

TOFAŞ TÜRK OTOMOBİL FABRİKASI A.Ş.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

Contents

C1. Introduction.....	8
(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?	8
(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.	8
(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.	8
(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.	9
(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?	9
(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.....	9
(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?	9
(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.....	11
(1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data?	11
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?	12
(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?	13
C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities	14
(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?	14
(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?.....	15
(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?.....	16
(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.....	16
(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?	20
(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?	20
(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?	21
(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?	24
(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.	24
C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities.....	30

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	30
(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.	31
(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.....	36
(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?	39
(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?	40
(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?	40
(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?	40
(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?	41
(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.....	41
(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities. ...	49

C4. Governance 51

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?	51
(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?	52
(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.	52
(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?	57
(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?	58
(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). ...	58
(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?	62
(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).	63
(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?	65
(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.	66
(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?	67
(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?	67

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?	69
(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.....	70
(4.12) Have you published information about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?.....	72
(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.	72

C5. Business strategy..... 74

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?	74
(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.	74
(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.....	78
(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?	79
(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?	79
(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.	80
(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.	82
(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?.....	83
(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?	84
(5.5.8) Provide details of your organization’s investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years.	84
(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?	85
(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?	86
(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.....	87
(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?	89
(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?	90
(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?	93
(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?	94
(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.	94
(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.....	96

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach 98

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.....	98
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C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change..... 99

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?	99
(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?	99
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?	99
(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.	100
(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.	100
(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?	100
(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.	101
(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.	102
(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	110
(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?	110
(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.	110
(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.	120
(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.	120
(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	121
(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.	123
(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?	124
(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.	124
(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?	130
(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?	130
(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?	130
(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).	131
(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.	132
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	132

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.	132
(7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.	133
(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.	133
(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.	133
(7.21) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.	134
(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.	134
(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?	135
(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?	135
(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.	135
(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.	136
(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.	138
(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.	139
(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.	144
(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.	146
(7.35) Provide any efficiency metrics that are appropriate for your organization’s transport products and/or services.	147
(7.45) 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.	148
(7.50) Provide primary intensity metrics that are appropriate to your indirect emissions in Scope 3 Category 11: Use of sold products from transport.	150
(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.	151
(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?	152
(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.	152
(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.	156
(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?	160
(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.	160
(7.55) 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.	163
(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.	163
(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.	163
(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?	166

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?	167
(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.....	168
(7.75) Provide tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology over the reporting year.	169
(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?.....	170
C9. Environmental performance - Water security	171
(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?	171
(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?	171
(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?	178
(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.	181
(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.	181
(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.	184
(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.	185
(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?.....	188
(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.....	189
(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?.....	193
(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.....	196
(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?	196
(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?	196
(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?	197
(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.....	197
(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.	198
C10. Environmental performance - Plastics	219
(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?	219
(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.	219
(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.	222

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity	224
(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	224
(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?	224
(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?	224
C13. Further information & sign off	226
(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?	226
(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?	226
(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.	227
(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.	228

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Tofaş Türk Otomobil Fabrikası – whose shares are equally owned by Koç Holding and Stellantis – was established in 1968 by Vehbi Koç -, who was the founder of Koç Holding. Bursa Plant of Tofaş – which began its production with Murat 124 model in 1971 – was established on a 735.170 square meter area in total, – 61.848 square meters of which was indoor area. – in the beginning. Today, Tofaş is operating on a total of 1 million square meters area, with 411.621 square meters of which is an indoor area. Being the only automotive company in Turkey to manufacture both passenger cars and light commercial vehicles, Tofaş today produces Linea, Doblo, Egea (Tipo) and Fiorino models for Fiat. Besides, Tofaş also represents Alfa Romeo, Jeep, Lancia brands in Turkey as well as Fiat, and Ferrari and Maserati brands through its sub-company Fer Mas. The company owns Turkey's leading spare parts company Opar, which has recently signed a collaboration agreement with Magnetti Marelli. Tofaş comes to the forefront leads as one of the biggest manufacturer in Turkey with its 10.000 employees and annual production capacity of 450,000 units. Carrying out the one-fourth of the automotive production and one-fifth of the automotive export in Turkey, Tofaş keeps creating added value with its qualified human resources, its cutting-edge technology, its competency in R&D field and its production capability. Initiating its R&D activities 20 years ago, Tofaş has now become one of the top 3 strategic production and R&D centers of Stellantis at a global scale. Being a global player with its R&D and production operations carried out for 5 brands at the global scale, Tofaş plays a leading role in the Turkish automotive sector with its R&D competencies. Tofaş is also the first automotive company listed in the Borsa Istanbul (BIST) Sustainability Index. With our performance in the corporate management field, our Corporate Governance rating was announced by the Capital Markets Board of Turkey as 9.27 in 2023.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2023	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

3645742857

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TOASO

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Turkey

(1.21) For which transport modes will you be providing data?

Select all that apply

Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We expect all of our suppliers to be in compliance and even go beyond regulatory requirements. We yearly check their compliance with their respective regulatory authorities and take corrective actions to educate them or raise awareness in this issue. We constantly check them and if they are facing hardship in these issues, we conduct audits and advise them for corrective actions. If the problems persist after advisement or no action is taken to rectify, they are excluded from our supplier lists. Also we use ECOVADIS to manage ESG risk and compliance, meet corporate sustainability goals, and drive impact at scale by guiding the sustainability performance improvement. We also collect all environmental performance datas including water, waste, biodiversity, energy usage and emissions in detail via our supplier portal.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The time Horizon is same with Tofaş's strategic planning process.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The time Horizon is same with Tofaş's strategic planning process.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The time Horizon is same with Tofaş's strategic planning process.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Local
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Heat waves
- Toxic spills

Chronic physical

- Groundwater depletion
- Water stress

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms
- Changes to national legislation
- Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
- Limited or lack of river basin management

Market

- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

For all value chain stages, we use our defined risk assessment methodology using the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact on profitability, business continuity and reputation (or a combination of these elements). All risks are evaluated according to impact and likelihood and time frame. As a result of calculation if score is less than 6 we define the risk as acceptable. Other classifications are medium risk (6)

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We integrate all environmental issues with climate change. Every dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities are also determine according to climate change perspective.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from:	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No standardized procedure	There is no standartized procedure in Turkey.

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years		

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risk management in Tofaş is organized in accordance with the applicable legislation and directly reported to the board of directors; basics of the policy are “protection of company assets and their values”, “provision of commercial, financial and operational reliability” and “ a sustainable corporate risk management.” Basic risks which Tofaş may be exposed to are defined and monitored under six basic categories namely strategic, operational, financial, compatibility and external and sustainability risks. Board of Directors manages the estimations and actions regarding financial, commercial and operational risks through Early Detection of Risk and Risk Management Committee (EDR & RMC). Assessment revealed various types of risk related to climate change, which include risks concerning regulations, consumer preferences for eco-sustainable products and increase in energy costs. Tofaş has demonstrated continuous appropriate management of these risks through the most effective tools, gearing research and investments toward products with an ever decreasing environmental impact, promoting low-emission vehicles, improving sales force skills to convey the benefits of the ecological features of our vehicles to customers, adopting efficiency projects for reducing our energy consumption in manufacturing. The risk assessment process starts with the classification of the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact on profitability, business continuity and reputation (or a combination of these elements). These elements, analysed jointly, determine the significance of the risks and their prioritization. For events that exceed a predetermined significance threshold, existing measures are analysed and future containment measures, action plans and individuals responsible identified. According to Tofaş’s risk assessment methodology; the risks are scored considering financial, reputation, production, operational, human and legal impacts and the max score is defined as risk assessment score. All risks are evaluated according to impact and likelihood and time frame. As a result of calculation if score is less than 6 we define the risk as acceptable. Other classifications are medium risk (6)

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

% increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risk management in Tofaş is organized in accordance with the applicable legislation and directly reported to the board of directors; basics of the policy are “protection of company assets and their values”, “provision of commercial, financial and operational reliability” and “ a sustainable corporate risk management.” Basic risks which Tofaş may be exposed to are defined and monitored under six basic categories namely strategic, operational, financial, compatibility and external and sustainability risks. Board of Directors manages the estimations and actions regarding financial, commercial and operational risks through Early Detection of Risk and Risk Management Committee (EDR & RMC). Assessment revealed various types of risk related to climate change, which include risks concerning regulations, consumer preferences for eco-sustainable products and increase in energy costs. Tofaş has demonstrated continuous appropriate management of these risks through the most effective tools, gearing research and investments toward products with an ever decreasing environmental impact, promoting low-emission vehicles, improving sales force skills to convey the benefits of the ecological features of our vehicles to customers, adopting efficiency projects for reducing our energy consumption in manufacturing. The risk assessment process starts with the classification of the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact on profitability, business continuity and reputation (or a combination of these elements). These elements, analysed jointly, determine the significance of the risks and their prioritization. For events that exceed a predetermined significance threshold, existing measures are analysed and future containment measures, action plans and individuals responsible identified. According to Tofaş’s risk assessment methodology; the risks are scored considering financial, reputation, production, operational, human and legal impacts and the max score is defined as risk assessment score. All risks are evaluated according to impact and likelihood and time frame. As a result of calculation if score is less than 6 we define the risk as acceptable. Other classifications are medium risk (6

