of Sold Products	5.76
12	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	-
13	Downstream Leased Assets	-
14	Franchises	-
15	Investments	-
		591.46

Scope 3 Emissions - FY24 (tCO₂e)



9. Consolidated Emissions Statement

Scope	Activity Data/Category	GHG Emissions (tCO ₂ e)		
		FY24	FY23	FY22
1	Mechanical	217.66	153.14	225.45
2	Purchased Electricity	680.91	611.17	443.87
Total (Scope 1 + 2)		898.57	764.31	669.32
3	Category 2: Capital Goods	268.86	-	-
	Category 3: Fuel & Energy Related Activities	177.88	-	-
	Category 6: Business Travel	4.89	-	-
	Category 7: Employee Commuting	51.06	-	-
	Category 9: Downstream Transportation and Distribution	83.01	-	-
	Category 11: Use of Sold Products	5.76	-	-
Total (Scope 3)		591.46	-	-
Total (Scope 1 + 2 + 3)		1490.03	(764.31)	(669.32)

10. Performance Analysis

Talin's firm commitment to sustainability is demonstrated through a meticulous analysis of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions performance during FY24. This comparative study with previous fiscal years provides invaluable insights, helping us identify trends and assess the effectiveness of our emissions management strategies.

Primary Emission Indicator:

The primary indicator of emission trends at Talin is emission intensity, calculated as follows:

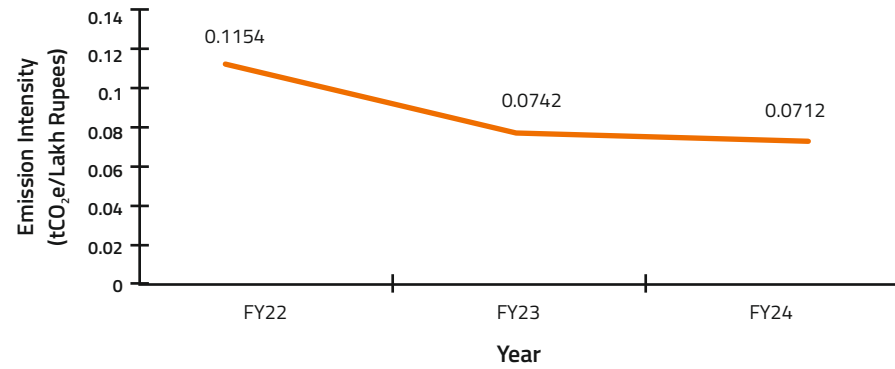
$$\text{Emission Intensity} = \text{Total GHG emissions} / \text{Total Revenue}$$

This metric allows us to assess our emissions relative to our economic performance, ensuring we maintain a balance between growth and environmental responsibility.



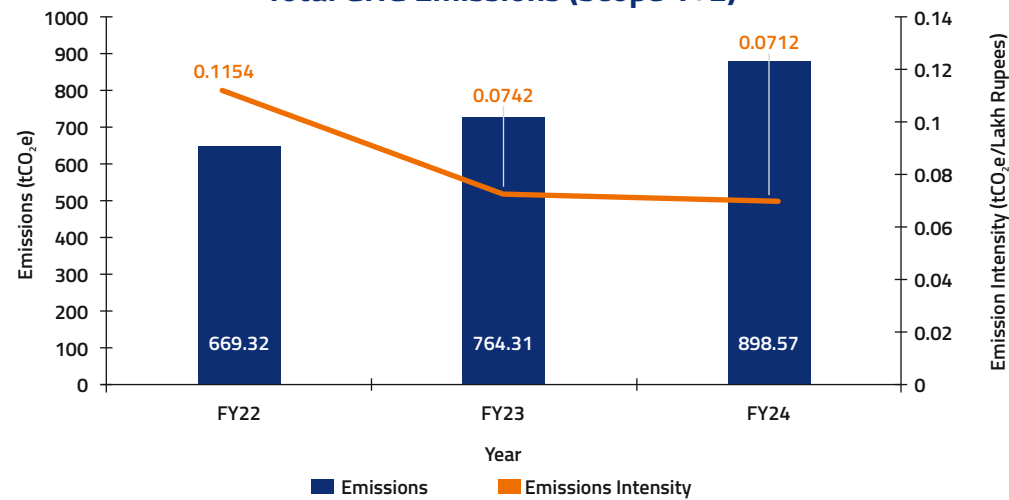
I. GHG Emission Intensity

GHG Emission Intensity (Scope 1 + Scope 2)



