

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Koluman is established in 1965 as the main dealer of Mercedes Benz Turk A.Ş and to provide sale and after-sale services of Mercedes brand vehicle as well as being a shareholder of Mercedes Benz Turkey. Koluman Automotive Industry Inc. is one of the companies of Koluman Holding which is the authorized upper structure producer of Daimler in the 80.000 m2 closed area which is placed in the Tarsus, Mersin. Koluman process upper structure manufacture with his own brand. The products are semi-trailers for transport and logistic, also some public vehicles such as road sweepers, some construction vehicles such as concrete pumps and tactical wheeled vehicles within military projects on the point of used defence industry. Koluman is also making some contract manufacturing with Schmitz for trailers, and importing concrete pumps from Junjin.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Turkey

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

TRY

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-T00.7/C-TS0.7

(C-T00.7/C-TS0.7) For which transport modes will you be providing data?

Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
No	<Not Applicable>

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board Chair	<p>Accountability on climate-related issues start at the top, with the Board of Directors (BoD). All of the final decisions related to climate change issues are approved by the Board of Directors, which is led by Chairman of the Board. Some of these responsibilities include approval of targets, budgets for emission reduction initiatives, management plans of identified risks and opportunities, internal carbon pricing mechanism etc.</p> <p>In 2021, BoD decided to establish the Sustainability Committee (Green Team) to manage climate and sustainability-related issues with a holistic approach.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues 	<Not Applicable >	<p>Accountability on climate-related issues start at the top, with the Board of Directors (BoD). Board Members are informed regularly on climate-related issues in the form of global trends as well as corporate performance, business plans, risks and opportunities. CEO (General Manager) has the executive power for important issues such as strategy, risks/opportunities, targets, etc.</p> <p>Committees have been set up to assist the BoD with proper fulfilment of its duties and responsibilities.</p> <p>The Sustainability Committee (Green Team) is formed to help the BoD oversee and effectively manage climate and sustainability-related issues with a holistic approach. The Sustainability Committee (SC) is led by CEO. SC consists of management-level members appointed by top management.</p> <p>SC is responsible not only for formulating the Koluman's sustainability strategies, road maps, objectives, policies, and reporting criteria including climate-related issues, but also for integrating sustainability efforts in line with Koluman's priorities and for ensuring that all group companies are actively involved in dealing with sustainability issues.</p> <p>SC meets every two weeks and the CEO reports the results to the BoD on a monthly basis.</p> <p>BoD reviews, guides and approves business plans and strategies.</p> <p>Changes in emissions data are also reported to the BoD annually.</p> <p>The consolidated budget of Koluman is approved by the BoD, hence the BoD also approves all of the investments of Company.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Important but not an immediate priority	This year is Koluman's first CDP reporting year. Participation in CDP Climate Change Program is an important indicator of the change in Koluman. In the following years, the appointment of a competent member related to climate change in the Board of Directors is being evaluated.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Our performance in sustainability priorities is embraced at the level of Board of Directors (BoD). The BoD takes sustainability principles and the environmental impacts of company activities into account when determining its corporate governance strategy.

Our CEO, who reports to the BoD, works with the Executive Team (ET) to determine our company's environmental, social, and governance (ESG) priorities, risks, and opportunities.

The Sustainability Committee (Green Team) is formed to help the BoD oversee and effectively manage climate and sustainability-related issues with a holistic approach. The Sustainability Committee (SC) is led by CEO. SC consists of management-level members appointed by top management.

SC is responsible not only for formulating the Koluman's sustainability strategies, road maps, objectives, policies, and reporting criteria including climate-related issues, but also for integrating sustainability efforts in line with Koluman's priorities and for ensuring that all group companies are actively involved in dealing with sustainability issues.

SC meets every two weeks and the CEO reports the results to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The management of climate-related issues are included in the KPI's of key decision-makers.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The CEO is ultimately responsible of all climate-related issues on a company level. Achievement of business objectives including meeting emission reduction targets, OPEX optimization due to energy reduction etc. Any improvement measures that are proposed by the operational team and approved by the CEO will affect the Company Scorecard, meaning it will have positive impact. As a result of achievement of before-mentioned measures, the CEO fulfils his/her targets and becomes entitled to a monetary reward in the form of an enhanced salary and a bonus.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Our short-term horizon is defined as 1 year which is the period that covers of our detailed OPEX and CAPEX plan for both corporate management and risk management.
Medium-term	1	5	1 to 5 years is considered as medium-term for our Company.
Long-term	5	35	Any time horizon over 5 years is considered as long-term for Koluman. This is applicable to all business aspects including risk management. Moreover, long-term climate-related risks are evaluated on a scenario basis consistent with the horizons established by the international organizations such as IPCC and IEA covering 2030 and 2050 as crucial milestones.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

The impact level of any risk and opportunity on our business, is determined by the financial and non-financial evaluation criteria. The activities of Koluman are taken into account in terms of external and internal contexts when the areas in terms of which risk impact will be evaluated (e.g. financial, legal, reputation and operational) and the qualitative and quantitative indicators for risk assessment criteria are determined; the expectations and needs of the external and internal stakeholders are taken into consideration when forming the risk assessment framework.

The risk is assessed to have a substantive impact if:

- Financially; if the risk impact is more than 1.000.000 TRY or critical reputation loss in public opinion or negative appearance in the international media for some time
- Legally; Facing a legal sanction that could result in the company's activity stopping for a period up to 1 week, facing high penal sanctions (e.g. a fine over 500,000 TRY) or important reputation loss in public opinion, short term negative appearance in the international media
- Reputational; Short-term campaign in the national media, regional long-term campaign in against the company or a request from the local media to make a detailed explanation and call for public lighting, facing some penal sanctions (e.g. a fine up to 500,000 TRY)
- Operationally; 1 to 3 days of disruption in operations, events reducing the performance of employees, facing some penal sanctions (e.g. a fine up to 100,000 TRY)

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Company has a Koluman Group based Risk Management and Audit Department reporting directly to the Chairman of the Koluman Group who is also the Chairman of Koluman Automotive Industry. The Compliance Officer in Koluman Automotive Industry is also working closely to this Department but also directly reporting to the Chairman of Koluman Automotive Industry.

The Company has Risk Assessment Matrix. Risk Assessment Audit is annually carried out by the Risk Management and Audit Department. New critical regulations, risks and other compliance subjects are discussed once a month with the participation of the Compliance Teams of the Group Companies with the management of Risk Management and Audit Department of the Koluman Group.

In addition to this, the Company also carries out internal audits twice a year. Nonconformities are reported and actions have to be taken in 7 days which is also a Company KPI.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>RELEVANCE: Doing business in-line with current regulations are paramount for Koluman. All laws and regulations related to our activities are identified, monitored and our compliance is constantly assessed by internal auditors, third-party auditors, and local authorities. Compliance measures to these types of regulations can result in an increase of indirect operational costs.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: We perform greenhouse gas calculations, 60 chimney emission measurements in every 2 years, wastewater treatment as per current legal regulation.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>RELEVANCE: We closely monitor the emerging climate-related regulations in all of the countries that we operate in and export our goods to. This gives us a chance to develop our strategy in the light of the new developments and reduce the risks of being exposed to emerging regulation.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: One of the most important emerging regulation is the EU Carbon Border Adjustment (CBA), which is simply an extension of intra EU-ETS on the global scale. The EU, which so far focuses on intra-EU emissions, will extend its carbon pricing system to its partners through the CBA mechanism to level off the cost disadvantage (created by the EU carbon regulations) of intra-EU producers and to secure emissions reductions globally. Implementation of a Turkish ETS scheme and EU CBA, will directly impact our operational expenses.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>RELEVANCE: In order to stay competitive and meet our clients demands we almost always rely on technology and our R&D activities. Technological developments are always included in our risk assessments both as a risk and an opportunity.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: For example, in the reporting period, 2,75% of the revenue was dedicated to R&D projects. These R&D projects help us stay ahead of our competition. R&D Projects are also mentioned in C3.3.</p>
Legal	Not relevant, explanation provided	<p>RELEVANCE: Non-compliance with all laws and regulations including climate-related ones causes risk which exposes our Company to litigation. Therefore, legal compliance is paramount to Koluman and compliance risks are identified as one of the 4 main risk categories assessed in our corporate-wide risk management system.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>RELEVANCE: Sectoral as well as market risks are closely monitored by Koluman. Market risks mainly includes risks affecting Koluman's market share and customer relationship management.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: The Market drives the economic indicators of a company and the competition. Any change occurring as a result of changing trends or changing customer preference, may have a significant impact if we are unable to meet enhanced expectations on low carbon products. Considering that, 50% of Koluman Automotive Inc sales is export sales, it is compulsory to comply with the market requirements which are changing highly dependent on climate change issues. The design of the vehicles is changing by using aerodynamic equipment and electrical vehicles to reduce the emission and energy loss. To comply with these changes on time and to catch the market requirements will provide opportunity while not catching the requirements on time creates the risk.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>RELEVANCE: Our brand image and reputation are very important both locally and internationally. Therefore, under our multidisciplinary corporate-wide risk assessment reputational risks are one of the main topics evaluated.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: As part of reputational risks, we expect some pressure due to climate-related issues on our companies that can affect our brand image. Having ambitious targets, our clients tend to get more ambitious with their expectations from suppliers and their products, if we fail to meet their demands, we may lose a significant amount of business.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>RELEVANCE: Climate-related acute physical risks like storms, floods, extreme weather conditions and their impacts both on Koluman's direct operations (production) and indirect operations (mainly supply chain) are considered as part of Koluman's climate related risk assessments.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: While the impact of acute physical risks can cause disruption in our facilities and cause damage, they can also cause disruption on our supply chain. As for the indirect operations, diversification of suppliers' method is used to always have an alternative supplier in cases of disruption. As an example of acute physical risk, our production facility in Mersin which is under the risk of extreme precipitation and massive floods. In cases of extreme precipitation, this may cause flooding and can damage our facility or cause production disruption. In order to prevent this risk, we have developed Emergency Response Plan to be applied on production site.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>RELEVANCE: If not well managed, climate change is expected to cause drastic chronic physical impacts. It is important for Koluman to understand chronic trends that may impact our facilities globally over time. Chronic physical conditions such as increased temperature and humidity are factored in climate-related risk assessment because processes and the product quality, hence the profitability could be directly affected by these changes.</p> <p>EXAMPLE: Droughts may cause underground water shortages. Increasing water stress due to climate change is a relevant risk for our operations and always include to in risk assessment.</p>

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)
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Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Our production plant in Mersin is high risky area in terms of flooding.

Extreme weather events, such as floods may affect our direct operations and our suppliers, and create a domino effect for our sales. Floods can cause damage to our production facility.

In the following years, if there is an increase in climate-related events such as floods, there will be production stops and financial losses.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

9600000

Explanation of financial impact figure

We calculated the cost of production stop for 1-3 days.

Our production facility may stop min 1 - max 3 days in case of flood. The cost of a 1-day production stoppage for us is 3.2 million TRY, while the cost of a 3-day stoppage is 9.6 million TRY.

These financial figures include loss of production and losses due to damage to our production lines.

Cost of response to risk

941900

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Infrastructure and maintenance works (900.000 TRY) and insurance cost (41.900 TRY).

We have maintained and cleaned drainage channels and rain gutters on the roofs.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	This is our first year of reporting. At first we have identified climate related risks. On the other hand we are working on the opportunities as well.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

This is our first year of reporting. At this year we have established measurement and monitoring of GHG emissions. We have calculated our carbon footprint for 2021 which is our base year. In addition our plan is to prepare and issue Koluman’s Net Zero Roadmap that will be aligned with 1.5 °C world within 2 years.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We have examined the applicable scenarios and considered RCP 4.5, conducted by the IPCC to investigate a 2-degree Celsius global warming scenario, as a realistic scenario for the impacts of climate change in Turkey. According to the IPCC RCP 4.5. Scenario, emissions will peak 2040-2050. Turkey will face 2 to 3 degrees in Celsius increase in mean temperature during 2013-2040 and up to 4 degrees Celsius in later periods. Increase in extreme weather events, like flooding are also expected. As we identify our risks and opportunities in short-medium and long-term time horizons, we apply the same time horizons when assessing the climate-related scenarios. Changes in temperature, water stress and flood risk are among the parameters that we carefully monitor.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Timing of implications under the scenarios, direct and indirect effects of climate change on the business, physical risks and their severity on our portfolio and our value chain are our focal questions.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Potential business interruption& productivity loss due to physical impacts both direct effects on the organisation’s own assets and indirect effects of supply chain& product delivery disruptions are discussed and necessary actions are taken.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>As the awareness is raising and the climate change-related impacts are becoming more visual, there is a shift in customer preferences towards more sustainable/ low-carbon products. As a strategic decision influenced by climate-related risks & opportunities, we are constantly working on R&D projects to advance our existing products and to create new products for emerging markets.</p> <p>These R&D activities mainly focus on reducing the weight of the final product, which in turn reduces the fuel consumption and GHG emissions. As the GHG emission regulations are becoming stricter throughout the world, these new products will be more attractive for the costumers</p> <p>Time horizons covered: Short-medium and long term</p> <p>CASE STUDY:</p> <p>For example, the parts on our trailers such as tarpaulin holders are designed of composit materials.</p> <p>By using hydrostatic transmission in sweepers, the use of extra auxiliary engine is omitted; with this way, the emission of exhaust gases are reduced.</p> <p>Weight reduction in all our vehicle types are carried out, mainly in aluminum tanker vehicle; so that less steel is used as raw material whose manufacturing process affects the environment and also this reduction positively affects the fuel consumption of the vehicle.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Our whole value chain is always included in our climate-related risk analysis and the results of the risk analysis are always reflected to our short-medium and long-term strategies. As a result of our continuous risk assessment covering our supply chain, we have identified risks with a probable impact that can lead to disruption of our operations. Together with the incident trends around the globe regarding different sectors' vulnerability to supply chain disruptions, we are aware that if we don't maintain a sustainable supply chain, we are faced with a risk to our business continuity.</p> <p>Time horizons covered: Short-medium and long term</p> <p>For example, one of our raw material is steel which is energy intensive and carbon intensive. Therefore our steel suppliers are subjected to be impacted from climate change related transition risks. Expanding this example to all our strategic raw materials and assets, the potential impact is greater. In order to effectively manage supply chain related risks, we have developed a Supplier Assessment System.</p> <p>We assess suppliers with purchasing volume over 1000 Euro annually, and these suppliers are classified Tier-1 Suppliers. In 2021, 83 suppliers (i.e. raw materials, service) out of 572 suppliers were determined as Tier-1 category. We assess these suppliers on economic, social and environmental aspects such as energy and emissions management. The magnitude of this strategic impact is considered to be high as sustainable supply chain is a critical element of our business success.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Koluman considers climate-related need to invest in R&D as an opportunity to create new markets and extend the presence on the existing market. In order to capitalize on this opportunity, Koluman dedicates an annual budget to R&D activities.</p> <p>Time horizons covered: Short-medium and long term</p> <p>A case-study of most important strategic decisions (short-term):</p> <p>In the reporting period, Koluman invested around 22 million TRY in R&D activities to develop low carbon products with lower environmental impact.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>For our operations, climate-related risks like emerging regulation (mainly Turkish ETS and EU CBA) have influenced our strategy, to focus more on reducing our GHG emissions. The time horizon covered for these types of risks are short to medium term (0-5 years).</p> <p>An example of major strategic decisions that were influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities is;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mersin production plant will implement ISO 50001 Energy Management System until 2023. • % 100 renewable electricity will be used by 2023 in production facility.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs	<p>Revenues:</p> <p>Our financial planning process recognizes the climate-related risks and opportunities. In terms of risks, our net revenue is expected to decrease as a result of increasing operational as well as capital expenses due to increasing raw material and energy prices. This has a direct impact on our profitability.</p> <p>In terms of opportunities, however, there are many new and innovative products that we are working on developing, which will in turn give us access to new markets and increase our revenues.</p> <p>Time horizon covered: Short-Medium and Long-term</p> <p>Direct Costs:</p> <p>Our direct costs planning takes the climate-related risks into account as we are already experiencing price increase on especially fossil fuel derived raw materials. As there is a consistent and increasing trend to divest from fossil fuel intensive sectors, we expect the prices of raw materials to become higher.</p> <p>The risks of acute and chronic physical impacts of climate change are also factored in our financial planning, as it may impact our supply chain operations.</p> <p>Time horizon covered: Medium to long-term</p> <p>Indirect costs:</p> <p>Our indirect cost planning process takes the climate-related risks into account as we are already experiencing energy price increase due to climate-change related taxes and trading obligations. As there is a consistent and increasing trend to divest from fossil fuel intensive sectors, we expect the prices will become higher.</p> <p>Time horizon covered: Medium to long-term</p>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

837.87

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3325.84

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4163.71

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2026

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

12.5

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

837.87

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3325.84

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4163.71

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all our Scope1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

This target is in set to be in line with the well below 2 degrees scenario. We target a reduction of 12.5 % from our gross Scope1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions, over a period of 5 years, which translates to 2.50 % reduction per year on average. The target is also checked using the target setting tool of SBTi, which resulted in the same reduction figure to be in line with the IEA WB2C using the absolute contraction approach.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The company has decided to establish Solar Power Plant for its own energy, the studies continue. The company is using energy with an IREC certificate. Automation in all factory is in the scope of the Company for the reduction of natural resources usage (1024 lights). For example, KNX automation in lighting system which provides automatic turning off the lights according to the working schedule. Photocell is used for the outer space lighting (more than 100 lights) which works in accordance with the sun light. Aerator is applied to the sinks for the reduction of the water usage (around 50 sinks).

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2021

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

6704.38

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2022

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

0

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, it is part of our Abs1 emission reduction targets

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers our production facility.

In 2021 we have sourced 6.704,38 MWh of our electricity use in Mersin production facility from grid.

We have a target to increase our renewable energy use by 100% in 2022.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We will start to purchase renewable electricity from the grid. In addition, we have started feasibility studies on the installation of PV panels at the facility.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

No

C4.3d

(C4.3d) Why did you not have any emissions reduction initiatives active during the reporting year?

This is our first year of reporting. At this year we have established measurement and monitoring of GHG emissions. We have calculated our carbon footprint for 2021 which is our base year.

Emission reduction projects will be determined and implemented in the coming years.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

837.87

Comment

Scope 1 emissions include stationary combustion, mobile combustion and leakage (loss/leakage) emissions. Calculation has been made by taking into account diesel, natural gas, LPG and gasoline.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3325.84

Comment

Koluman consumes electricity purchased from the grid-National Network.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Koluman consumes electricity purchased from the grid. Therefore, we don't have any Scope 2 market-based emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71522.31

Comment

Emissions from purchased materials have been calculated.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60.68

Comment

Emissions related to waste disposal have been calculated. (Waste water, other type of wastes)

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37.37

Comment

Emissions from business travel by road, air and rail have been calculated.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140.93

Comment

Employee commuting is done by shuttles, buses and personnel's own vehicles.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

584.1

Comment

Downstream transportation emissions include road transportation.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2021

Base year end

December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

331.43

Comment

It is calculated by considering the recovery/recycling of metal wastes after product use.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

ISO 14064-1

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

Other, please specify (Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2021)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

837.87

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

The sources of emissions are stationary combustion of fossil fuels, mobile combustion in vehicles that are controlled by our company and fugitive gases from our cooling equipment.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

Comment

We are reporting a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure, resulting from the use of electricity from the grid.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

3325.84

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We are reporting location-based Scope 2 emissions resulting from electricity purchased and consumed from the grid. For location-based figures we use national grid emission factor.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

71522.31

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

In the relevant category, emissions originating from purchased products are calculated.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

This category is not relevant because there were no significant capital goods purchases during the reporting period.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Since the calculation processes of Scope 3 emissions is complex, in our first year of Scope 3 calculations, as pilot analysis we didn't included emissions arising from fuel and energy-related activities which are not included in Scope 1 or 2.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As it is our first year of scope 3 calculations, we didn't include emissions arising from upstream transportation and distribution to our study. For the upcoming periods, we aim to increase the extent of Scope 3 emissions calculations by including upstream transportation and distribution emissions.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

60.68

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

The 2021 Waste Declaration data has been taken into account. Emissions were calculated using DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2021.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

37.37

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

The emission factors for calculation of emissions from business travel are taken from DEFRA's "Conversion Factors 2021 Full Set for Advanced Users" Business Travel-air tab. The EFs with radiative forcing are used for the calculations.

We obtain public transport information from our Financial Affairs Department. (Departure and destination ports, flight class, number of trips, transported kilometres etc). For the flights, we use International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) website to calculate flight distance.

The calculation was conducted according to the methodology outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

140.93

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

The GHG emission factors for employee commuting are taken from DEFRA (Conversion Factors 2021 Full Set for Advanced Users) both for personnel shuttles and employees' own vehicles.

We have collected the km data for personnel shuttles from the service provider companies. We have also prepared a questionnaire to identify the fuel consumption figures of employees commuting with their own vehicles.

The calculation was conducted according to the methodology outlined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We don't have any upstream leased assets that needs to be reported under this category. All of the GHG emissions from our leased assets are reported under Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions as we use operational control approach to compile our activity data.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

584.1

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Downstream transportation emissions include road transportation. Emissions were calculated using DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2021.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We do not produce or sell products that are later processed. Therefore, this category is not relevant for our business.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As it is our first year of scope 3 calculations, we didn't include emissions arising from use of sold products to our study. For the upcoming periods, we aim to increase the extent of Scope 3 emissions calculations by including emissions of use of sold products.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

331.43

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

It is calculated by considering the recovery/recycling of metal wastes after product use.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Since we don't have downstream leased assets, this category is not relevant for our operations.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Since we don't have franchises, this category is not relevant for our operations.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We have not made any investments in the reporting period, therefore this category is not relevant for us.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No additional Scope 3 emission sources are identified.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

No additional Scope 3 emission sources are identified.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.00000521

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

4163.71

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

799741000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Reason for change

As it is our first year of GHG emission calculations we don't have GHG emissions of previous year. Therefore, we can't evaluate % change from previous year.

Intensity figure

6.77

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

4163.71

Metric denominator

full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total

615

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

Direction of change

<Not Applicable>

Reason for change

As it is our first year of GHG emission calculations we don't have GHG emissions of previous year. Therefore, we can't evaluate % change from previous year.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	675.147	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	1.433	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	7.95	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	153.337	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	837.87

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.3b

(C7.3b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Tarsus, Mersin Facility	837.87	36.954	34.998

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	837.87	<Not Applicable>	Tarsus, Mersin Facility All our activities are classified as transport OEM activities.
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	3325.84	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By facility

C7.6b

(C7.6b) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Tarsus, Mersin Facility	3325.84	0

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	3325.84	0	Tarsus, Mersin Facility All our activities are classified as transport OEM activities.
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-TO7.8

(C-TO7.8) Provide primary intensity metrics that are appropriate to your indirect emissions in Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products from transport.

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	3079.46	3079.46
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	6704.38	6704.38
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	9783.84	9783.84

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

744.28

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

744.28

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Diesel is considered within the scope of mobile combustion (passenger cars, construction equipments etc.) and stationary combustion (generator usage)
Gasoline is considered within the scope of mobile combustion (passenger cars, handtools etc.)

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2335.18

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2335.18

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Natural gas is consumed for heating purposes.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We have not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3079.46

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3079.46

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

It covers all fuel consumptions.

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6704.38

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C-TO8.5

(C-TO8.5) Provide any efficiency metrics that are appropriate for your organization’s transport products and/or services.

Activity

Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

Metric figure

0.2675

Metric numerator

tCO2e

Metric denominator

Production: Vehicle

Metric numerator: Unit total

4163.71

Metric denominator: Unit total

15565

% change from previous year

Please explain

Metric figure is calculated by using metric numerator as scope 1 and scope 2 CO2e emissions from production, metric denominator as the production tonnage for year 2021. Since it is the first year of reporting, % change from previous year has not been calculated.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-TO9.3/C-TS9.3

(C-TO9.3/C-TS9.3) Provide tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology over the reporting year.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	R&D activities mainly focus on reducing the weight of the final product, which in turn reduces the fuel consumption and GHG emissions. As the GHG emission regulations are becoming stricter throughout the world, these new products will be more attractive for the costumers.

C-TO9.6a/C-TS9.6a

(C-TO9.6a/C-TS9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years.

Activity

Heavy Duty Vehicles (HDV)

Technology area

Infrastructure

Stage of development in the reporting year

Full/commercial-scale demonstration

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

≤20%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

22000000

Comment

In the reporting period, Koluman invested around 22 million TRY in R&D activities to develop low carbon products with lower environmental impact.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

CDP-verification-Koluman.pdf

Koluman Emisyon Raporu_2021_rev_son.pdf

Page/ section reference

Please see attached the verification letters in CDP format signed by the lead verifier. The verification reports in Turkish are also attached. In the Verification reports, you can find the verified amounts in Pages 19-21 under the title "Hesaplama ve Sonuçlar" (Calculations and Results).

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

CDP-verification-Koluman.pdf

Koluman Emisyon Raporu_2021_rev_son.pdf

Page/ section reference

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Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

CDP-verification-Koluman.pdf

Koluman Emisyon Raporu_2021_rev_son.pdf

Page/section reference

Please see attached the verification letters in CDP format signed by the lead verifier. The verification reports in Turkish are also attached. In the Verification reports, you can find the verified amounts in Pages 19-21 under the title "Hesaplama ve Sonuçlar" (Calculations and Results).

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

As a part of the World Bank funded "Partnership for Market Readiness" project, simulations of an ETS system were studied. The results of this study were also published on Turkish Ministry of Environment and Urbanisation website. We anticipate being regulated under the Turkish ETS system until 2023.

Our strategy for complying with this system is following up our regular monitoring and reporting obligations until this system is operational, and also trying to calculate the impact of this regulation by applying an internal carbon price, so that we can include the impacts of this regulation on our financial planning.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Other, please specify (Compliance & Onboarding)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation process)

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

5

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Suppliers with more than or equal to 1000 Euro/year purchasing volume and Tier-1 suppliers are included in our Supplier Assessment Program. The suppliers that are critical and strategically risky are also selected to be covered by our supplier assessment program.

Starting from 2021, the raw material suppliers that are selected to be a part of this assessment program, will be requested to supply data.

We have a target to reach 100% of our critical suppliers.

The assessment of our suppliers on topics of Reporting, Ethics Policies and Practices, Occupational Health and Safety, Labor and Environmental Management (including climate-related issues).

We incentivize our suppliers to answer this questionnaire by explaining them how this cooperation will have positive impact on their business. Their scores on the assessment, can help them to get included in our 'Approved Supplier List'.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In terms of climate related information, we require data on how they monitor and manage their emissions, whether they have energy & carbon management approach and targets to reduce their emissions. The supplier gets points in the assessment if they monitor their emissions and have targets to reduce their emissions.

Also, a yearly supplier audit plan is being implemented. Supplier audit process consists of both quality and sustainability pillars.

Comment

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Climate change related direct and indirect activities are coordinated by both the Sustainability Committee. Sustainability Committee discuss the progress and strategies on a wide range of sustainability issues covering climate change strategies.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (Turkish Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges (TOBB))

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

We are a member of Turkish Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges (TOBB). TOBB asks comments about some environmental regulations while these regulations are draft. Therefore, we share our concerns with TOBB in terms of all draft regulations and we are attempting to influence their position.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Koluman Emisyon Raporu_2021_rev_son.pdf

Screenshot_web page.jpg

Page/Section reference

19-21

We have published our GHG emission figures with our Carbon Footprint Report on our website. Screenshot of the website is attached.

The link of the related page is: <https://koluman-otomotiv.com.tr/kurumsal/surdurulebilirlik>

Content elements

Emissions figures

Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Please select	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
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C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms