

Limited Assurance Report To the Board of Directors of Mavi Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.

We have been engaged by the Board of Directors of Mavi Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. (the "Company" or "Mavi") to perform an independent limited assurance engagement in respect of the Selected Information stated in the Company's CDP Climate Change Report (the "2023 CDP Climate Change Report") which covers the period between 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023 and listed below.

Selected Information

The scope of the Selected Information which covers the period between 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023 and is subject to our independent limited assurance work, set out on the "Appendix 1: C6 Emissions Data" is summarised below:

- Scope 1 (Direct) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO2e)
- Scope 2 (Indirect) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO2e)
- Scope 3 (Indirect) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO2e)

Our independent limited assurance work was with respect to the period between 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023 information only and we have not performed any procedures with respect to earlier periods or any other elements, other than Selected Information included in the 2023 CDP Climate Change report and, therefore, do not express any conclusion thereon.

Criteria

The criteria used by the Company to prepare the Selected Information is set out in section "Appendix 2: C6 Emissions Data - Reporting Principles" (the "Reporting Principles").

The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the content of the 2023 CDP Climate Change Report and the preparation of the Selected Information in accordance with the Reporting Principles. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of Selected Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Inherent Limitations

Non-financial performance information is subject to more inherent limitations than financial information, given the characteristics of the subject matter and the methods used for determining such information.

The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, measures and measurement techniques and can affect comparability between entities. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. Furthermore, the nature and methods used to determine such information, as well as the measurement criteria and the precision thereof, may change over time. It is important to read the Selected Information in the context of the Reporting Principles.

In particular, the conversion of different energy measures and energy used to carbon emissions is based upon, inter alia, information and factors generated internally and/or derived by independent third parties as explained in the Reporting Principles. Our assurance work has not included examination of the derivation of those factors and other third-party information.

Our Independence and Quality Control

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1 and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to form a conclusion, based on limited assurance procedures, on whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Selected Information has not been properly prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Reporting Guidance. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information', and, in respect of greenhouse gas emissions, International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement under ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410. Consequently, the nature, timing and extent of procedures for gathering appropriate evidence are deliberately limited relative to a reasonable assurance engagement.



The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above we:

- made inquiries of the persons responsible for the Selected Information;
- understood the process for collecting and reporting the Selected Information. This included analysing the key processes and controls for managing and reporting the Selected Information;
- evaluated the source data used to prepare the Selected Information and re-performed selected examples of calculation;
- performed limited substantive testing on a selective basis of the preparation and collation of the Selected Information prepared by the Company; and
- undertook analytical procedures over the reported data.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Company's Selected Information which covers the period between 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023, is not properly prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Reporting Principles.

Limitations

This report, including the conclusion, has been prepared for the Board of Directors of the Company as a body, to assist them in reporting Mavi Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş.'s performance and activities related to the Selected Information. We permit the disclosure of this report within the 2023 CDP Climate Change Report which covers the period between 1 February 2022 and 31 January 2023, to enable the Board of Directors to demonstrate they have discharged their governance responsibilities by commissioning an independent assurance report in connection with the Selected Information. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Board of Directors of Mavi Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. as a body and the Mavi Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. for our work or this report save where terms are expressly agreed and with our prior consent in writing.

PwC Bağımsız Denetim ve

Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.

Mehmet Cenk Uslu, SMMM

Partner

Istanbul, 3 April 2023



Appendix 1: C6 Emissions Data

	1 February 2022 - 31 January 2023
Scope - 1 (Direct) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO2e)	1,601.44
Scope - 2 (Indirect) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO2e	4,984.12
Scope - 3 (Indirect) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tons CO2e)Total Scope 1 Emissions (tCO2-e)	70.38



Appendix 2: C6 Emissions Data Reporting Principles

Reporting principles provides information on the data collection and regarding the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3) included in Mavi Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. 2023 CDP Climate Change Report ("the 2023 CDP Climate Change report").