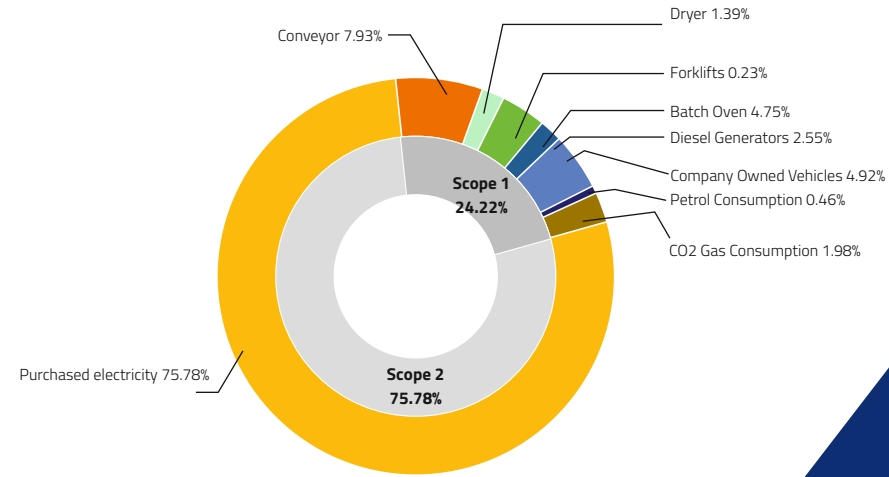
II. Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) w.r.t Emission Intensity

Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1+2)



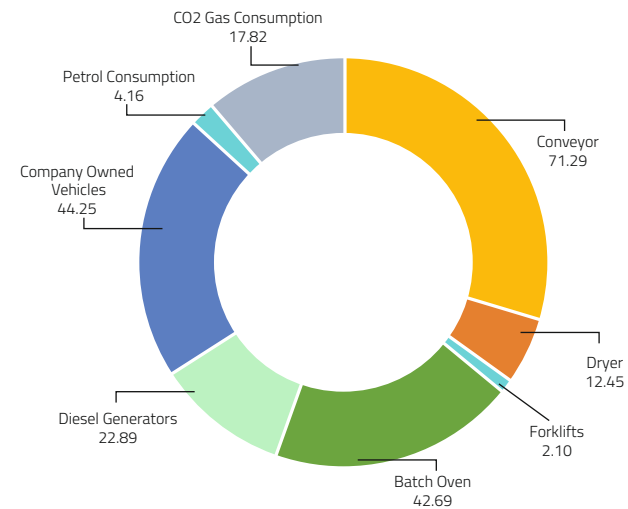
III. Emission Inventory - FY24

Emission Inventory - Talin Modular Office Furniture Systems - FY24



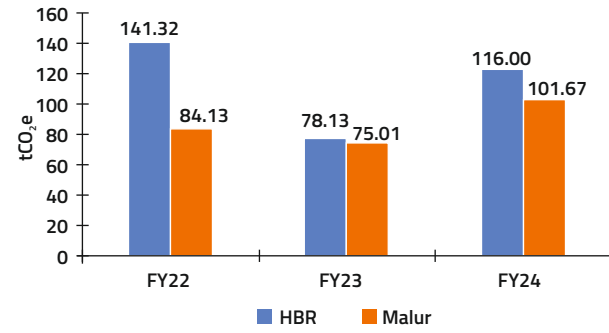
IV. Breakdown of Scope 1 Emissions by Source