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

We have safety and information sheets provided on all procured materials. We have all the necessary information of the pollutants for the materials. We use literature reviewing for classifying materials and also we use the local regulatory standards for the pollutants. We gather samples from all of our wastewater in 3 shifts and from 4 different points per day. We analyze these samples as per the local regulation and also we use GT-ÇŞ-04 no Wastewater Treatment Analysis Handbook for the analyses that are made. We also have targets for the pollutants lower than the local regulatory limits. We are already going beyond regulations in this matter.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Heavy Metals: Nickel(Ni), Zinc(Zn)The uncontrolled release of heavy metals into the environment has become a concerning issue, as they are increasingly present in wastewater. Wastewater containing heavy metals poses a significant threat to all living organisms. These metals not only cause severe environmental problems but also contribute to the accumulation of toxins in the food chain, jeopardizing food safety, human health, and the overall ecosystem. When heavy metals enter the body through water and nutrients, they have the potential to accumulate in living organisms, leading to detrimental effects on various life activities. One alarming aspect of

heavy metals is that they are non-biodegradable, which means they persist in the environment for extended periods. Due to their toxic and/or carcinogenic properties, their presence in concentrations above permissible limits can result in critical health problems for the ecosystem. The toxic effects of these pollutants vary depending on factors such as the specific metal's properties, the amount taken, and the form of exposure. It is crucial to address the issue of heavy metal contamination in wastewater to safeguard the environment, protect human health, and maintain the balance of ecosystems. Implementing proper wastewater treatment and adopting strict regulations are essential steps in mitigating the adverse impacts of heavy metals on our surroundings.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

TOFAŞ is committed to ensuring the responsible treatment of its wastewater, especially in regards to heavy metal contamination. To achieve this, the company employs specific treatment methods that adhere to both local and international standards, with the ultimate goal of meeting the stringent limit of 0.8 mg/L for Nickel and 1 mg/L for Zinc set by our internal standards. It is also lower than the local limits of 1 mg/L for Nickel and 2 mg/L for Zinc. By using the most effective treatment methods available, TOFAŞ is able to successfully comply with internal limit of 0.8 mg/L and 1 mg/L for heavy metals in their treated wastewater. The selection of procedures is carefully based on a combination of local and international standards, as well as thorough literature reviews on wastewater treatment. To maintain the effectiveness and success of these treatment procedures, TOFAŞ closely monitors the process using necessary sensors on a daily basis. This vigilant monitoring allows the company to ensure that heavy metal concentrations in the treated wastewater remain within the permissible limits, thus contributing to environmental protection, human health, and the overall well-being of the ecosystem.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Chemical Oxygen Demand Indeed, the Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) is a critical parameter utilized to assess the level of pollution in both domestic and industrial wastewater, with particular emphasis on industrial wastewater. COD is present in significant quantities in wastewater and serves as a primary indicator of pollution. The measurement of oxygen demand plays a crucial role in evaluating the waste loads of treatment plants and assessing the efficiency of wastewater treatment processes. By quantifying the amount of oxygen required for the oxidation of organic and inorganic substances in the wastewater, COD helps in understanding the extent of contamination and aids in formulating effective treatment strategies to address environmental concerns. Due to its sensitivity to a wide range of organic and inorganic pollutants, COD serves as a valuable tool in monitoring and managing water quality, supporting efforts to safeguard natural ecosystems and human health. Therefore, it is an essential parameter in wastewater analysis and environmental protection.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

In Turkey, the local legislation governing wastewater discharge sets the maximum permissible limit for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at 300 mg/L. However, TOFAŞ, as a responsible company, goes beyond the local limit by implementing specific treatment methods that adhere to both local and international standards. Our goal is to achieve a more stringent COD level, in line with the internal company standards, which have set a limit of 140 mg/L. To achieve this target, TOFAŞ employs the most effective treatment methods available for their treated wastewater. These methods are carefully selected from a combination of local and international standards, as well as relevant literature on wastewater treatment. Regular monitoring using necessary sensors is performed on a daily basis to measure and ensure the effectiveness and success of the treatment procedures. By surpassing the local limit and meeting the more stringent our internal standards, TOFAŞ demonstrates its commitment to environmental responsibility and sustainable practices in managing their wastewater discharge. This proactive approach helps to protect the environment and supports the company's dedication to complying with global best practices in wastewater management.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Total Suspended Solids Suspended solids in drinking water and wastewater have significant effects on the environment and human health. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) are solid particles suspended in water, causing turbidity and visible particles. TSS includes organic and inorganic materials like silt, clay, and debris. Environmental impacts include reduced dissolved oxygen levels and increased water temperature. Lowered oxygen levels harm aquatic life dependent on it. TSS can absorb and retain heat, raising water temperature, negatively impacting aquatic ecosystems. TSS-induced turbidity obstructs sunlight, disrupting photosynthesis in aquatic plants, affecting their growth and ecosystem balance. Human health concerns arise from TSS-contaminated drinking water, visually unappealing and potentially harmful. TSS can overload wastewater treatment plants, reducing efficiency, leading to untreated pollutant release. Addressing these issues necessitates effective wastewater treatment, managing TSS to safeguard aquatic ecosystems, provide clean water, and maintain overall environmental health.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

TOFAŞ is committed to responsible wastewater treatment and employs specific methods that meet both local legal standards and internal standards, aiming to achieve a maximum limit of 40 mg/L for total suspended solids (TSS) in treated wastewater. Local legal standard is 80 mg/L and we are committed to go beyond legal regulations. To ensure compliance, TOFAŞ carefully selects treatment procedures from a combination of local and international standards. They also conduct thorough literature reviews on wastewater treatment to identify the most effective methods. Daily monitoring, aided by necessary sensors, is implemented to measure the effectiveness and success of these treatment procedures. This regular observation allows TOFAŞ to maintain TSS levels within the permissible limits, contributing to environmental protection and meeting the required standards set by both the local authorities and the internal standards of our company. By adhering to these rigorous practices, TOFAŞ demonstrates its commitment to environmental responsibility and sustainable wastewater management, safeguarding ecosystems, and preserving water quality for the benefit of both the environment and human health.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Fluoride (F) Fluoride is a crucial parameter to consider when discharging wastewater into the receiving environment. Fluoride exists in water as an ion, and in small amounts, it can have beneficial effects. However, excessive fluoride intake can lead to adverse consequences. When the fluoride concentration in water exceeds 2 mg/L, it can be detrimental to oral health. Overexposure to fluoride can cause dental fluorosis, leading to discoloration and damage to tooth enamel, particularly in young children. Furthermore, at fluoride levels exceeding 4 mg/L, more severe health issues may arise. Long-term exposure to high fluoride concentrations can lead to skeletal fluorosis, resulting in bone damage and deformities. Additionally, neurological disorders may develop in individuals exposed to such elevated fluoride levels. Therefore, it is essential to carefully monitor and control fluoride levels in wastewater to prevent any harmful effects on the receiving environment and to safeguard public health. Proper wastewater treatment and adherence to fluoride concentration guidelines can help maintain water quality and mitigate potential health risks associated with excessive fluoride exposure.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

As TOFAŞ, we prioritize compliance with environmental regulations and take proactive measures to ensure responsible wastewater management. To address fluoride concentration, we maintain adherence to the legal limit of 5 mg/L by achieving a concentration of 4 mg/L at our treatment plants. Continuous examination of our treatment plants' performance is part of our commitment to environmental stewardship. We monitor the effluent parameters on a daily basis to ensure that our wastewater treatment process is efficient and effective. TOFAŞ also places great emphasis on management systems. We strictly adhere to the guidelines outlined in

the TOFAŞ Wastewater Treatment Plant Handbook, and we go beyond the legal limits to further safeguard the environment. By implementing these measures, we aim to protect both the receiving environment and public health, while demonstrating our commitment to sustainable practices and environmental responsibility.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

No standardized procedure

(3.1.3) Please explain

*There is no standardized procedure for this evaluation.
[Fixed row]*

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

Changes to national legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Laws, regulations and governmental policies, including those regarding increased fuel efficiency requirements and reduced greenhouse gas and tailpipe emissions, have a significant effect on how we do business.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Estimated theoretical cost according to sales (in case of non compliance). The actual fine will be based on the number of vehicles sold, fleet composition and CO2 grams per km, and cannot be stated with certainty at the time of this questionnaire submission. Although, in Turkey there is not a specific regulation which define a penalty directly related to CO2 emissions. So the potential financial impact couldn't be calculated.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

35000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Approximately 22% of our R&D activities is about emission reduction.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In order to minimize this risk, our R&D budget allocated to Climate change activities. In order to comply with CO2, polluting emissions and fuel economy regulations, Tofaş as a part of Fiat Group is working to: -optimize the environmental performance of conventional engines -increase use of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and hybrid engines -reduce vehicle energy demand (e.g. weight reduction and aerodynamic improvements) -design systems to cut emissions (e.g. Start and Stop) -engage and raise awareness of customers (e.g. eco:Drive). Developing the first electric light commercial vehicle in Turkey, Tofaş closely follows electric vehicle technologies in the world. Activities performed within this framework are being carried out with the objective of enabling local production of electric vehicle systems and components by integrating developed innovative solutions/ applications and these technologies. Conscious of such issues as fuel consumption, exhaust emission and the environment impact of lowering the total weight of vehicles, Tofaş carries out intensive activities in this field. Activities conducted in this field focus on high-strength/light material technologies and hybrid solutions, as well as light design solutions based on section and topology optimization.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

- Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Bursa Nilüfer River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The main risks identified were related to flooding from Nilufer River which is 500 meters away from Tofas.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Closure of operations

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

During the reporting period, there was a short-term production halt due to flooding caused by excessive rainfall in May. Since the stoppage period was short, it fell below our company's significant financial dimension criterion and was not taken into consideration.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The financial impact of potential extreme weather events refers to possible damage to plants and impacts on business continuity. These impacts are limited due to the deployment of preventive plans, specific protection systems. In addition financial impact is very low due to insurance coverage.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

55000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

we have cleaning and maintenance routine for sewer system.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Tofas has put in place an Emergency Response Plan to prevent events that could negatively impact the continuity of production. Tofas has constructed second storm water collector to the River to eliminate the flooding risk.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

11-20%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

45000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

81-90%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We receive consultancy services to reduce climate change transition risks. On the other hand, some arrangements are being made in the operation areas in order to reduce the physical effects of climate change. The need for these expenses is high, especially in heating and cooling systems. Climate change affects ambient temperatures.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

35000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

100%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

we have cleaning and maintenance routine for sewer system to reduce the risk of flooding. This service is purchased from an external professional company.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

100%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

4000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Solar PV investment (5 mW capacity)

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

Other, please specify :Bursa Nilüfer River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

100%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

There is business continuity risk in case of flood, but according to our experience, damage is less than 1%

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	TOFAS was not subjected to any fines, enforcement orders and any other penalties in the reporting year.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Currently, there is no active carbon pricing or tax in place in Turkey, where we conduct our production activities. The pilot phase of the Turkish ETS is expected to commence in 2024. With the establishment of a market price for carbon in Turkey, we will compare market pricing with our internal carbon pricing as Tofaş. The actions taken for the anticipated implementation of the Turkish ETS are as follows: The steps we take in our transition to low-carbon economy and fight against climate change focus on three main topics: • Reduction of emissions from our production activities • Raising awareness of our supply chain regarding climate change and monitoring the related emissions • Studies on energy efficiency and alternative fuels in vehicles All relevant works carried out in Tofaş are managed by the Sustainability Committee and Sustainability Working Group, and the results are reported to the CEO. All of our stakeholders are informed about the significance we

attach to these works, and we see all of them as our solution partners.21% of our R&D activities are about reducing emissions and by 2030, we aim to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions resulting from production by 50% compared to 2019.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Energy saving projects that Tofas is implementing in line with Stellantis Production Way and ISO 50001 a structured production system that promotes sustainable, systematic improvements aimed to eliminate losses. Furthermore, any reduction in energy consumption achieved following the implementation of such projects contributes to the reduction of operating costs and provide legal compliance.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

Financial impact of these opportunities is mainly linked to the reduction in energy expenses and other costs that could be achieved as a direct consequence of energy efficiency initiatives implemented during the year.

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Anticipated effect of financial performance is directly linked to reduction in energy expenses and other costs that could be achieved as a direct consequence of energy efficiency initiatives implemented in time horizon.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

2300000

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

3000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Tofas has implemented ISO 50001 Energy Management System and also apply Stellantis Production Way Energy Pillar tools to reduce energy consumption. All improvement activities (Kaizens) are tracked in Matrices by Energy Pillar Team and Cost Deployment Pillar Team (Finance Dept.) to evaluate the effects to financial results.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1200000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Total cost of efficiency projects.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Energy efficiency is monitored with unit-based targets each year using employee participation tools. Achieving targets affects the performance of all employees, from top management to blue collar, and is rewarded.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

Water recovery from sewage treatment

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Turkey

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Bursa Nilüfer River

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We are currently investing and also planning to increase our investment for wastewater reclamation projects. We aim to increase our water reuse rate to 95%. We aim to increase our investments to 600K euros for reclamation projects.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Anticipated effect of financial performance is directly linked to reduction in indirect costs.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

250000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

450000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We will reduce our water related costs by the year 2026. In our target year, we target and anticipate 110000 euros per years cost saving.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

600000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Total cost of recovery project

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Although investing in water efficiency does not currently prove to be efficient in known cost-benefit analyses, we will continue to invest in reducing fresh water withdrawals, with the awareness of our responsibility towards the environment.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

- Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Turkey

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Anticipated effect of financial performance is directly linked to revenue from alternative fuel/Hybrid vehicle sales amount.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

103903671

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

350000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

2.85% of the total production is classified as low-carbon product for 2023 is generated from low-carbon products. This value is calculated by taking 2.85% of the 2023 revenue.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

378000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Production/operational cost of hybrid vehicles

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Tofas's attention to the environment is not occasional but is a core value on which the company has based its strategic choices over the years. We accelerated the production of hybrid vehicles in 2023. These products, classified as low carbon, had a production of 4300 units last year, but this reporting year, this quantity has been increased up to double.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

35000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Total amount of Some consultation services

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

7000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Total amount of Studies to prevent water losses (methodological work)

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Tofaş Board Diversity Policy aims to contribute to the effective management of the company's operations, in particular to the fundamental operations of the Board of Directors. The policy that is aimed to be implemented sustainably in respect of the representation of female Board Members at Tofaş' Board of Directors is as follows:

- *Nomination and election process for Tofaş Board of Directors Members is carried out in accordance with the respective regulations, Turkish Commercial Code and Capital Markets Law being in particular, and with the respective provisions in the company's Articles of Association.*
- *In the course of nomination for the Board of Directors, it is aimed to maintain diversity in terms of age, gender, race, nationality and ethnicity among the candidates who possess necessary knowledge, expertise, and capability that their duty requires in accordance with the company's culture, asset size and scope of operations, and who possess the characteristics to preserve*

the interests of all stakeholders. • In this respect, in the course of nomination for the Board of Directors, among the candidates with similar characteristics in terms of knowledge, expertise, and capability, it is sought to give priority to female candidates and it is principally aimed to reach the ratio of the number of female Board Members within Tofas' Board of Directors at least 25% within 5 years.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Board diversity policy.docx
 [Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan**
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities**

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Tofaş's top priority is to maintain a continuously improving, value-creating management model that takes full account of the social, environmental, and economic impact of all of its activities and operations. The CEO and all members of the Tofaş Board of Directors have committed themselves to a sustainability-focused management approach. In the risk-based working model, action plans are prepared by all of our units based on the risks and opportunities identified by our field personnel and other relevant stakeholders, and the progress made is monitored by risk owners. Risk Management Committee reports all works and practices carried out within this scope to the Corporate Governance Committee or to the Board of Directors, depending on their level of significance, meaning that the Board of Directors is informed about the sustainability activities performed, and the members of the Board of Directors discuss these topics as part of the agenda. Sustainability activities managed by the senior management, directors, and units are coordinated by the Sustainability Team, and reported to the members of the Board of Directors.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Director on board**
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)**

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes**

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Individual role descriptions**

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Tofaş's top priority is to maintain a continuously improving, value-creating management model that takes full account of the social, environmental, and economic impact of all of its activities and operations. The CEO and all members of the Tofaş Board of Directors have committed themselves to a sustainability-focused management approach. In the risk-based working model, action plans are prepared by all of our units based on the risks and opportunities identified by our field personnel and other relevant stakeholders, and the progress made is monitored by risk owners. Risk Management Committee reports all works and practices carried out within this scope to the Corporate Governance Committee or to the Board of Directors, depending on their level of significance, meaning that the Board of Directors is informed about the sustainability activities performed, and the members of the Board of Directors discuss these topics as part of the agenda. Sustainability activities managed by the senior management, directors, and units are coordinated by the Sustainability Team, and reported to the members of the Board of Directors.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Director on board
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures**
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements**
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments**
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan**
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities**

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Tofaş's top priority is to maintain a continuously improving, value-creating management model that takes full account of the social, environmental, and economic impact of all of its activities and operations. The CEO and all members of the Tofaş Board of Directors have committed themselves to a sustainability-focused management approach. In the risk-based working model, action plans are prepared by all of our units based on the risks and opportunities identified by our field personnel and other relevant stakeholders, and the progress made is monitored by risk owners. Risk Management Committee reports all works and practices carried out within this scope to the Corporate Governance Committee or to the Board of Directors, depending on their level of significance, meaning that the Board of Directors is informed about the sustainability activities performed, and the members of the Board of Directors discuss these topics as part of the agenda. Sustainability activities managed by the senior management, directors, and units are coordinated by the Sustainability Team, and reported to the members of the Board of Directors.
 [Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes**

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group**
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)**

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability activities, including climate change, are reported to the Corporate Governance Committee, and the Board of Directors is regularly informed about these activities. Consequently, the responsibility for sustainability lies with the Board of Directors, and its members actively monitor these initiatives. Risks and opportunities

stemming from climate change are carefully evaluated, and the outcomes of these assessments are duly considered. Budget management is essential for addressing approved risks and pursuing opportunities. Decisions regarding the allocation of the resulting budget for climate change and the identification of specific investments are made through a series of steps that require oversight and approval from the CEO. The CEO, who also serves as a member of the Board of Directors, bears the responsibility for managing climate-related issues, which are closely intertwined with environmental and economic dynamics. In assessing individual performance, the principle of long-term sustainable improvement is taken into account, extending beyond financial metrics. In determining remuneration based on company performance, sustainability of success and progress compared to previous years are among the guiding principles.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)**

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities**
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities**

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments**
- Setting corporate environmental targets**

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues**
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues**

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly**

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability activities, including water security, are reported to the Corporate Governance Committee, and the Board of Directors is regularly informed about these activities. Consequently, the responsibility for sustainability lies with the Board of Directors, and its members actively monitor these initiatives. Risks and opportunities stemming from climate change are carefully evaluated, and the outcomes of these assessments are duly considered. Budget management is essential for addressing approved risks and pursuing opportunities. Decisions regarding the allocation of the resulting budget for climate change and the identification of specific investments are made through a series of steps that require oversight and approval from the CEO. The CEO, who also serves as a member of the Board of Directors, bears the responsibility for managing climate-related issues, which are closely intertwined with environmental and economic dynamics. In assessing individual performance, the principle of long-term sustainable improvement is taken into account, extending beyond financial metrics. In determining remuneration based on company performance, sustainability of success and progress compared to previous years are among the guiding principles.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Sustainability activities, including biodiversity, are reported to the Corporate Governance Committee, and the Board of Directors is regularly informed about these activities. Consequently, the responsibility for sustainability lies with the Board of Directors, and its members actively monitor these initiatives. Risks and opportunities stemming from climate change are carefully evaluated, and the outcomes of these assessments are duly considered. Budget management is essential for addressing approved risks and pursuing opportunities. Decisions regarding the allocation of the resulting budget for climate change and the identification of specific investments are made through a series of steps that require oversight and approval from the CEO. The CEO, who also serves as a member of the Board of Directors, bears the responsibility for managing climate-related issues, which are closely intertwined with environmental and economic dynamics. In assessing individual performance, the principle of long-term sustainable improvement is taken into account, extending beyond financial metrics. In determining remuneration based on company performance, sustainability of success and progress compared to previous years are among the guiding principles.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Promotion

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

Progress towards environmental targets

Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

As Tofaş, we reward our employees for every goal achieved or approached to achieve during the year for climate change. Positive effects on the parameters included in our KPI values such as energy efficiency, consumption values, emission amount are also subject to reward by us.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

With the incentives promised to the employees, it is aimed to change the approach of the employees towards climate risks and to raise their awareness. In addition, it is expected that it will be a preliminary step to increase the performance of the employees by increasing their seriousness on this issue. As Tofaş, it is important for us to share this happiness with our employees for every positive step we take regarding climate change and to adopt our goals individually.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

- Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Promotion

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The indicators are followed each year and tracked by the board of directors as well. If these targets are achieved Manager get a monetary bonus.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

With the incentives promised to the employees, it is aimed to change the approach of the employees towards climate risks and to raise their awareness. In addition, it is expected that it will be a preliminary step to increase the performance of the employees by increasing their seriousness on this issue. As Tofaş, it is important for us to share this happiness with our employees for every positive step we take regarding climate change and to adopt our goals individually.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change**
- Water**
- Biodiversity**

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide**

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations**
- Upstream value chain**
- Downstream value chain**

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our environmental responsibility is managed with a life cycle approach.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to a circular economy strategy**
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards**
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance**

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Policy.docx

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

No, but we plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Tofaş regards climate change as a matter that has legal implications (such as emission limits), physical and operational implications (such as radical changes in weather conditions), and financial implications (such as emissions trading). As part of its general corporate risk-management operations, the company identifies what risks these issues may entail, determines what its responses will be, and develops sustainable and effective solutions to deal with them. Tofaş keeps a close watch on the progress of the European Green Deal in order to integrate EGD policies and practices into its own strategies for combating climate change. Tofaş is currently engaged in efforts to make itself a carbon-neutral company. The conduct of its projects to reduce emissions arising from production operations and the results that those projects achieve are independently verified and certified every year. Supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy through its energy-efficiency efforts, Tofaş is also a corporate member of the Climate Platform. Tofaş has also committed itself to the “2 C Challenge” program, an internationally-promoted corporate-mission statement that calls for global policies and actions to tackle climate change. The hundreds of energy efficiency projects which the company has undertaken are steadily reducing the energy density of its operations. When new investments are to be undertaken or changes are to be made in machinery and equipment, environmental-impact and energy-efficiency procedures are standardized both by initiating a Kanban (lean/just-in-time manufacturing) process and by adhering to best-available-technology (BAT) practices. Tofaş works with NGOs, professional associations, and statutory authorities in the formulation of policies to deal with environmental issues. As a member of the Turkish Automotive Manufacturers Association and of the Turkish Industrialists’ and Businessmen’s Association, it takes part in both organizations’ working groups. Tofaş likewise seeks to contribute to the environmental value chain through partnerships with universities and with professional associations and chambers.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

The Turkey Emission Trading System (TR-ETS) and the automotive industry. With the TR ETS, which is expected to start with the pilot phase in 2024, the regulations, innovations and obligations expected in the automotive sector.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

Emissions trading schemes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

Turkey

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

We expected some time frame arrangements on regulation.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Regular meetings**
- Participation in working groups organized by policy makers**
- Submitting written proposals/inquiries**

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Emission Trading system is directly related to our climate targets.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

Other global trade association, please specify :Turkish Automotive Manufacturers Association (OSD)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Unknown

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Strategy

Governance

Emission targets

Emissions figures

Risks & Opportunities

Value chain engagement

Dependencies & Impacts

Public policy engagement

Water accounting figures

Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 35-100

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2022-integrated-report-en.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

All performance datas and management details are shared on our sustainability report.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every two years

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every two years

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy
- Market
- Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Changes to the state of nature

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

(RCP 2.6) assumes that aggressive steps will be taken to halve emissions by 2050. Under this scenario, global temperatures could rise by less than 2C by the end of the current century.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Acute physical

Chronic physical

Policy

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Changes to the state of nature

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Water Risk Filter scenarios dataset builds on the framework of the tool's current basin risk assessment, but integrates 2030 and 2050 quantitative projections of water risks. In line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD)³⁶ recommendations, the scenarios dataset is based on a combination of the most relevant climate scenarios (IPCC CMIP5 Representative Concentration Pathways – RCP)³⁷ and socio-economic scenarios (IIASA Shared Socioeconomic

Pathways – SSP)38. More specifically, the risk scores of the year 2020 (baseline) are added with projected changes based on climate impact ensemble projections that account for climate (e.g., temperature, precipitation, wind) and socio-economic variables (e.g., population, GDP, technological developments), and represent the consequences and effects of climate and socio-economic changes on water resources
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management**
- Strategy and financial planning**
- Target setting and transition planning**

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide**

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management**
- Strategy and financial planning**
- Target setting and transition planning**

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

Organization-wide

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

No, but we plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The risk for the company is to pay penalties and market loss in the event the regulation requirements are not met. In the European Union new CO2 emission regulations require CO2 reductions, ranging from 30-50 percent until 2030. As a part of Stellantis, Tofas exports passenger cars and LCVs to EU under FCA's sales and distribution network, and therefore, Tofas' products are contributed to total Stellantis plants fleet averages with respect to product emissions regulations.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Although we have not experienced any major loss of production as a result of material or parts shortages in recent years, we are at risk of production delays and lost production should any supplier fail to deliver goods and services on time. Furthermore, we continuously monitor supplier performance according to key metrics such as part quality, delivery, performance, financial solvency and sustainability.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

With the gradually increasing importance of climate change, the share of the development of low-emission vehicles under Stellantis within mobility solutions is increasing. As Tofaş, we support these studies and consider this issue as an area that requires continuous improvement. The total investments for the design and test infrastructure made at Tofaş R&D center in the areas of vehicle concept, style, body, interior design, suspension, engine, emission, vibration and acoustics exceeded 49 million Euros. Tofaş R&D Center has increased the number of its EU supported research projects to 32 and has worked with more than 200 international project partners within the scope of these projects. Tofaş R&D Center aims to increase the number of patent applications every year with new projects and innovative ideas that provide added value. As a result of its innovative studies, Tofaş R&D Center 111 patent applications in the international arena.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks**
- Opportunities**

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change**
- Water**

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Any future restrictive legislation on energy purchases or GHG emissions are mainly related to increase in the cost of operations. Non-compliance with regulations generates risks in terms of reduced volumes of export which may effect the profitability of the business.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Revenues
- Indirect costs
- Access to capital
- Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We work on solutions in our manufacturing processes that enable further reductions in our energy consumption, with a particular focus on decreasing the use of fossil fuels. Over time, these solutions have generated significant savings in energy-related costs. Risk and opportunity management processes increase our credibility score and creates an opportunity to collaborate investment banks. So the environmental studies make more easy to access to capital. Climate change will further alter the magnitude and frequency of natural hazards and can threaten our physical assets and business continuity. Our risk management policy strongly focused on loss prevention and mitigation to help prevent property damage that could result in interruptions to our business. According to risk assessment annual investment and maintenance budget arranges in order to decrease risk score.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.5) 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
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	22% of Tofaş's environment-related R&D work is focused on emissions reduction.