This reporting principles provides information on the data preparation, calculation principles and reporting methodologies of indicators within the scope of the independent limited assurance of the 2023 CDP Climate Change report. These indicators include the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3). It is the responsibility of the Company's management to ensure that appropriate procedures are in place to prepare the indicators mentioned above in line with, in all material respects, the Guidance.

The data included in this document is for the FY 22 (1 February 2022 - 31 January 2023), fiscal year ended January 31, 2023, comprises only the relevant operations of Mavi Giyim Sanayi ve Ticaret A.Ş. ("the Company") in Turkey (stores and Head Quarter located in Turkey) that are the responsibility of the Company and excludes information about group companies.

General Reporting Principles

In preparing this guidance document, consideration has been given to following principles:

- Information Preparation to highlight to users of the information the primary principles of relevance and reliability of information; and
- Information Reporting to highlight the primary principles of comparability / consistency with other data including prior year and understandability / transparency providing clarity to users.

Scope of Reporting

For FY22, the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions data of the Company is related to:

GHG emission Scope 1 is included following data in Turkey (stores and Head Quarter located in Turkey)

- Stationary combustion (fuels and heating sources such as natural gas consumption),
- Mobile combustion (fuels such as diesel and gasoline consumption),
- Refrigerant Gases (R410-A gases consumption)



GHG emission Scope 2 is included following data in Turkey (stores and Head Quarter located in Turkey)

Consumption of purchased electricity

GHG emission Scope 3 is included following data in Turkey

Waste generated in operations (operations located in Turkey)

Energy consumption outside of the stores or head quarter's gate originating from supplier or customer and their associated greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3) is omitted from the scope of reporting.

Data Preparation

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

GHG emissions were calculated in accordance with DEFRA and "Turkish National Electricity Grid Emission Factor", "GHG activity data multiplied by emission or removal factors" based calculation methodology has been applied for calculating GHG. Boundaries of the organization were addressed with a control approach, and the sources causing greenhouse gas emissions related production facilities under the control of the Company are as follows:

Direct (Scope-1) Greenhouse Gas Emissions from owned or controlled sources:

- Stationary combustion data is included fuels used in buildings such as natural gas.
- Mobile combustion data is included diesel and gasoline for company owned and leased cars.
- Refrigerant gases include R410A consumption from the air conditioners.

Indirect (Scope 2) - Energy Related Indirect GHG Emissions:

 Consumption of purchased renewable electricity data is included electricity consumption (kwh) for 105 stores and 1 head quarter located in Turkey.



Indirect (Scope 3) - Not Owned Indirect GHG Emissions:

• Waste amounts for the operations was monitored with a licenced firm and were obtained through Recycling Contribution Fee (GEKAP) declarations (to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change).

CO2 equivalent factors for emissions CO2, CH4, N2O, and HFCs (refrigerant gas) were used in calculations. Emission factors and Global Warming Potential (GWP) coefficients were taken from DEFRA and Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. GHG factors used for calculations are presented below.

Basis	kg CO2e	kg CO2	kg CH4	kg N2O	Source
Natural Gas (per					DEFRA
kWh)	0,18316	0,18282	0,00025	0,00010	
Diesel (per lt)					DEFRA
_	2,51233	2,47507	0,00026	0,03700	
Gasoline (per lt)	2,19352	2,17972	0,00720	0.00660	DEFRA
R410 refrigerant					DEFRA
(per kg)	2.088				
Electricity (per					Republic of Türkiye Ministry of
kWh)	0,440	-	-	-	Energy and Natural Resources
Closed-loop Recycled Waste (per kg)	0,0213167	-	-	-	DEFRA
Waste Combustion					DEFRA
(per ton)	21,29357	-	-	-	

Restatements

The measuring and reporting of carbon emissions data inevitably involves a degree of estimation. Restatements are considered where there is a change in the data of greater than 5 percent at the Company level.