Breakdown of Scope 1 Emissions by Source (tCO₂e)



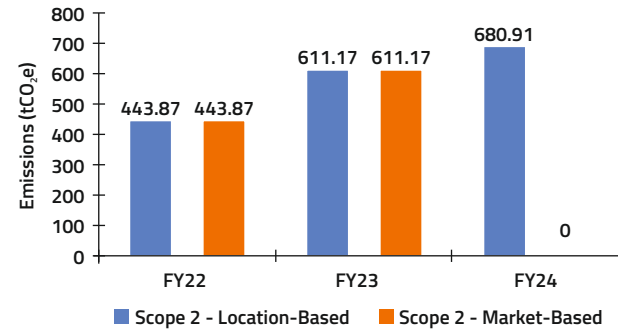
V. Breakdown of Scope 1 Emissions by Facility

Scope 1 Emissions



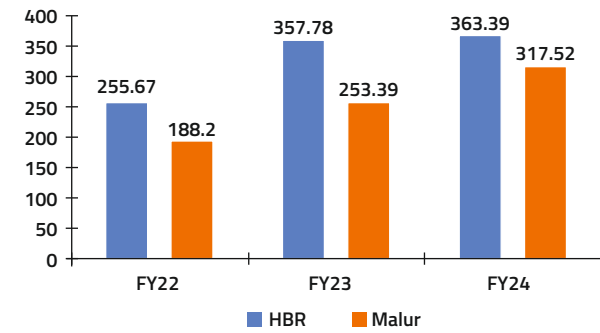
VII. Scope 2 Emissions - Location-Based Vs Market-Based

Scope 2 Emissions



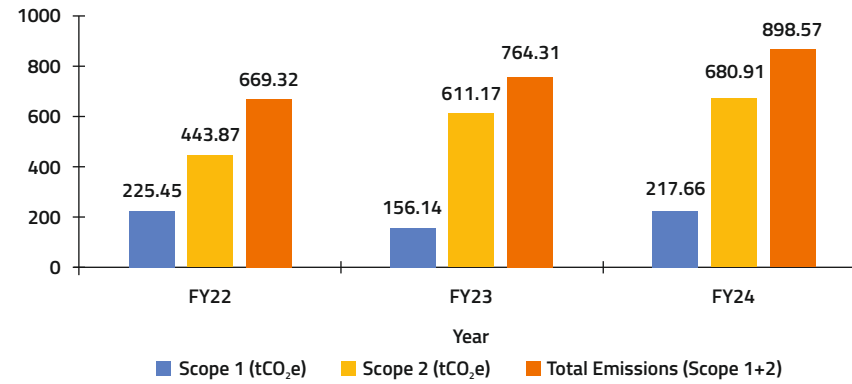
VI. Breakdown of Scope 2 Emissions by Facility

Scope 2 Emissions



VIII. Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2) - Location-Based

Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2)



IX. Total GHG Emissions by Facility - FY24

For FY24, Talin Modular Office Furniture total greenhouse gas emissions from its own operations:

898.57 tCO₂e

HBR

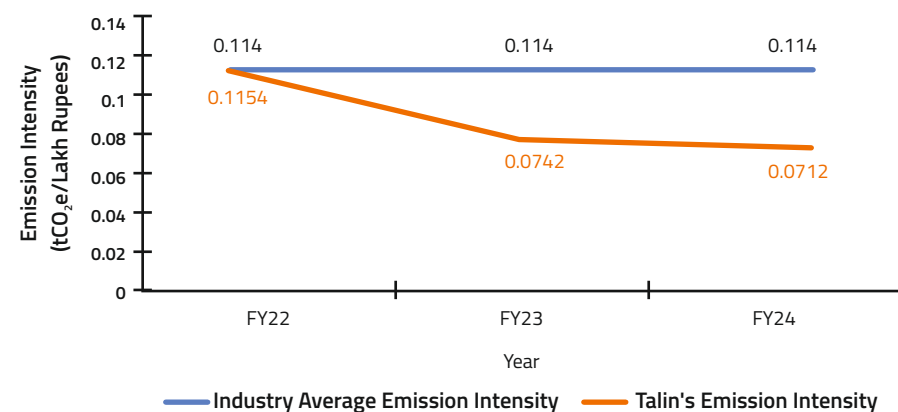
53.35%

Malur

46.65%

X. Benchmarking Against UK Industry Average:

Talin's Emission Intensity Vs Industry Average



*Source: Greenhouse gas emissions intensity by industry (UK Office for National Statistics (ONS)) -

Fundamental discoveries

- Overall Emissions Trend:** Talin achieved a notable reduction in total GHG emissions compared to previous fiscal years, highlighting the effectiveness of our sustainability initiatives.
- Facility Performance:** Certain facilities exhibited significant improvements in emissions reduction, enabling us to implement best practices across all locations.
- Emission Intensity Improvement:** There was a marked decrease in emission intensity per unit of production, reflecting increased operational efficiency.
- Revenue Correlation:** The reduction in emission intensity relative to total revenue indicates successful integration of sustainability with business growth.
- Targeted Mitigation:** Detailed facility-specific analysis revealed key areas for targeted mitigation, ensuring focused and efficient emissions management efforts.
- Through this rigorous performance analysis, Talin continues to demonstrate its dedication to reducing its carbon footprint and leading the way in sustainable business practices.

11. Uncertainty in GHG Emissions Inventory

In the development of Talin's GHG Emissions Inventory, it is essential to recognize the inherent uncertainties in data quality. These uncertainties stem from various factors, including the variability in emission factors and the corresponding activity data.

Emission factors, often derived from generalised datasets or industry averages, may not accurately reflect the specific conditions or technologies employed within our operations. Similarly, activity data, encompassing measurements and estimates of fuel usage, production volumes, and other relevant metrics, can exhibit variations in accuracy and completeness.

Acknowledging these uncertainties is crucial for transparent reporting and fostering continuous improvement in our environmental performance.

Activity Data

Direct Emissions (Scope 1)

Data for Scope 1 emissions is obtained from commercial invoices. Governed by legal procedures, this activity data is considered highly reliable and does not necessitate uncertainty calculations.

Indirect Emissions (Scope 2)

Similar to Scope 1, data for Scope 2 emissions is derived from commercial invoices. The legal governance of this data ensures its reliability, eliminating the need for uncertainty calculations.

Other Indirect Emissions (Scope 3)

Scope 3 emissions present uncertainties due to the generic assumptions made during data collection and estimation. These assumptions can introduce variability in the accuracy of the reported data.



Scope 3 - Emission Type	Uncertainties	Reducing Uncertainties
Category 2 - Capital Goods	The current valuation of Capital Goods relies on expenditure data from the USEEIO V1.2 model. However, because the spend-based method has limitations in accuracy, there may be variations in the reported values.	We are collaborating with suppliers to gather relevant emission factors for capital goods like machinery.
Category 3 - Fuel & Energy Related Activities	Missing Transmission and Distribution (T&D) loss percentages for electricity in the CEA - India reports for 2022-2024 is noted. The report currently uses T&D loss data from 2021-2022, as found on page 16 of the CEA document.	Adoption of updated emission factors will enhance reporting precision.
Category 6 - Business Travel	Business Travel emissions are currently calculated using data from the USEEIO V1.2 model. However, due to the inherent limitations of the spend-based method, the reported values may be subject to some variation.	Utilizing transport mode, along with the trip's origin and destination, can significantly improve data accuracy. An average-based method is being used for better emission calculations.
Category 7 - Employee Commuting	Calculations consider the main commuting mode, but some emissions may not be fully captured.	Implementing a tool for more accurate calculation of individual commuting emissions is being considered.
Category 9 - Downstream Transportation & Distribution	Current emission values for Downstream Transportation & Distribution are based on spending, using the USEEIO V1.2 model, which might not precisely reflect actual emissions.	Future reports will incorporate a data method that averages details like transport mode, vehicle tonnage, and origin and destination, to improve data quality.
Category 11 - Use of Sold Products	The data is sourced from the supplier's product data sheet, reducing uncertainties.	N/A

By acknowledging and addressing these uncertainties, Talin commits to transparent and accurate GHG emissions reporting, paving the way for enhanced environmental performance and sustainability practices.

12. Talin's Net Zero Narrative

Recognizing the urgency of addressing climate change, Talin has aligned its environmental goals with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to ensure that its emission reduction strategies are scientifically grounded and contribute meaningfully to global decarbonization efforts. Talin is steadfast in its commitment to achieving net zero GHG emissions by 2040.

SBTi Commitment and Current Emissions

In 2023, Talin set an ambitious target to reduce its Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 42% by 2030. The baseline emissions for 2022 were 669.32 tCO₂e, with a target to reduce these to 388.21 tCO₂e by 2030. However, the current emissions for FY2024 have increased to 898.57 tCO₂e. This increase underscores the need for accelerated action and robust strategies to get back on track.



Current and Planned Strategies for Emission Reduction

To achieve its SBTi-validated target and get back on track, Talin is focusing on several key strategies to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, as mentioned in the organization's aspirations.

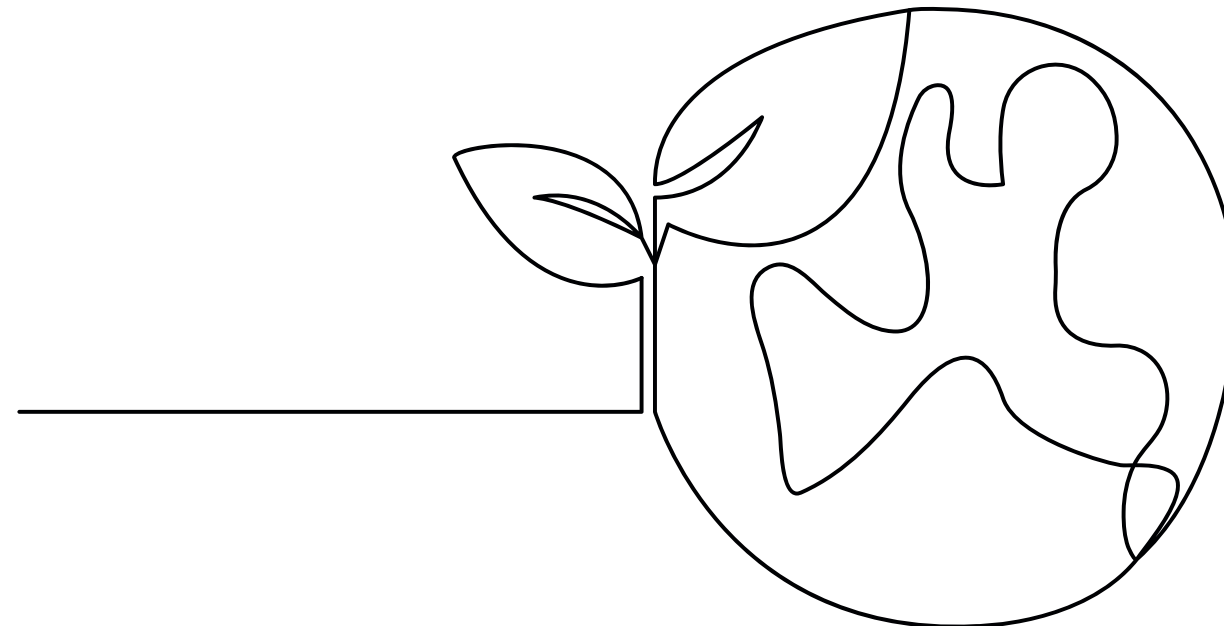
Energy Efficiency

Renewable Energy

Carbon Offsetting

Emissions Monitoring

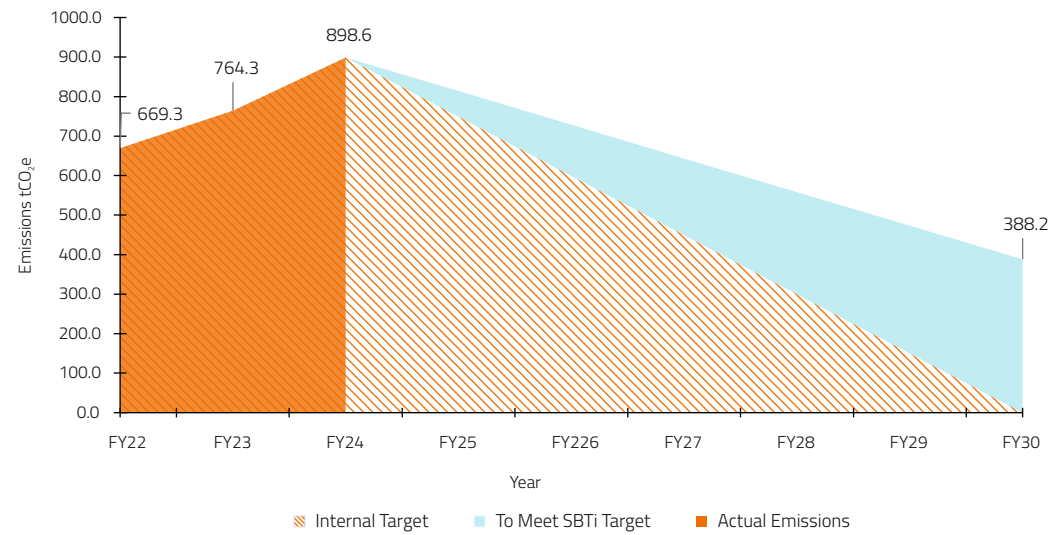
Electrification of Fleet



Net-Zero Goal

2040: Achieve net zero emissions through continued innovation and comprehensive management of Scope 3 emissions.

Talin GHG Emissions (Scope 1+2) Reduction Target - Projection



Talin's CDP Score and Improvement Efforts



In 2023, **Talin received a CDP score of C**, indicating awareness of its climate impacts.

To improve this score, Talin is

- Enhancing GHG emissions tracking and reporting
- Integrating sustainable practices in operations
- Increasing transparency in climate-related disclosures

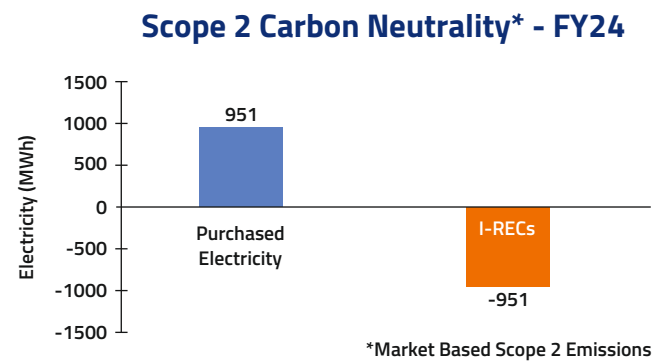
By benchmarking against top companies and seeking feedback through the CDP framework, Talin is committed to advancing its climate governance and sustainability efforts.

100% Green Electricity Commitment

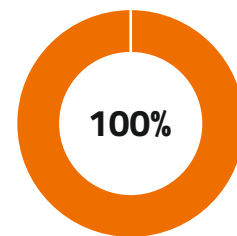
In line with our commitment to sustainability and reducing our carbon footprint, Talin has taken a significant step towards achieving zero market-based emissions. For the financial year FY24, Talin has purchased International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) equivalent to 100% of the electricity consumed across all our facilities.

During FY24, Talin consumed 951 MWh of electricity from the grid. As a strategic decision Talin has invested in energy attribute certificates equivalent to 100% of its electricity consumption in the form of International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs). This initiative not only demonstrates our dedication to environmental responsibility but also aligns with our broader goal of becoming a sustainable brand.

By undertaking this initiative, Talin is actively contributing to the global transition towards renewable energy sources, reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, and supporting the development of clean energy infrastructure.



100% Electricity equivalent I-RECs purchased - FY24



Facility	From Certificate ID	To Certificate ID	Number of Certificates
HBR	0000-0220-6225-7516	0000-0220-6225-8023	508
Malur	0000-0220-6225-8024	0000-0220-6225-8466	443



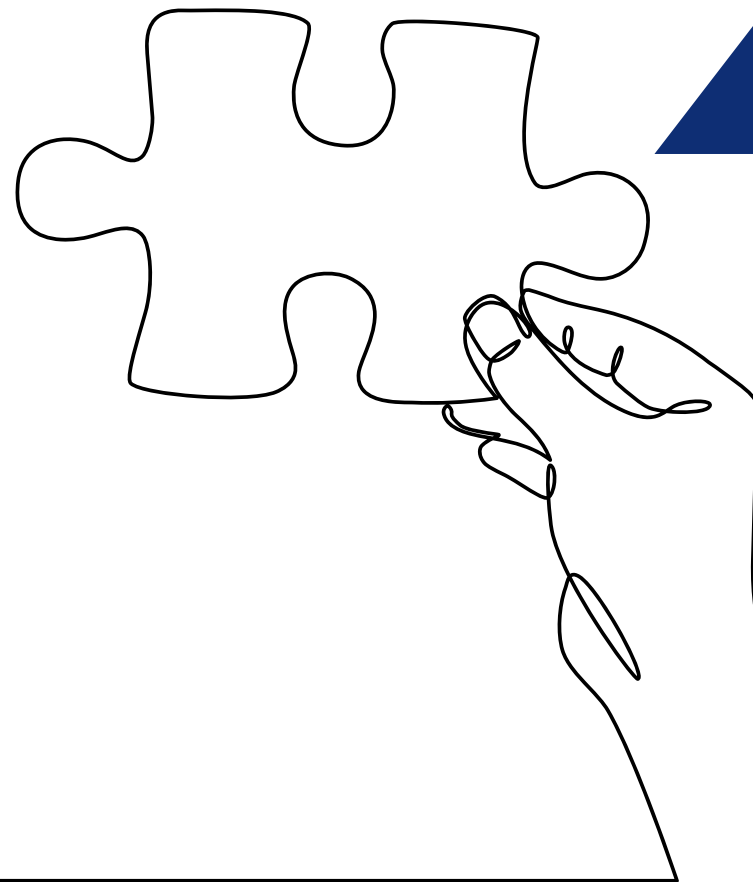
13. Conclusion

In conclusion, Talin's GHG Emissions Inventory Report for FY24 underscores our steadfast commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship. Through meticulous data collection, rigorous analysis, and transparent reporting, we have provided a comprehensive account of our greenhouse gas emissions, encompassing Scopes 1, 2, and 3.

Our adherence to the GHG Protocol and alignment with global standards, such as the SBTi, GRI, and UN SDGs, reflects our dedication to not only meeting but exceeding industry benchmarks for sustainability.

Recognising the inherent uncertainties in emissions data, we remain committed to continuous improvement in our environmental performance. By addressing these uncertainties and implementing targeted mitigation strategies, Talin strives to lead by example in the pursuit of a greener future.

As we progress towards our long-term goal of net-zero emissions by 2040, we invite our stakeholders to join us in this journey, fostering a collaborative approach to sustainability that benefits both our business and the broader community.





Talin Modular Office Furniture Systems Pvt. Ltd.

www.talin.in