[Fixed row]

(5.5.8) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for transport-related activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.8.1) Activity

Select all that apply

Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(5.5.8.2) Technology area

Select from:

Other, please specify :Alternative fuels

(5.5.8.3) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

Applied research and development

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

22

(5.5.8.6) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

25

(5.5.8.7) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

At Tofaş, we adopt environmental protection as a crucial part of our social responsibility. Along with climate change that gains importance, the share of Stellantis's projects providing low fuel consumption and emissions studies in total sustainable mobility studies has been increasing. At Tofaş, we contribute these studies and consider this subject as a continuous development area. Within the scope of transition to a low carbon economy, We support the following efforts of FCA, which were launched in accordance with its product strategies: increasing efficiency in conventional motor vehicles; expanding the use of alternative fuel systems, and developing electric and hybrid vehicles. Our R&D investments in the last three years have been calculated to be approximately 25-40%. We aim to increase this percentage to over 50% during the targeted 5-year period. - Studies on the development of a fully electric vehicle - Development of a battery management system - Integration of a wireless high-speed charging system (100kW) into a vehicle, - Computer-aided analyses and simulations (HiL and SiL etc.) - Studies on the development of a model-based embedded software - Development of a control unit for electric vehicles - Development and integration onto a vehicle of a 48 V Light hybrid system - In-wheel driving systems application

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

100

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

40

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

50

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

25

(5.9.5) Please explain

The forward anticipation for the change comes within this time frame for this reporting year. Our OPEX from last year increased with the inflation rate in the reporting year. For the upcoming years we anticipate that it will also go with the inflation rate.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- Influence strategy and/or financial planning

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Alignment to international standards
- Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme
- Benchmarking against peers

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

We made benchmarks and take EU ETS carbon price as reference.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

Capital expenditure

Operations

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Operations, investments

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

5

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Lack of internal resources

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

above from commodity average

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

0

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

Basin/landscape condition

Dependence on water

Impact on water availability

Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

above from commodity average

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

100%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

0

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Strategic status of suppliers

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

*It is not a prioritization at the moment.
[Fixed row]*

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	<i>Policy is public on our web site.</i>
Water	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	<i>Policy is public on our web site.</i>

[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction**

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims**
- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions**
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations**

Information collection

- Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
- Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

1-25%

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Tofaş accounts for 100% of emissions from our operations over which it or one of our subsidiaries has operational control.</i>
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Tofaş accounts for 100% of water usage from our operations over which it or one of our subsidiaries has operational control.</i>
Plastics	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Tofaş accounts for 100% of plastic usage from our operations over which it or one of our subsidiaries has operational control.</i>
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational control	<i>Tofaş accounts for 100% of impacts from our operations over which it or one of our subsidiaries has operational control.</i>

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

- IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- ISO 14064-1
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- We have no operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We dont' have operations where there are contracts such as RECs and Guarantees of Origin, supplier specific emissions factors, or a residual emissions factor such as in the US and Europe.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Thermal oxidation treatment of volatile organic compounds emissions emitted from Paint process' stack

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

The significance of emissions is considered to be negligible, and the calculation method used in the standards lacks clarity. To determine the highest potential emission, Tofas employed a specific methodology as follows: The quantity of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily xylene, that were incinerated in the Thermal Oxidation Unit was 29 tonnes. The calculation for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions assumed a calorific value of 41,000 kj/kg, within the range for aromatic solvents (40,200-41,000 kj/kg). The emission factor for white spirit, equivalent to the emission factor for VOC incineration, was taken into account as 69.3 ton/TJ. Additionally, it was determined that approximately 83 tons of GHGs could be released from the VOC TAR incineration process. However, this amount was deemed negligible, comprising less than 0.2% of Scope 1 emissions. The total consumption of solvent without combustion within the internal environment could not be accurately calculated and has been disregarded. It should be noted that this information is not indicative of an error.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

The emission amount was calculated.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55191.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Method: 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories -Volume 2-Stationary Combustion

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47726.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: Electricity used x Emission Factor Emission Factor Source: IEA International Energy Agency

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

509708

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: Material Usage x Emission Factor Emission Factor Source: DEFRA 2021 - Material Use

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Tofas focuses on scope 3 emission categories which are identified as relevant according to the following two criteria: Share in total Tofas' scope 3 emissions and influence of Tofas on emission reductions. We do not regard this scope3 category to be of particular relevance because of our limited influence on these suppliers.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40238.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: Activity data x Emission Factor Emission Factor Source: DEFRA 2021 Freightng Goods

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: Activity data x Emission Factor Emission Factor Source: DEFRA 2021 - Waste Disposal

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: Activity data x Emission Factor Emission Factor Source: DEFRA 2021 - Business Travel

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7219.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: Material Usage x Emission Factor Emission Factor Source: DEFRA 2021 - Material Use

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Tofas has leased transportation cars for business travel. Fuel consumed for these vehicles has been accounted inside the mobile combustion, employee commuting.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

174670.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: Activity data x Emission Factor Emission Factor Source: DEFRA 2021 Freighting Goods

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Tofas products are consumer products (passenger cars and LCV) and are not processed or re-processed any further after they have been sold.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5646066.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculation: CO2 amount/km x 150.000km (estimated life cycle km value for a car) x number of cars produced emission value source: WLTP

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90818.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Tofas recognizes the targets set for 2015 by the European Directive 2000/53/EC giving responsibilities to all economic operators (85% recycling and 95% recovery). In order to reach the targets, about 10% of ELV should be further recovered as energy. Waste-Type-Specific Method has been applied defined the GHG Protocol, Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions. Awerage Dry-fossil-carbon fraction of the ELV waste after recycling (ASR-Automotive Shredder Residue, waste tyres, waste combustible liquids) was assumed as 75%. Total amount of ELV waste recovered as energy was assumed as 10% of total sold product in weight.

The most important GHG source is Mobile Air Conditioning gasses in transportation sector. Total amount of MAC gas filled to sold products was assumed as lossed once during life cycle or end of life of vehicles.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Tofas incorporates emissions from products leased to customers into the category – use of sold products in order to avoid double-counting between the two categories. In fact the same product is provided to customers both through sales or lease contracts and it's not considered relevant to separate them in terms of efforts aimed at developing strategies for emissions reduction. The accounting of CO2 emissions for products leased to customers is the same as for products sold to customers.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Tofas has no franchising activities.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

n/a

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	35794	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories -Volume 2- Stationary Combustion

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	Methodological details
Reporting year	38498	0	Calculation $EF \times Electricity Usage$ EF Source: IEA

[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

464238

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

75

(7.8.5) Please explain

Metal sheet consumed for vehicle body is the major component. 49% of total vehicle weight is assumed as metal sheet. Tofas has started to work on a comprehensive analysis based on life cycle assessment of all vehicle components. For other components we used this analysis: OSD Life cycle report https://www.osd.org.tr/pdf/OSD_URUN_YASAM_DONGUSU.pdf page 12) This scope 3 category has been verified. DEFRA 2021, Material Use, Metal: aluminium cans and foil, DEFRA 2021, Material Use, Average Plastic, DEFRA 2021, Material Use, Batteries DEFRA 2021, Material Use, Glass <https://worldsteel.org/steel-topics/sustainability/sustainability-indicators/>

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Tofas focuses on scope 3 emission categories which are identified as relevant according to the following two criteria: Share in total Tofas' scope 3 emissions and influence of Tofas on emission reductions. We do not regard this scope3 category to be of particular relevance because of our limited influence on these suppliers.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

15107

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

DEFRA 2023, WTT- fuels, Natural Gas DEFRA 2023, WTT- fuels, Petrol (100% mineral petrol) DEFRA 2023, WTT- fuels, Diesel DEFRA 2021, WTT- WTT- overseas electricity (generation) DEFRA 2021, WTT- WTT- T&D

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

83860

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculations were made for the following activities: - Marine Transport of Imported components - Marine Transport of Imported metal sheet - Road transport of local metal sheet - Road Transport of Imported Components/Materials - Road Transport of local milkrun - Other Road Transport by local Suppliers The calculation of CO2 emissions was based on the criteria illustrated in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. As activity data, total millage as km and total weight of containers as tonnes were taken and diesel fueled articulated heavy duty vehicle was selected as vehicle type. For the calculation of Road transport of local or imported components/materials from suppliers, Emission Factors defined in DEFRA 2023 Freighting Goods has been used.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1208

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste-Type-Specific Method 2006 IPCC Volume 5 and the GHG Protocol, Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions. DEFRA 2023 waste disposal, commercial and industrial waste, combustion

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

199

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

DEFRA Business Travel-Air, International, to/from non-UK, Economy class To calculate the emissions from air flights, Tofas uses internal SAP air travel records (covering 100% of individual flights) which includes data associated to departures and arrivals for each flight.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

942

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The calculation of CO2 emissions was based on the criteria illustrated in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol; "Calculating CO2 Emissions from Mobile Sources". As activity data, total fuel consumption was taken as supplier data. Emission Factors defined in 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories -Volume 3- Mobile Combustion (Fuel-based) were used.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Tofas has leased transportation cars for business travel. Fuel consumed for these vehicles has been accounted inside the mobile combustion category of scope 1 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22591

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The calculation of CO2 emissions was based on the criteria illustrated in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. DEFRA 2023 Freighting Goods, Cargo ship, vehicle transport

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Tofas products are consumer products (passenger cars and LCV) and are not processed or re-processed any further after they have been sold.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5305340

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (WLTP)

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

It is calculated for the engine types for which fuel consumption data is obtained under laboratory conditions (WLTP). Data is estimated on the basis of the following elements: - passenger cars and LCV sold in 2023.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

74640

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Tofas recognizes the targets set for 2015 by the European Directive 2000/53/EC giving responsibilities to all economic operators (85% recycling and 95% recovery). In order to reach the targets, about 10% of ELV should be further recovered as energy. Waste-Type-Specific Method has been applied defined the GHG Protocol, Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 emissions. Average Dry-fossil-carbon fraction of the ELV waste (ASR-Automotive Shredder Residue, waste tyres, waste combustible liquids) was assumed as 75%. Emission factor of 2,75 kg CO2/kg is derived from 75% dry-fossil-carbon fraction multiplied by 44/12. Total amount of ELV waste recovered as energy was assumed as 10% of total sold product in weight. The most important GHG source is Mobile Air Conditioning gasses in transportation sector. Total amount of MAC gas filled to sold products was assumed as lost once during life cycle or end of life of vehicles

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Tofas incorporates emissions from products leased to customers into the category – use of sold products in order to avoid double-counting between the two categories. In fact the same product is provided to customers both through sales or lease contracts and it's not considered relevant to separate them in terms of efforts aimed at developing strategies for emissions reduction. The accounting of CO2 emissions for products leased to customers is the same as for products sold to customers.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Tofas has no franchising activities.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from short-, mid-, and long-term investments, in place at Tofas have already been included in Scope 1 and 2. Thus, emissions from other investments in out of Tofas plant are considered not relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Tofas has no any other scope 3 category

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Tofas has no any other scope 3 category
[Fixed row]*

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Tofaş-1695-2024-0368-Sera gazı doğrulama beyanı ve sertifikası.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1: Assurance Statement GHG Verificaiton statement (english) Page 4/ 4: Detailed emission values verified

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Tofaş-1695-2024-0368-Sera gazı doğrulama beyanı ve sertifikası.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1: Assurance Statement GHG Verificaiton statement (english) Page 4/ 4: Detailed emission values verified

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- Scope 3: Business travel**
- Scope 3: Employee commuting**
- Scope 3: Use of sold products**
- Scope 3: Purchased goods and services**
- Scope 3: Waste generated in operations**
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products**
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution**
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution**
- Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)**

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process**

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- Complete**

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- Limited assurance**

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Tofaş-1695-2024-0368-Sera gazı doğrulama beyanı ve sertifikası.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3364

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Renewable electricity produced x EF

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7215

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Energy efficiency activities (Natural Gas & Electricity)

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

n/a

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

35625

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

39

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

130

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	35794	38498	0

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Stationary Combustion</i>	20095
Row 2	<i>Fugitive Emissions</i>	10054
Row 3	<i>Mobile Combustion</i>	5644

[Add row]

(7.19) 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	Comment
Transport OEM activities	35794	<i>Only Transport OEM activities</i>

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	<i>Manufacturing Activities</i>	37445	0
Row 2	<i>Indirect emissions from Management Building</i>	1053	0

[Add row]

(7.21) 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	Comment
Transport OEM activities	38498	<i>Only OEM Activities</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Please explain
Consolidated accounting group	35794	38498	Calculated emission value includes Tofaş production plant and management office.
All other entities	0	0	No other entities

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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

Select from:

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) 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)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from:

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

108452

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

108452

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7767

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

88888

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

96655

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7767

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

7767

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

7767

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

197340

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

212874

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) 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	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes sustainable biomass is not used as a fuel.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes other biomass is not used as a fuel.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes other renewable fuels is not used as a fuel.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes coal is not used as a fuel.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes oil is not used as a fuel.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

108452

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

75916

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

32536

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes natural gas is used as a fuel.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes no other renewable fuel is used as a fuel.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

108452

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

75916

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

32536

(7.30.7.8) Comment

In production processes natural gas is used as a fuel.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

7767

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

7767

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

7767

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

7767

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

75916

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

75916

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

32536

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

88888

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7767

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

108452

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

205107.00

[Fixed row]

(7.35) Provide any efficiency metrics that are appropriate for your organization's transport products and/or services.

Row 1

(7.35.1) Activity

Select from:

Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.35.2) Metric figure

0.044

(7.35.3) Metric numerator

Select from:

tCO2e

(7.35.4) Metric denominator

Select from:

Production: Vehicle

(7.35.5) Metric numerator: Unit total

10579

(7.35.6) Metric denominator: Unit total

239428

(7.35.7) % change from previous year

33.3

(7.35.8) Please explain

This efficiency metrics indicates unit CO2 emission efficiency in production process of a vehicle. It means CO2eq ton efficiency/vehicle in production process. It is calculated as dividing total GHG emissions efficiency due to energy efficiency activities in production to total amount of produced vehicles. Reduction activities comprise energy efficiency activities which are carried out in the production processes. Emission reduction value is 10579.

[Add row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00002

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

74292

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3645714285

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

9

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2023, there was a reduction in the total gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions compared to the previous year. Even though there was a little decrease in revenue, As a result of increasing of renewable electricity usage and other efficiency activities intensity figure is decreased.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.50.1) Activity

Select from:

Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.50.2) Emissions intensity figure

0.000092

(7.50.3) Metric numerator (Scope 3 emissions: use of sold products) in Metric tons CO₂e

5305340

(7.50.4) Metric denominator

Select from:

p.km

(7.50.5) Metric denominator: Unit total

5746272000

(7.50.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.50.7) Vehicle unit sales in reporting year

239428

(7.50.8) Vehicle lifetime in years

10

(7.50.9) Annual distance in km or miles (unit specified by column 4)

15000

(7.50.10) Load factor

The research has been conducted based on the country average. The average number of passengers in the vehicle during its lifetime is approximately 1.6.

(7.50.11) Please explain the changes, and relevant standards/methodologies used

*There is 6% decrease according the past year. Because total usa phase emission value is lower than 2022.
[Add row]*

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

5.64

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

1349700 kg waste

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

239428 total production in 2023

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

15.1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Because of little increase of total waste amount, metric value is increased.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Absolute target

Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years**

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide**

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)**
- Methane (CH4)**
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)**

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1**
- Scope 2**

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based**

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

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

55191

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

47726

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

0.000

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

102917.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

51458.500

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

35794

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

38498

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

74292.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

 No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year**

55.63

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

2023 consumption values have been reduced. In particular, the fuel types evaluated under scope-1 were reduced in consumption of natural gas, diesel and gasoline. In addition usage of renewable energy amount is increased. Our emission for Scope 1 and 2 reduced 13% according to previous year.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Tofaş has committed itself to becoming a carbon neutral company and is engaged in resolute and meaningful efforts to achieve that goal. It aims to reduce its overall Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 through such means as using green materials, generating and using solar power, carrying out energy-efficiency projects, and incorporating circular-economy practices into its operations and products.

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

Our studies and plans on energy efficiency continue. We have new projects implemented this year; We have reduced our GHG emissions with projects such as solar panels and waste heat use. We plan to reach our emission targets by increasing the number of active projects in the coming years.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- Metric tons CO2e per vehicle produced

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.224

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.209

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.4330000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.2165000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.15

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.161

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.3110000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

 No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year**

56.35

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Our target scope includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. The number of vehicles produced within one calendar year reflects the decreasing emissions, providing the emissions per unit of product. There are no exclusions in our Scope 1 & 2 emission calculations, and they have been calculated in accordance with ISO 14064 standards. The calculations have undergone verification.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Tofaş has committed itself to becoming a carbon neutral company and is engaged in resolute and meaningful efforts to achieve that goal. It aims to reduce its overall Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 50% by 2030 through such means as using green materials, generating and using solar power, carrying out energy-efficiency projects, and incorporating circular-economy practices into its operations and products.

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

We have ongoing projects each year to reduce the total emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2. For this year, examples of such projects include the implementation of a solar panel project to reduce Scope 2 emissions and energy efficiency initiatives to lower Scope 1 emissions. Our energy efficiency projects have been steadily increasing each year. We aim to achieve a 50% reduction in total Scope 1 & 2 emissions by the year 2030. In line with this goal, we have also submitted our application to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy consumption or efficiency

GJ

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

3.19

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2023

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

2.78

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

2.78

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

yes, abs 1 target

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The calculation covers the total energy consumption in production and total production in 2023. There is no any exclusion.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

In order to help keep its emissions below maximum limits set by government agencies, Tofaş sets itself short, medium, and long-term energy-efficiency and emissions-reduction targets and continuously monitors its performance progress.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Thanks to operations and projects, 59.698 mwh of energy have been conserved and, in this way, approximately 17.830 tone of CO2 emissions have been prevented. These values are also verified by third party company.
 [Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	1	13000
Implementation commenced	2	3500
Implemented	4	17830
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3364

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1330000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

3250000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Tofaş is planning new Solar PV investments in future.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

15000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2317000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1300000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Project is based on efficiency.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Everyone in Tofas is continually encouraged to contribute continuous improvement system with energy efficiency and emission reduction suggestions or Kaizens. As a result they are rewarded. Also every month, best suggestion and best kaizen are chosen by an independent committee and their team are rewarded and announced as "Best of the month".

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

100% compliance with regulations of GHG emissions and energy consumption is one of our main strategies. We collaborate with all relevant ministry departments and NGOs to implementation of EU regulations to Turkish regulations system.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

People involvement is one of the Pillars of World Class Manufacturing (one of the highest manufacturing standards in the world). Everyone in Tofas is continually encouraged to contribute suggestions and Kaizens. Every suggestion or Kaizen are considered and its potential application evaluated. In 2021 approximately 9500 employee suggestions were received, covering all World Class Manufacturing topics. These suggestions for projects are evaluated financially by the Cost Deployment pillar of WCM and, if economically sustainable, developed and monitored.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Every year budget required for foreseen efficiency projects is revised and approved by the Top Management.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Lithium-ion batteries

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Passenger car with hybrid engine

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

[Add row]

(7.75) Provide tracking metrics for the implementation of low-carbon transport technology over the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.75.1) Activity

Select from:

Light Duty Vehicles (LDV)

(7.75.2) Metric

Select from:

Production

(7.75.3) Technology

Select from:

Conventional hybrid

(7.75.4) Metric figure

6840

(7.75.5) Metric unit

Select from:

Units

(7.75.6) Explanation

One of the areas we focus on in regards to mobility studies is to develop vehicles with alternative fuel engines. We closely monitor electric vehicle technologies globally. We carry out studies to integrate innovative solutions and applications with these technologies. We produce hybrid vehicles.

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place flowmeters that do real time monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water withdrawals from our 6 underground wells are measured separately and totally at the same time to monitor hourly, daily and yearly water consumption trends and reduction targets.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place flowmeters that do real time monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water withdrawals from our 6 underground abstraction wells are measured separately and cumulatively to monitor hourly, daily and yearly water consumption trends and reduction targets.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Daily sample taking and testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water withdrawals from our 6 underground abstraction wells are measured in terms of quality. The tests that are carried out to monitor the withdrawal quality are: - pH, total hardness, m-alkalinity, calcium hardness, conductivity, organic matter, chloride, and total iron.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place flowmeters that do real time monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharges from industrial operations and from domestic use are measured separately and cumulatively to monitor hourly, daily and yearly water discharges and reduction targets.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place flowmeters that do real time monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharges from industrial operations and from domestic use are measured separately and cumulatively to monitor hourly, daily and yearly water discharges and reduction targets. All water discharges are sent to same destination and the flowmeters that are in place can measure the volumes continuously.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place flowmeters that do real time monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water discharges from industrial operations and from domestic use are monitored and treated separately. Treatment methods: For industrial wastewater: coagulation, neutralization, sedimentation and DAF. After Primary treatment, effluent is further treated in activated sludge process together with domestic wastewater. For Domestic wastewater: Activated sludge with pure oxygen. In 2023, all of the industrial (generated from production, mainly from painting process) and domestic wastewater were treated according to Water Pollution Control Legislation.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Everyday samples are taken in 3 shifts in 4 different points. The points the samples are taken are coagulation entry pool, flocculation exit pool, domestic water entry and treated water exit pipes.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Every day at the treatment plant, samples are taken from four points by the operating staff in three shifts: coagulation inlet pool, flocculation outlet pool, domestic water inlet, and treated water outlet trough. The analyses listed in the table below are performed. These analyses are conducted using Test Kits prepared according to the Treatment Plant Analysis Handbook with the number GT-ÇŞ-04 and the devices available in the laboratory. The results of the analyses are recorded in the process control form. Also plant effluent has been examined by an authorized external company and the results have been formally reported to the Legal Authority. According to Water Pollution Control Legislation, discharge limits have been defined in Table 18-2 and Table 20-7 for the Sector "Manufacturing of Road Transport Vehicles" Monitoring frequency: 1 / 15 days

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not produce products that can generate the aforementioned pollutants.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place temperature sensors

(9.2.4) Please explain

All of the discharged water temperatures are monitored by in place temperature sensors.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place flowmeters that do real time monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of water withdrawals from our 6 underground wells are measured separately and totally at the same time to monitor hourly, daily and yearly water consumption trends and reduction targets. Also 100% of water discharges are monitored continuously and consumption can be monitored continuously as well.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In place flowmeters that do real time monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of reused water consumption is measured and monitored continuously to evaluate consumption trends and reduction targets

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Monthly sample taking and testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

*100% of water consumption for domestic purposes is measured and monitored in monthly basis to evaluate consumption trends and reduction targets.
[Fixed row]*

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

676.2

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our business activity is about the same compared to previous year so that is why the total withdrawal numbers decreased according to our efficiency projects. With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

386.2

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our business activity is about the same compared to previous year so that is why the total discharge numbers decreased according to our efficiency projects. With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

290

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Our business activity is about the same compared to previous year so that is why the total consumption numbers decreased according to our efficiency projects. With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.
 [Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	Identification tool	Please explain
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WWF Water Risk Filter	According to methodology, our company is scored 2.2 in Company related risk and 2.7 basin related risk.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

At TOFAŞ, fresh surface water is not used.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

At TOFAŞ, brackish surface water is not used.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

676.2

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Our business activity is about the same compared to previous year so that is why the total withdrawal numbers decreased according to our efficiency projects. With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

At TOFAŞ, non-renewable groundwater is not used.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

At TOFAŞ, produced water is not used.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

*At TOFAŞ, third party sources are not used.
[Fixed row]*

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

386.2

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Our business activity is about the same compared to previous year so that is why the total discharge numbers decreased according to our efficiency projects. With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

TOFAŞ does not discharge water to sea or brackish surface water.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

TOFAŞ does not discharge water to groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We treat our all wastewater and directly discharge to freshwater sources within permissible limits.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

386.2

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

100%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At TOFAŞ, we submit all of our discharges to primary, secondary and tertiary treatment stages. Rationale for treatment levels: We make our discharges to freshwater and we care about the environment wellbeing so we are not only complying but also going beyond the local regulation limits. We are adhering to international and local standards for permissible limits for wastewater. We also make literature reviews for choosing the right treatment stages for our wastewater. Our business activity is about the same compared to previous year so that is why the total discharge numbers decreased according to our efficiency projects. With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We put our wastewater into more advanced treatment stages so this value here is not relevant for us.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We put our wastewater into more advanced treatment stages so this value here is not relevant for us.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not discharge any wastewater without treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not discharge any wastewater without treatment.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

No other options.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Tofaş has one production plant. All of our direct operations occurs in this plant so 100% is assessed.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

151

(9.3.4) Please explain

Tofaş has 151 Tier 1 suppliers. We assesses all of them.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tofaş Bursa

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Turkey

- Other, please specify :Bursa, Nilüfer River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

44.58958

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

67.5889

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

676.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

676.2

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

386.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

386.2

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

280

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Our business activity is about the same compared to previous year so that is why the water datas decreased according to our efficiency projects. With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years. Our definition for change: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.
[Add row]*

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard On Assurance Engagements-ISA 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits Or Reviews Of Historical Financial Information and International Standard On Assurance Engagements-, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard On Assurance Engagements-ISA 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits Or Reviews Of Historical Financial Information and International Standard On Assurance Engagements-, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Data not verified because quality parameters are already secured within legal limits.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard On Assurance Engagements-ISA 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits Or Reviews Of Historical Financial Information and International Standard On Assurance Engagements-, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard On Assurance Engagements-ISA 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits Or Reviews Of Historical Financial Information and International Standard On Assurance Engagements-, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard On Assurance Engagements-ISA 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits Or Reviews Of Historical Financial Information and International Standard On Assurance Engagements-, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Data not verified because quality parameters are already secured within legal limits.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

International Standard On Assurance Engagements-ISA 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits Or Reviews Of Historical Financial Information and International Standard On Assurance Engagements-, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3645714285

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

5391473.36

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

In the forward trend we anticipate that this efficiency number will increase much more since, we are implementing water reuse and water efficiency projects. We expect our revenues to increase and expect much lower water withdrawal volumes and therefore we forecast that this efficiency value will increase.

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	None of our products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Judged to be unimportant, explanation provided	<i>TOFAŞ produces passenger and commercial vehicles and our products are not classified as water impacted products.</i>

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water withdrawals	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Other	<i>Select from:</i>

	Target set in this category
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

Other water withdrawals, please specify :Product water intensity

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2.98

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

2.86

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

2.61

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

308

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The unit for comparison is m³/vehicle. There is no any exclusions.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Thanks to water efficiency projects, we achieved our annual target and came closer to our target.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0.8

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0.8

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to reduce our pollutant concentrations in our wastewater discharges. We targeted to be lower than 1 mg/L in Nickel. And we achieved our target for the 0.8 mg/L concentration for the Nickel metal. The units for the given figures are mg/L.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

TOFAŞ is committed to ensuring the responsible treatment of its wastewater, especially in regards to heavy metal contamination. To achieve this, the company employs specific treatment methods that adhere to both local and international standards, with the ultimate goal of meeting the stringent limit of 0.8 mg/L for Nickel and 1 mg/L for Zinc set by our internal standards. It is also lower than the local limits of 1 mg/L for Nickel and 2 mg/L for Zinc. By using the most effective treatment methods available, TOFAŞ is able to successfully comply with internal limit of 0.8 mg/L and 1 mg/L for heavy metals in their treated wastewater. The selection of procedures is carefully based on a combination of local and international standards, as well as thorough literature reviews on wastewater treatment. To maintain the effectiveness and success of these treatment procedures, TOFAŞ closely monitors the process using necessary sensors on a daily basis. This vigilant monitoring allows the company

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

794.6

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

185.98

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

676.2

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

19

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to lower our total water withdrawal numbers up to the year 2026. We anticipate that we will gradually lower our withdrawal volumes with our investments. The units given for the numbers are megaliters.

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

With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

This target shows decrease of water withdrawal in percentage.

Row 4

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 5

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water consumption

Increase in investment related to reducing water consumption

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

15700.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

720000.0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

36781

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

3

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We are currently investing in our water reclamation projects and we target to increase this amount up to year 2026. The units for the figures given was in EUR.

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

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no other details.

Row 5

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 9

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

300.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

140.0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

140

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to reduce our pollutant concentrations in our wastewater discharges. We targeted to be lower than 300 mg/L in Chemical Oxygen Demand. And we achieved our target for the 140 mg/L concentration for the COD. The units for the given figures are mg/L.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

In Turkey, the local legislation governing wastewater discharge sets the maximum permissible limit for Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) at 300 mg/L. However, TOFAŞ, as a responsible company, goes beyond the local limit by implementing specific treatment methods that adhere to both local and international standards. Our goal is to achieve a more stringent COD level, in line with the internal company standards, which have set a limit of 140 mg/L. To achieve this target, TOFAŞ employs

the most effective treatment methods available for their treated wastewater. These methods are carefully selected from a combination of local and international standards, as well as relevant literature on wastewater treatment. Regular monitoring using necessary sensors is performed on a daily basis to measure and ensure the effectiveness and success of the treatment procedures.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

Row 6

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 7

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity

Other product water intensity, please specify :Product water intensity

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2.91

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.55

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

2.61

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

22

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The unit for comparison is m3/vehicle. There is no any exclusions.

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

Thanks to water efficiency projects, we are underway for achieving our target

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

Row 7

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water use efficiency

Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

23.4

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

15

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

111

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to lower our total water withdrawal numbers up to the year 2026. We anticipate that we will gradually lower our withdrawal volumes with our investments that will increase our efficiency. The units given for the numbers are the percentages for the amount of withdrawals with respect to the withdrawal volumes in the base year.

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

With our investment into efficiency projects and constant improvement in our efficiency and increased water reuse rate we expect this volume to be much more lower in 5 years

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

Row 8

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 8

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1.0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to reduce our pollutant concentrations in our wastewater discharges. We targeted to be lower than 2 mg/L in Zinc. And we achieved our target for the 1 mg/L concentration for the Zinc metal. The units for the given figures are mg/L. There is no exclusions.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

TOFAŞ is committed to ensuring the responsible treatment of its wastewater, especially in regards to heavy metal contamination. To achieve this, the company employs specific treatment methods that adhere to both local and international standards, with the ultimate goal of meeting the stringent limit of 0.8 mg/L for Nickel and 1 mg/L for Zinc set by our internal standards. It is also lower than the local limits of 1 mg/L for Nickel and 2 mg/L for Zinc. By using the most effective treatment methods available, TOFAŞ is able to successfully comply with internal limit of 0.8 mg/L and 1 mg/L for heavy metals in their treated wastewater. The selection of procedures is carefully based on a combination of local and international standards, as well as thorough literature reviews on wastewater treatment. To maintain the effectiveness and success of these treatment procedures, TOFAŞ closely monitors the process using necessary sensors on a daily basis. This vigilant monitoring allows the company

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

Row 9

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 6

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

80

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

40

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

40

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to reduce our pollutant concentrations in our wastewater discharges. We targeted to be lower than 80 mg/L in Total Suspended Solids. And we achieved our target for the 40 mg/L concentration for the TSS. The units for the given figures are mg/L.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

TOFAŞ is committed to responsible wastewater treatment and employs specific methods that meet both local legal standards and internal standards, aiming to achieve a maximum limit of 40 mg/L for total suspended solids (TSS) in treated wastewater. Local legal standard is 80 mg/L and we are committed to go beyond legal regulations. To ensure compliance, TOFAŞ carefully selects treatment procedures from a combination of local and international standards. They also conduct thorough literature reviews on wastewater treatment to identify the most effective methods. Daily monitoring, aided by necessary sensors, is implemented to measure

the effectiveness and success of these treatment procedures. This regular observation allows TOFAŞ to maintain TSS levels within the permissible limits, contributing to environmental protection and meeting the required standards set by both the local authorities and the internal standards of our company.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

Row 10

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 10

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

5.0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

4.0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

4

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to reduce our pollutant concentrations in our wastewater discharges. We targeted to be lower than 5 mg/L in Fluoride. And we achieved our target for the 4 mg/L concentration for the Fluoride. The units for the given figures are mg/L.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

As TOFAŞ, we prioritize compliance with environmental regulations and take proactive measures to ensure responsible wastewater management. To address fluoride concentration, we maintain adherence to the legal limit of 5 mg/L by achieving a concentration of 4 mg/L at our treatment plants. Continuous examination of our treatment plants' performance is part of our commitment to environmental stewardship. We monitor the effluent parameters on a daily basis to ensure that our

wastewater treatment process is efficient and effective. TOFAŞ also places great emphasis on management systems. We strictly adhere to the guidelines outlined in the TOFAŞ Wastewater Treatment Plant Handbook, and we go beyond the legal limits to further safeguard the environment.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

no further details.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced

Plastic goods/products

Eliminate single-use plastic products

Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic goods/products

(10.1.3) Please explain

As part of our efforts to improve our environmental performance, we aim to reduce plastic packaging in purchased products. We collaborate with our suppliers to achieve this goal. We have eliminated the use of single-use plastic products in our factory in 2023. We are working to maintain this level. We aim to increase the use of recycled plastic in our vehicles.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not use plastic polymers in our production and we do not have any commercialization activities of plastic polymers

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not produce durable goods and we do not have any commercialization activities of durable goods.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

As an OEM we use some plastic automotive components in our products.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not produce plastic packaging and we do not have any commercialization activities of plastic packaging.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

We do not produce products packaged in plastics and we do not have any commercialization activities of products packaged in plastics

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

It is not relevant of our business as an OEM.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

It is not relevant of our business as an OEM.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

It is not relevant of our business as an OEM.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

*No other activities.
[Fixed row]*

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

% virgin fossil-based content

% virgin renewable content

(10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

77

(10.4.4) % virgin renewable content

13

(10.4.7) Please explain

77% of plastic usage for a passenger car is from virgin material 13% of plastic usage is from virgin renewable content.

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) 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
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we use indicators	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State and benefit indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Tofaş is located in Organized Industrial Zone</i>
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Tofaş is located in Organized Industrial Zone</i>
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Tofaş is located in Organized Industrial Zone</i>
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Tofaş is located in Organized Industrial Zone</i>
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Tofaş is located in Organized Industrial Zone</i>
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Tofaş is located in Organized Industrial Zone</i>

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

Water consumption– total volume

Water discharges– total volumes

Water discharges – volumes by destination

- Water withdrawals– total volumes
- Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Bureau Veritas Certification has been engaged by Tofaş A.Ş. to provide independent assurance. The assurance process was conducted in line with the requirements of the International Standard On Assurance Engagements-ISA 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits Or Reviews Of Historical Financial Information and International Standard On Assurance Engagements-, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Independent Assurance Statemen TOFAŞ A.Ş..pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute

