TEKNOSA İÇ VE DIŞ TİCARET A.Ş. - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Teknosa İç ve Dış Ticaret A.Ş. was established in 2000 within the body of Sabancı Holding and has been traded on BIST since 2012. With the philosophy of "Technology for Everyone", the company facilitates access to technology and offers a pleasant shopping and experience environment by being with its customers anytime, anywhere. Teknosa, which makes a difference in its sector thanks to its dynamic, innovative, and progressive structure through its prevalence, service quality, reliability, and product diversity, shapes its future with its stakeholders. While Teknosa continues its activities with a focus on sustainability, it continues to work to offer more value to the society it is in and to all its stakeholders.

The activities of Teknosa, which has left behind 21 years in the sector, are evaluated under two groups: retailing and e-commerce and dealer network. The Company, which retails consumer electronics, imaging, information technology, telecom products, and household appliances in stores and online channels, also operates in the air conditioning sector. Teknosa continues to lead the sector by continuously investing in its brand and employees, raising expert human resources, pioneering innovative services for customer satisfaction, creating the most appropriate channel structure and product mix according to the needs of consumers, and taking bold steps. Introducing the concept of the technology market to consumers for the first time in Turkey, Teknosa is today the closest technology retail chain to its customers with its vast store network, teknosa.com, and mobile platforms. Teknosa also operates in the air conditioning sector with its dealer group brand, İklimsa.

Teknosa offers innovative services to its customers in the omnichannel model with its applications that blend digital and physical channels according to customer expectations. Teknosa, which carries out digital transformation starting from the supply chain, reaching the end consumer of the product, and including the after-sales, adopts a data-based management culture; In this direction, CRM investments continue without slowing down. The Company, which analyzes data with artificial intelligence algorithms, implements new applications to optimize the experience offered to its customers. Continuing its efforts for the Teknosa of the Future without slowing down, the Company will continue to be the pioneer of the holistic experience in retail with the opening of the marketplace, the expansion of the service scope, and customer-oriented breakthroughs within the scope of digital transformation in the coming period.

Teknosa increased the number of provinces it serve to 69 and increased the number of the Company's stores to 198 with a store area of 102.000 m^2 and have 2303 employees in Turkey during the reporting period. In 2021, Teknosa achieved TL 7.5 billion turnover and TL 131.5 million net profit. The Company grew by 34% in turnover in 2021 compared to 2020, thanks to smart operations and broad experience in the omnichannel model offered to customers. The Company will also continue to transform what it has gained into a benefit for its stakeholders and its country.

C0.2

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

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

C0.3

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

Turkey

C0.4

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

TRY

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	TRETKNO00010

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board Chair	Teknosa Chairperson of the Board also serves as SAHOL (Sabancı Holding) Human Resources and Sustainability Group President. The Sustainability Leadership Committee, chaired by the Human Resources and Sustainability Group President in the Executive Board, ensures the alignment of the Holding and Group companies on sustainability goals, targets and actions. SAHOL, of which we are a member, determines a common sustainability approach for all holding companies. Teknosa, on the other hand, shape the main program and basic objectives with their own sector realities and take actions accordingly. Community sustainability teams meet periodically during the year through "Thematic Task Forces" (TDG) meetings and exchange ideas on the goals and developments on the agenda. The Sustainability Leadership Committee is also responsible for monitoring the progress in the goals and actions included in the Group's Sustainability Roadmap and monitoring the efforts to manage risks that may adversely affect Sabancı's reputation and operations in ESG areas.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	According to the Director' Meeting held regularly by the CEO and executive board, sustainability is considered a priority, and the studies on the subject and the importance of the matter are mentioned. On the other hand, the CEO underlines that sustainability is one of the priority issues of Teknosa in store openings and press releases. She tracks progress towards our 2050 Net Zero target. She is the most authoritative person in the management of sustainability issues at Teknosa and the foremost spokesperson on the subject.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	Sabancı Holding (SAHOL), of which we are a member, determines a common sustainability approach for all holding companies. Teknosa, on the other hand, shape the main program and basic objectives with their own sector realities and take actions accordingly. Community sustainability teams meet periodically during the year through "Thematic Task Forces" (TDG) meetings and exchange ideas on the goals and developments on the agenda. In 2021, the sustainability unit was established to comprehensively manage the sustainability processes. The performance of the unit employees is determined by their work on sustainability. It takes part in determining sustainability targets, monitoring the progress in targets, developing strategies on the subject, conducting awareness studies, establishing relevant cooperations, following climate-related trends and complying with legislation, identifying risks and opportunities, and taking necessary actions. Sustainability and climate change (including the 2050 Net Zero target) is one of the focal points of our company and is among the priority agenda items of the meetings.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Teknosa Chairperson of the Board also serves as SAHOL Human Resources and Sustainability Group President. The Sustainability Leadership Committee, chaired by the Human Resources and Sustainability Group President in the Executive Board, ensures the alignment of the Holding and Group companies on sustainability goals, targets, and actions. Teknosa Chairperson of the Board is also the Assistant Chairperson of the Board at SabancıDx and Çimsa companies, and a member of the Board at Enerjisa Enerji and Enerjisa Üretim companies. The Chairperson of the Board also takes part in NGOs such as the Sustainable Development Association Turkey (SKDT) and the World Sustainable Business and Development Council (WBSCD). Our Chairperson of the Board holds a bachelor's degree from Istanbul University's Department of Economics in English and a master's degree from Sabancı University's Department of Energy and Technology Management and has been serving as the Human Resources and Sustainability Group President at the Sabancı Group since February 2018. Due to his success in various sectors over the years, he has experience in reflecting sustainability on his business models.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chairman of the Board of Directors)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise
Other, please specify (Thematic Task Forces)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise

C1.2a

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

Within the SAHOL Sustainability Leadership Committee, there are Thematic Task Forces as a support structure in the focus areas of the Sustainability Roadmap. Thematic Task Forces, consisting of experts from Teknosa and other group companies, operate with an agile working logic and design programs and projects for application related to the items in the action plan. The Holding Sustainability Directorate assumes the coordination role of both the Thematic Task Forces and the Committee. An example of the evaluation and monitoring role of Thematic Task Forces is the monitoring and evaluation of progress in the implementation of climate-related actions. Teknosa Sustainability Team attends the Thematic Task Groups meetings. Within the scope of this group, the company takes actions for the targets and implements practices related to the determined issues.

Teknosa Chairperson of the Board also serves as SAHOL Human Resources and Sustainability Group President. The Sustainability Leadership Committee, chaired by the Human Resources and Sustainability Group President in the Executive Board, ensures the alignment of the Holding and Group companies on sustainability goals, targets and actions. Sabancı Holding (SAHOL), of which we are a member, determines a common sustainability approach for all holding companies. Companies, on the other hand, shape the main program and basic objectives with their own sector realities and take actions accordingly. Community sustainability teams meet periodically during the year through "Thematic Task Forces (TDG)" meetings and exchange ideas on the goals and developments on the agenda. The Sustainability Leadership Committee is also responsible for monitoring the progress in the goals and actions included in the Group's Sustainability Roadmap and monitoring the efforts to manage risks that may adversely affect Sabancı's reputation and operations in ESG areas. In 2021, a sustainability unit was established for the comprehensive management of sustainability processes. The performance of the employees of the unit is determined by their studies on sustainability. The unit takes part in determining sustainability targets, following the progress in the targets, developing strategies on the subject, carrying out awareness studies, establishing relevant collaborations, following climate-related trends and complying with regulations, identifying risks and opportunities and taking necessary actions.

According to the Director' Meeting held regularly by the CEO and executive board, sustainability is considered a priority, and the studies on the subject and the importance of the matter are mentioned. On the other hand, the CEO underlines that sustainability is one of the priority issues of Teknosa in store openings and press releases. She tracks progress towards our 2050 Net Zero target. She is the most authoritative person in the management of sustainability issues at Teknosa and the foremost spokesperson on the subject.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Sustainability targets are included in the remuneration of Group Presidents and CEOs at Teknosa at a rate of 10% and 15%, respectively. ESG performance are embedded in senior management's performance goals at the rates of 10-15%. 100% of the scorecard of Human Resources and Sustainability (AGM) Assistant General Manager and Manager is consisting of sustainability criteria, including increasing transparency and the management of climate issues at Teknosa. Retail Sales AGM, Human Resources and Sustainability AGM, Category Management and Supply Chain AGM, Strategic Growth Areas AGM, Technology AGM have KPIs related to climate change. Construction and Design Manager, Category Managers also have sustainability KPIs. In addition, Climate -related KPIs affect year-end performance also affect the amount of annual premium. Climate -related KPI topics we have; emission reduction, sustainable products and services, renewable energy supply, paper usage reduction, reduction of plastic use, etc.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Board Chair	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	ESG performance, including but not limited to those that are related to climate issues, are embedded in senior management's performance goals at the rates of 10-15%.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Other (please specify) (Sustainable product portfolio)	Sustainability targets are embedded in the remuneration of President (also members of Sustainability Leadership Committee) and CEOs at the rate of 10% and 15% respectively. The targets include climate-related targets directly or indirectly in addition to other metrics.
Other, please specify (Human resources and sustainability assistant general manager)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Reducing plastic consumption)	Human resources and sustainability assistant general manager has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPI affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Sustainability targets are embedded in the remuneration of President (also members of Sustainability Leadership Committee) and CEOs at the rate of 10% and 15% respectively. The targets include climate-related targets directly or indirectly in addition to other metrics.
Other, please specify (Retail sales assistant general manager)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Other (please specify) (Increase in renewable electricity supply)	Retail sales assistant general manager has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Strategic growth assistant general manager)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Sustainable increase in service turnover)	Strategic growth assistant general manager has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPI affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Category management and supply chain assistant general manager)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Increase in the number of sustainable products, Sustainable product turnover increase)	Category management and supply chain assistant general manager has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Technology assistant general manager)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Paper usage reduction)	Technology assistant general manager has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Sustainability specialist)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Sustainability Specialist has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Administrative affairs manager)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Reducing plastic consumption)	Administrative affairs manager has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Administrative affairs specialist)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Reducing plastic consumption)	Administrative affairs specialist has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Technical Management responsible)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Reducing plastic consumption)	Technical management responsible has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Chancellery)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Reducing plastic consumption)	Chancellery has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Operation specialist)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Reducing plastic consumption)	Operation specialist has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Construction assistant manager)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project	Construction assistant manager has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Design specialist)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project	Design specialist has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Construction and design manager)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project	Construction and design manager has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Construction project responsible)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project	Construction project responsible has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Design assistant manager)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project	Design assistant manager has KPIs related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.
Other, please specify (Welcome desk responsible)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Reducing plastic consumption)	Welcome desk responsible has KPI related to climate change. Work is underway to spread KPIs throughout the company. In addition, KPIs affect year-end performance and affect the amount of annual premium associated with it.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	The timeframes defined here are used to effectively identify the Company's risks and opportunities.
Medium-term	1	3	The timeframes defined here are used to effectively identify the Company's risks and opportunities.
Long-term	3	10	The timeframes defined here are used to effectively identify the Company's risks and opportunities.

C2.1b

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

In accordance with Article 378 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 of the Board of Directors of the Company and the provisions of the Corporate Governance Communiqué of the Capital Markets Board, an Early Detection of Risk Committee (EDRC) was established to be authorized and competent. The Committee operates with the aim of early detection of strategic, operational, financial, compliance and any other risks that may endanger the existence, development and continuation of the Company, the implementation of the necessary measures and remedies for this purpose and the management of the risk. Teknosa classified its risks into four main categories such as financial, operational, strategic, and external risks. Climate related risk was determined under the operational risk which also constitutes procurement, efficiency, capacity and utilization, pricing, sales, customer satisfaction, product / service development, human resources, information security and business continuity, health and safety of employees, environmental health and safety, information processing and technologies, tax, legal, brand management, reputation, performance management, external reporting and compliance, internal reporting, monitoring and control, authorization and limit risks.

Teknosa categorises each identified risk in the following groups:

Very Critic: It is the value that will cause a loss of 25% or more in the company's profitability, a long-term decline in stock prices, company value, brand confidence index, market share.

High: It is the value that will cause a loss in the range of 25% - 5% in the company's profitability, a medium-term decline in stock prices, company value, brand confidence index, in the market month.

Medium: It is the level of risk that leads to a loss of less than 5% in the company's profitability.

Low: It is the level of risk that has no effect on turnover, company profitability, stock prices, market share, company value, brand confidence index, image.

Risks that are classified as major or severe will be escalated to the Board, whereas minor and moderate risks are handled by the appropriate committee or risk owners.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
In accordance with Article 378 of the Turkish Commercial Code No. 6102 of the Board of Directors of the Company and the provisions of the Corporate Governance Communiqué of the Capital Markets Board, an Early Detection of Risk Committee (EDRC) was established to be authorized and competent. The Committee operates with the aim of early detection of strategic, operational, financial, compliance and any other risks that may endanger the existence, development and continuation of the Company, the implementation of the necessary measures and remedies for this purpose and the management of the risk. Teknosa classified its risks into four main categories such as financial, operational, strategic, and external risks. Climate related risk was determined under the operational risk which also constitutes procurement, efficiency, capacity and utilization, pricing, sales, customer satisfaction, product / service development, human resources, information security and business continuity, health and safety of employees, environmental health and safety, information processing and technologies, tax, legal, brand management, reputation, performance management, external reporting and compliance, internal reporting, monitoring and control, authorization and limit risks. During the assessment process, the risks are categorized based on their nature under four clusters, i.e. financial, strategic (incl. reputational and sustainability risks), operational and compliance. Each cluster is then rated based on parameters such as 'impact', 'likelihood', 'vulnerability' and 'speed of onset'.* The 'impact' is determined based on multiple dimensions such as financial, operational, legal, reputational, H&S, human resources and environmental, operational, legal, reputation, H&S, human resources and environmental impact. Additionally, in order to reduce the emissions generated by its operations in the short term, emission reduction activities were taken place during the reporting period. As of 2021, TRY 5,193,100 investment and 31,577.09 tons of emission were reduced with the help of these initiatives. For medium- and long-term solutions, Teknosa will increase the ambition level of climate change mitigation and adaptation activities. Teknosa offers a total of 116 sustainable product types. These consist of 104 household appliances and 12 air conditioners. Comparing to the last year results, Teknosa increased its revenue 30.3 %from low-carbon energy during the reporting period.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The most recent legal obligation in Turkey is the Regulation on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, which came into force in 2015 and is valid for emission-intensive sectors. This regulation is expected to form the basis of a legally binding carbon pricing mechanism in the future. In order to reduce the risk of compliance with this regulation, which may affect Teknosa.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Turkey ratified the Paris Agreement in 2021 and took the first step to create the necessary legal and institutional framework for adaptation to climate change with the Climate Change Draft Law. In order to reduce non-compliance with this upcoming law, Teknosa considers environmental, social and economic benefits by determining the relevant technical and financial requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions gradually and to establish the necessary legal and institutional framework for adaptation to climate change. Although there is no carbon pricing mechanism in Turkey, Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) may force the implementation of a national pricing mechanisms i.e carbon tax or ETS. This mechanism might affect Teknosa's business with the additional operational costs.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Teknosa closely monitors technological developments and conduct improvements into its operations in order to reduce its carbon footprint. As mentioned in C4.3b, Teknosa made TRY 5,193,100 investment and 31,577.09 tons of emission were reduced with the help of these initiatives. Additionally, With the digital label and electronic label applications implemented in Teknosa stores, it has reduced paper and toner consumption. With the electronic label, all labels renew themselves automatically and digitally. Digital label and the screens of the products are used. The electronic tag is used in 6 stores as of the end of 2021. The annual savings per store are approximately 480,000 pieces of paper. The digital label system is used in all stores. The annual savings per store are approximately 5,760,000 pieces of paper and avoided 30,065.45 tons CO2.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The climate change law, which is expected to be enacted soon, and the PMR Project (Partnership for Market Readiness), which Turkey is in the process of joining, are expected to affect Teknosa. Failure to comply with our legal obligations in relation to climate change is a key risk to our business.
Market	Relevant, always included	Since the customer expectations are changing very fast, Teknosa offers a total of 116 sustainable product types. These consist of 104 household appliances and 12 air conditioners. With these types of products, as of 2021, the company gained TRY 33,768,918.54, and it is expected to increase on this category. Comparing to the last year results, Teknosa increased its revenue 30.3%from low-carbon energy during the reporting period.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks related to climate change are considered by Teknosa. For environmental sustainability, we continue to work on the efficient use of natural resources, energy efficiency, waste management, waste recycling and raising awareness.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	With the increasing effects of climate change, extreme weather events have the potential to negatively affect the supply chain. In Teknosa's risk assessment process, the probability and the impact of extreme weather phenomena on Teknosa's operations are considered.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	With the increasing effects of climate change, extreme weather events have the potential to negatively affect the supply chain. In Teknosa's risk assessment process, the probability and the impact of extreme weather phenomena on Teknosa's operations are considered.

C2.3

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

C2.3a

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

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Wildfire

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
*As seen with the cases in recent years, Both Turkey and the world has faced numerous wildfire cases, especially in summertime. With the increase in temperature caused by climate change, the number of cases, impact area and size of wildfires are increasing every year and leave permanent damage on humanity and ecosystem. Wildfires that cannot be prevented also threaten urban areas. As a result of the wildfires, the basic livelihoods of the people of the region such as agriculture, livestock and beekeeping are adversely affected.
*Mostly Turkish tourism regions have high fire risk according to summer weather conditions as well. Wildfires that took place also negatively affect tourism, which is an important source of income for the people of the region.
*Teknosa can be affected by these 2 significant factors; customer financials, touristic store locations therefore its negative impact on sales potential of Teknosa in the wildfire regions.
*It is predicted that the number of wildfire cases, and their effects will increase exponentially in the coming years.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
417

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
*Followed number of visitors system is used to analyze the potential financial risk of wildfires on Teknosa. Antalya and Muğla wildfires cases were determined as case studies to analyse financial risk. The decrease in the number of visitors and the income loss experienced by the people of the region are taken into account in the financial risk calculation. The effect of fires on turnover was realized on days when there was a fire, if we had a store in the location where the fire occurred. For example, stores in all Muğla provinces were not adversely affected. Marmaris district was affected.
*Teknosa has 6 stores in Muğla and 8 stores in Antalya. Teknosa stores in Muğla and Antalya are not in a main-centered, but are scattered in various districts. Therefore, there was no collective impact. Teknosa Muğla Marmaris store has been affected by fire
*In a week between dates 1st-8th of August total revenue has been affected as 3,5% due to negative financial impact of selected 4 stores: Muğla Bodrum Konacık Extra, Fethiye Extra, İzan AVM and Muğla Marmaris. Estimated gross margin effect is approx. 63k.
*The main results on whether why these 4 stores are below the total LFL and whether the fire is effective can be better understood with the financials to be released at the end of August.

Cost of response to risk
155

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Teknosa takes measures to ensure stores are not physically affected by wildfire risks. Accordingly, fire extinguishing, fire alarm and detection systems have been installed in the stores in order to minimize possible wildfire risks. The total cost of the measures taken in the affected stores at the fire regions is approximately TL 155.000. With these measures, the effect of possible wildfires is minimized.

Comment
No additional comment needed. All info was detailed in other cells.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Turkey is one of the signatory countries of the Paris Agreement, but has not yet determined sector-based reduction targets and has not implemented a carbon pricing mechanism. It is seen that many countries set a mitigation or even carbon neutrality target for the 1.5 oC target. The first draft of the 6th Assessment Report published by the IPCC has confirmed and proved anthropogenic impact on climate change. It is predicted that the world will reach 1.5 °C earlier than the estimated time in the report. The goal of limiting the temperature increase at 1.5 °C compared to pre-industrial levels, which is the global target, is becoming increasingly impossible. It is expected that the relevant report will be discussed in detail at COP26 and new precaution will be taken. The European Union continues its efforts for the 1.5 oC target with EU ETS system, EU Green Deal and carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM). Although the EU primarily focuses on energy-intensive sectors with CBAM, it is foreseen to cover all sectors step by step after the transition phase. Turkey, on the other hand, has expressed similar views with the EU on sustainability and climate change issues with the Green Deal Action Plan. Within the framework of the action plan, the determination of a position on carbon pricing will be evaluated in the last quarter of 2022 and the impact of possible pricing on the sectors will be evaluated in the last quarter of 2023. Again in the Action Plan, it is stated that with Action 7.1.3, Turkey's position towards the Paris Agreement will be evaluated as of the first quarter of 2022. Considering the Regulation on the Monitoring of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, which has been ongoing since 2015, it is thought that a possible carbon pricing mechanism will become active in Turkey in the near term. With possible carbon pricing, an extra cost will be incurred for Teknosa emissions from its operations, and Teknosa will has to implement mitigation-driven projects to reduce its greenhouse gas impact. In addition, possible pricing will affect and change all suppliers, its logistics network, and consumer behavior due to cost increase. Details such as which company in the value chain will bear the cost in the possible carbon pricing mechanism, whether the cost will occur on the product level or on the corporate footprint level, are not fully clarified. Therefore, the possible financial risk analysis may differ according to the principles of the future regulation.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
6332.46

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
There are options as carbon tax or emissions trading system (ETS) for possible carbon pricing mechanism. In both options, it is foreseen that the cost per greenhouse gas will be determined similarly to the EU ETS system. Currently, the cost per ton of greenhouse gas emissions in the EU ETS system is in the €50 band. In addition, it is not clear to what extent companies will be subject to pricing mechanism. In case Teknosa will be priced at the Scope 1 emissions level, a financial risk will arise in direct costs at the extent of the scope 1 emission amount. Calculation method: Scope 1/2/3 emissions in 2021 x TRY/EUR exchange rate x 50 Euro (carbon price) = TRY 6,332,463

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
In case of possible carbon pricing, Teknosa will implement mitigation projects to manage risk and reduce impact and develop a transition plan to a low carbon market. While the most important target projects for possible reduction are energy efficiency projects, projects such as benefiting from renewable energy and sustainable logistics activities will be taken into consideration in the future and projects that are deemed appropriate will be implemented. Thus, the financial risk of possible carbon pricing will be reduced. Teknosa also reduces energy consumption and therefore greenhouse gas emissions with energy efficiency projects. No investments were made for these ventures in 2021.

Comment
No additional comment needed. All info was detailed in other cells.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
With the Regulation on the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of Greenhouse Gas Emissions published in 2014 by the ministry, it is obligatory to monitor, report, verify and notify the relevant ministry department of the defined greenhouse gases for the defined energy-intensive sectors operating within the borders of Turkey. In accordance with the regulation, only certain greenhouse gas source types are considered. Currently, other companies outside the scope of this regulation in Turkey do not have an obligation to calculate and report greenhouse gasses. However, on a global scale, considering the carbon neutral targets set by the countries, the European Green Deal, the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), Paris Agreement and the latest news that Turkey will consider fulfilling the terms of the Paris Agreement, a larger scale greenhouse gas calculation, reporting and verification obligation is expected to enter into force in the future. Although it is foreseen that the future regulation will be based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol-Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission, Teknosa is also preparing for a regulation that prepared based on additional Scope 3 emission or ISO 14064-1:2018 version. It is thought that possible regulation will come in the long term for the retail sector.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
24000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
36000

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to the current greenhouse gas regulation, an administrative fine of 24.000 TL is imposed on those who do not submit the greenhouse gas emission monitoring plan or does not update it in due time by the relevant ministry departments, and 36.000 TL is imposed on those who do not submit the verified greenhouse gas emission report in due time. It is foreseen that the administrative fines in case of non-compliance will be at similar in case the possible regulation covers the retail sector.In addition, Teknosa takes into account the risk of reputation and therefore loss of value in case of possible penalizing.

Cost of response to risk
110000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Teknosa calculated Scope 1, Scope 2 and limited Scope 3 emissions in accordance with ISO 14064-1 and GHG Protocol in 2021. The data used in the calculation goes through the verification process by an independent institution. Calculation and verification steps are stated as total in the cost calculation.

Comment
No additional comment needed. All info was detailed in other cells.

Identifier
Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
As seen with the cases in recent years, the number of floods has increased in Turkey with the effect of climate change. With the change of cloud and rain regimes, extreme rains are experienced in a very short time, which causes flood disasters in residential/urban areas. As a result of the disasters, the priorities of the people of the region are changing and the demand for technological products is decreasing. In addition, sales stores in the flood zone can be directly affected by the flood, resulting in problems in product supply and damage to stored products.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
For the analysis of the financial impact that may occur as a result of the flood, the recent cases where was in Kastamonu, Bartın and Sinop were chosen as case study. There are 3 Teknosa Stores in selected cities. When examined with the visitor tracking system, a decrease was observed in the number of visitors after the flood disaster. Although there is no physical damage in the stores located in the case study area, possible effects are included in the financial risk analysis.

Cost of response to risk
0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Comment
No additional comment needed. All info was detailed in other cells.

C2.4

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

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Because electricity supply in Turkey is mostly fossil-based, end users are leaning towards products that consume less electricity and therefore cause lower emissions. In particular, companies that are Teknosa customers in the production sector are directed to switch to their production line with lower emissions and technologies by both in line with international regulations and in line with the demands of brands. Therefore, they prefer electrical and electronic appliances that consume less energy and emit less greenhouse gas emissions. In household use, end users choose more environmentally friendly products, also taking into account electricity prices. Being aware of this trend, Teknosa diversities its product range with low-emission products and tries to meet the expectations of the sector.

Teknosa has determined its criteria in order to be able to classify low-emission and sustainable products through the studies it has carried out with Sabancı Holding. Teknosa offers a total of 116 sustainable product types. These consist of 104 household appliances and 12 air conditioners. The service evaluated within the scope of supportive products are Teknogaranti, technology support package, in-store service package and non-warranty repair services. In 2021, TRY 33,768,918.54 revenue was achieved in the sale of sustainable products. It is predicted that the amount of sales will increase with the increasing demand in the coming years.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
150000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
In 2020, a turnover of approximately 150 million TL was achieved due to higher energy efficiency appliances and/or services that extend product life, which are defined as sustainable products. Especially in the scenario that there are no energy efficient products in the product range, it is foreseen that the relevant purchases will not be realized and there will be loss of demand. This situation affects other products that have sales potential with sustainable products.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Category and sales departments follow customer trend and suppliers' product ranges through market research. Thus, before a possible demand occurs, Teknosa can position its product range to meet this demand. For market research, both outsource support is received and inhouse employees are employed. In addition, with Teknosa Academy trainings, sales personnel are trained on the environmental features of products. Since the company has the knowledge of sustainable products there is no additional cost to realize this opportunity.

Comment
No additional comment needed. All info was detailed in other cells.

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Prepare for regulation change)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Avoiding administrative fines)

Company-specific description
With the Regulation on the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of Greenhouse Gas Emissions published in 2014 by the ministry, it is obligatory to monitor, report, verify and notify the relevant ministry department of the defined greenhouse gases for the defined energy-intensive sectors operating within the borders of Turkey. In accordance with the regulation, only certain greenhouse gas source types are considered. Currently, other companies outside the scope of this regulation in Turkey do not have an obligation to calculate and report greenhouse gasses. However, on a global scale, considering the carbon neutral targets set by the countries, the European Green Deal, the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), Paris Agreement and the latest news that Turkey will consider fulfilling the terms of the Paris Agreement, a larger scale greenhouse gas calculation, reporting and verification obligation is expected to enter into force in the future. Although it is foreseen that the future regulation will be based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol-Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission, Teknosa is also preparing for a regulation that prepared based on additional Scope 3 emission or ISO 14064-1:2018 version. It is thought that possible regulation will come in the long term for the retail sector.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
24000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
36000

Explanation of financial impact figure
According to the current greenhouse gas regulation, an administrative fine of TRY 24,000 is imposed on those who do not submit the greenhouse gas emission monitoring plan or does not update it in due time by the relevant ministry departments, and TRY 36,000 is imposed on those who do not submit the verified greenhouse gas emission report in due time. It is foreseen that the administrative fines in case of non-compliance will be at similar in case the possible regulation covers the retail sector.In addition, Teknosa takes into account the opportunity of reputation and therefore loss of value in case of possible penalizing.

Cost to realize opportunity
110000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Teknosa calculated Scope 1, Scope 2 and limited Scope 3 emissions in accordance with ISO 14064-1 and GHG Protocol in 2021. The data used in the calculation goes through the verification process by an independent institution. Calculation and verification steps are stated as total in the cost calculation.

Comment
No additional comment needed. All info was detailed in other cells.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

As Teknosa, we started to pursue the sustainability strategy that covers the direct operations of the company during the reporting period. This strategy will be in line with the strategy of Sabancı Holding (Teknosa's parent company). We are moving forward with the goal of Net-Zero Emission and Zero Waste in all our operations until 2050. Teknosa has targets to reduce emissions, reduce water use, and reduce waste for 2022. In this context, we aim to increase the number of Sustainable Products and Services by 20% in 2020 and 80% in 2030. We aim to increase the use of renewable electricity energy in all of our operations to 50% by 2025 and to 100% by 2045. We will detail the actions to be implemented and our emission targets in 2022.

In addition, the Holding started to measure key performance indicators for each leg of the Sustainability Roadmap in 2021 and received independent assurance services for the entire Group (including Teknosa) for these data.

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

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	During the reporting period, Teknosa started to maintain its sustainability strategy which covers the company's direct operations. It will conduct qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years to define the strategy. This strategy will be in line with the strategy of Sabancı Holding (Teknosa's parent company). We are moving forward with the goal of Net-Zero Emission and Zero Waste in all our operations until 2050. Teknosa has targets to reduce emissions, reduce water use, and reduce waste for 2022. In this context, we aim to increase the number of Sustainable Products and Services by 20% in 2020 and 80% in 2030. We aim to increase the use of renewable electricity energy in all of our operations to 50% by 2025 and to 100% by 2045. We will detail the actions to be implemented and our emission targets in 2022. In addition, the Holding started to measure key performance indicators for each leg of the Sustainability Roadmap in 2021 and received independent assurance services for the entire Group (including Teknosa) for these data.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Due to global shift in customer behaviour from conventional products to low-carbon ones, products and services in Teknosa operations are considered in terms of risk and opportunity perspective for short, medium and long term. Being aware of this trend, Teknosa diversities its product range with low-emission products and tries to meet the expectations of the sector. Teknosa has determined its criteria in order to be able to classify low-emission and sustainable products through the studies it has carried out with Sabancı Holding. Teknosa offers a total of 116 sustainable product types. These consist of 104 household appliances and 12 air conditioners. The service evaluated within the scope of supportive products are Teknogaranti, technology support package, in-store service package and non-warranty repair services. In 2021, TRY 33,768,918.54 revenue was achieved in the sale of sustainable products. It is predicted that the number of sales will increase with the increasing demand in the coming years.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	With the increasing effects of climate change, extreme weather events have the potential to negatively affect the supply chain. In Teknosa's risk & opportunity assessment process for short, medium and long term, the probability and the impact of extreme weather phenomena on Teknosa's operations are considered.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Teknosa closely monitors technological developments and conduct improvements into its operations in order to reduce its carbon footprint. As mentioned in C4.3b, Teknosa made TRY 5,193,100 investment and 31,577.09 tons of emission were reduced with the help of these initiatives. Additionally, With the digital label and electronic label applications implemented in Teknosa stores, it has reduced paper and toner consumption. With the electronic label, all labels renew themselves automatically and digitally. Digital label and the screens of the products are used. The electronic tag is used in 6 stores as of the end of 2021. The annual savings per store are approximately 480,000 pieces of paper. The digital label system is used in all stores. The annual savings per store are approximately 5,760,000 pieces of paper and avoided 30,065.45 tons CO2.
Operations	Yes	As seen with the cases in recent years, the number of floods has increased in Turkey with the effect of climate change. As a result of the disasters, the priorities of the people of the region are changing and the demand for technological products is decreasing. In addition, sales stores in the flood zone can be directly affected by the flood, resulting in problems in product supply and damage to stored products. For the analysis of the financial impact that may occur because of the flood, the recent cases where was in Kastamonu, Bartın and Sinop were chosen as case study. Possible effects are included in the risk and opportunity determination process for short, medium, and long term.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial planning for direct costs, capital expenditures and revenues as well. Teknosa closely monitors technological developments and conduct improvements into its operations in order to reduce its carbon footprint. As mentioned in C4.3b, Teknosa made TRY 5,193,100 investment and 31,577.09 tons of emission were reduced with the help of these initiatives which are related to direct costs and capital expenditures. As revenue, Teknosa diversities its product range with low-emission products and tries to meet the expectations of the sector. Teknosa has determined its criteria in order to be able to classify low-emission and sustainable products through the studies it has carried out with Sabancı Holding. Teknosa offers a total of 116 sustainable product types. These consist of 104 household appliances and 12 air conditioners. The service evaluated within the scope of supportive products are Teknogaranti, technology support package, in-store service package and non-warranty repair services. In 2021, TRY 33,768,918.54 revenue was achieved in the sale of sustainable products. It is predicted that the number of sales will increase with the increasing demand in the coming years.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target
Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8831

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
10972

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
20

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
80

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2022

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
41.6

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
6407.648

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8831

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
10972

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target scope includes scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The target was set in 2021.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8831

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
10972

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
20

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
80

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2023

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
43.4

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
6210.152

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8831

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
10972

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target scope includes scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The target was set in 2021.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 3

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8831

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
10972

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
20

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
80

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2024

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
45.11

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
6022.5308

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8831

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
10972

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target scope includes scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The target was set in 2021.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 4

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1722

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9347

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
11069

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
16

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
84

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
60

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
4427.6

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8831

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
10972

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
1.46053542927696

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target scope includes scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
The target was set in 2020. Compared to 2020, scope 1 and scope 2 emissions decreased by 1.5%.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity metric
Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year
2021

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.0000163

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000067

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000083

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2021

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
5

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.00007885

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
2141

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
8831

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
10972

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-264385540168.675

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The target scope includes scope 1 and scope 2 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our emissions intensity in metric tons CO2e (location-based) per our net revenue has decreased by 55%. Our intensity figure for the previous year was calculated as 0.00013 (11069.17/ 85000000). The reporting year intensity metric is 0.000083 (10971.73/131500000) This is due to the fact that our Scope 1 + 2 emissions decreased by 1% and that our revenue increased by 36.2%. When Covid-19's adverse effects was phased out, we had a better financial performance during the reporting period. Also, it was planned to increase using renewable energy throughout Teknosa's operations. As a result of this, this intensity target will be decreasing in years.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs4

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
As Teknosa, we have set Net Zero Emissions target in all operations until 2050. Sub-targets have been set in the focus on water consumption, emissions and waste. In addition, the proportion of sustainable products and services in revenues will be increased to 80 by 2030. Similarly, renewable energy consumption is targeted to be 50% in 2025 and 100% in 2045.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
Sub-targets have been set in the focus on water consumption, emissions and waste. In addition, the proportion of sustainable products and services in revenues will be increased to 80 by 2030. Similarly, renewable energy consumption is targeted to be 50% in 2025 and 100% in 2045.

C4.3

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

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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	0
To be implemented*	7	4570
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	0	0
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1511.64

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2766724

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
393100

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Automation that allows heating, cooling and lighting systems to be managed via automated sensors instead of manually increased the number of installed stores to 63, saving approximately 2.6 million KW of energy in 2021. Teknosa continued its LED lighting transformation in its stores. In total, lighting fixtures have been converted to LED clighting in 147 stores. In the coming period, LED conversion applications will continue within the scope of its energy efficient lighting transformation cooperation with Enerjisa.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Waste reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
30065.45

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
268568

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4800000

Payback period
16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
With the digital label and electronic label applications implemented in Teknosa stores, it has reduced paper and toner consumption. With the electronic label, all labels renew themselves automatically and digitally. Digital label and the screens of the products are used. The electronic tag is used in 6 stores as of the end of 2021. The annual savings per store are approximately 480,000 pieces of paper. The digital label system is used in all stores. The annual savings per store are approximately 5,760,000 pieces of paper and avoided 30,065.45 tons CO2.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Teknosa dedicated sustainability capex budget funded an additional TRY 5,193,100 in energy efficiency projects in 2021, including LED retrofit projects, digital and electronic label transformation (detailed in C4.3b)
Employee engagement	In 2021, a sustainability unit was established for the comprehensive management of sustainability processes. The performance of the employees of the unit is determined by their studies on sustainability. The unit takes part in determining sustainability targets, following the progress in the targets, developing strategies on the subject, carrying out awareness studies, establishing relevant collaborations, following climate-related trends and complying with regulations, identifying risks and opportunities and taking necessary actions.

C4.5

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

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (The EU labelling)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Household appliances)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Teknosa offers a total of 116 sustainable product types. These consist of 104 household appliances and 12 air conditioners.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
26

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1722

Comment
We started our Scope 1 emissions since 2020. So that it was defined as base year for this scope.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9347

Comment
We started our Scope 2 emissions since 2020. So that it was defined as base year for this scope.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
We are reporting Scope 2, location-based figure and we have no operations where we can access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emission factors, and are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8.53

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are extending the scope adding new emission activities such as Purchased goods and services in the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
257.45

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are extending the scope adding new emission activities such as capital goods in the reporting year.

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

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
12079.93

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are extending the scope adding new emission activities such as Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are not able extending the scope adding this emission activitiy in the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2021

Base year end
December 31 2021

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3076153.7

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are extending the scope adding new emission activities such as Waste generated in operations in the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
63.2

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. So that it was defined as base year for this scope.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
119.5

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. So that it was defined as base year for this scope.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is calculated as 2 emissions. Therefor there is no additional upstream sources.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are not able extending the scope adding this emission activitiy in the reporting year.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
As we don't sell intermediate products that require processing into final products, we don't have any emissions in this category.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are extending the scope adding new emission activities such as Use of sold products year.

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. As a first year of reporting, it is not included to calculation. However, in the upcoming period we will consider doing it.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. As a first year of reporting, it is not included to calculation. However, in the upcoming period we will consider doing it.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We do not franchise any portion of our business. Our retail stores are owned and operated by Teknosa. So that, this category is not relevant and calculated.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are extending the scope adding new emission activities such as Use of sold products year.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

This category is calculated as 2 emissions. Therefor there is no additional upstream sources.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. As a first year of reporting, it is not included to calculation. However, in the upcoming period we will consider doing it.

C5.3

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

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2141

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Reporting Period: 1st January 2021 – 31st December 2021
Scope1 of Teknosa: 2140.8 t-CO2

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

Scope 2, market-based
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

Comment
Reporting Period: 1st January 2021 – 31st December 2021

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

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
8831

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
<Not Applicable>

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Reporting Period: 1st January 2021 – 31st December 2021

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

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
8.53

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
The Life Cycle Assessment of toner evidences that the GHG emissions are in the region of 16 metric tons per 1 metric ton of toner produced. Total Emission from Toner= 1778 unit tonner X 300 average gr per unit X 16 = 8.53 tCO2e

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
257.45

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emission calculations were made for only laptops for this year. For each device, the watts consumed according to the model/brand were analyzed and an average watt value was obtained.use emission and embodied emission values were obtained with the information obtained from ICT Sector Guidance built on the GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard. Laptop Total Embodied Emission= 257.45 CO2e

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
12079.93

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Using taxi was considered in this emission activity. the information about liters of fuel was used, taximeter opening price and the price per km over the total number of invoices and the total paid amount was conducted for this calculation.
Total number of taxi receipts: 352
Total amount paid: TRY 213,109
Total opening price: 352 x (Opening Price) 5.55 TL= TRY 1,953.6
Excluding the opening price: 213,109 - 1,953.6= TRY 211,155.4
Total km: 211,155.4 / (price per km) 3.45 TL= 61,204.46 km
Total fuel use: 61,204.46 km X (Average fuel consumption) 0.09 liter/km= 5,508.40 liter gasoline
Total emissions: 5,508.40 liter x (emission factor) 2.193 kgCO2e/liter = 12,079.93 tonCO2e (DEFRA, Fuels, cell E95)

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are not able extending the scope adding this emission activitiy in the reporting year.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3076153.7

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
All waste amounts within scope 3 were obtained by following the waste management reports and multiplying by the emission factor obtained from DEFRA.

Waste printing toners containing dangerous substances = 10 kg x 21.294 kgCO2e (Conversion Factor)
Plastic packaging = 125,585 kg x 21.294 kgCO2e (Conversion Factor)
Batteries: 7126 kg x 21.294 kgCO2e (Conversion Factor)
Scrap: 11,740 kg x 21.294 kgCO2e (Conversion Factor)
E-waste: 3,000 kg x 21.294 kgCO2e (Conversion Factor)

In total 3,076,153.7 tonnes CO2e

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
53.5

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions from Teknosa's business travel were calculated using domestic flights (414275 km passenger) only. Emission factors from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for company reporting published in 2020 were applied to calculate total emissions.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
66.3

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions from Teknosa's business travel were calculated using domestic flights (414275 km passenger) only. Emission factors from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for company reporting published in 2020 were applied to calculate total emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is calculated as 2 emissions. Therefor there is no additional upstream sources.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are not able extending the scope adding this emission activitiy in the reporting year.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
As we don't sell intermediate products that require processing into final products, we don't have any emissions in this category.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are not able extending the scope adding this emission activitiy in the reporting year.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. As a first year of reporting, it is not included to calculation. However, in the upcoming period we will consider doing it.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. As a first year of reporting, it is not included to calculation. However, in the upcoming period we will consider doing it.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not franchise any portion of our business. Our retail stores are owned and operated by Teknosa. So that, this category is not relevant and calculated.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are not able extending the scope adding this emission activitiy in the reporting year.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
This category is calculated as 2 emissions. Therefor there is no additional upstream sources.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
No financial, regulatory, supply chain, or reputational risk was identified that would warrant measurement in this category, nor did we receive any stakeholder request to do so. As a first year of reporting, it is not included to calculation. However, in the upcoming period we will consider doing it.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.000083

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
10971.73

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
131500000

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
55

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Our emissions intensity in metric tons CO2e (location-based) per our net revenue has decreased by 55%. Our intensity figure for the previous year was calculated as 0.00013 (11069.17/ 85000000). The reporting year intensity metric is 0.000083 (10971.73/131500000) This is due to the fact that our Scope 1 + 2 emissions decreased by 1% and that our revenue increased by 36.2%. When Covid-19 pandemic's adverse effects was phased out, we had a better financial performance during the reporting period.

Intensity figure
4.76

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
10971.73

Metric denominator
full time equivalent (FTE) employee

Metric denominator: Unit total
2303

Scope 2 figure used
Location-based

% change from previous year
0.6

Direction of change
Increased

Reason for change
Our emissions intensity in metric tons CO2e (location-based) per our total number of full-time employees has increased by 0.6%. Our intensity figure for the previous year was calculated as 4.73 (11069.17/ 2337). The reporting year intensity metric is 4.76 (10971.73/2303) This is due to the fact that our Scope 1 + 2 emissions decreased by 1% and that our number of employees decreased 1.5%. since our denominator employee number was decreased, Intensity figure was increased during the reporting period.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	2128.4	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	4.4	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	8	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	2141

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Diesel consumption for company vehicles	18.43
Gasoline consumption for company vehicles	324
Natural gas consumption	1533.3
Refrigerant leakage	253.45
Diesel consumption of emergency generators	10.9
Diesel consumption of off road vehicles	0.6

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Turkey	8831	0

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) 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)
Electricity consumption from non-renewable resources	8831	0

C7.9

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

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

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	8780.31	8780.31
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	19327.92	19327.92
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	28108.23	28108.23

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

We do not have a sustainable biomass fuel consumption.

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
We do not have a other biomass fuel consumption.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
We do not have a other renewable fuel consumption in 2021.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
We do not have a coal fuel consumption.

Oil

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
We do not have a oil fuel consumption.

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7368.55

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1411.76

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
8780.31

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

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

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
19327.92

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
19327.92

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
144

Metric numerator
tonnes

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Not applicable

% change from previous year
7.69

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
The total waste production for 2020 is reported as 156 tonnes. In 2021, as a result of waste reduction efforts, Teknosa managed to reduce it to 144 tonnes indicating a decrease of 7.69% The increase was determined as follows: [1-144/156)]*100=7.69%

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
28108.23

Metric numerator
MWh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Not applicable

% change from previous year
6.7

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Due to new normal after COVID-19, energy consumption slightly increased compared to the last year. Teknosa's store number, which was 188 in 2020, reached 192 in 2021. For these reasons, there has been an increase in the total amount of energy usage.

Since 2020 result for energy consumption of Teknosa's was 26,341.47 MWh, however, 2021 was calculated as 28,108.23 MWh. The increase was determined as follows: [1-(28,108.23/26,341.47)]*100=6.7%

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Teknosa_Limited Assurance Opinion_2021_ENG.pdf

Page/ section reference
Environmental indicators

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Teknosa_Limited Assurance Opinion_2021_ENG.pdf

Page/ section reference
Environmental indicators

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Teknosa_Limited Assurance Opinion_2021_ENG.pdf

Page/section reference
Environmental indicators

Relevant standard
ISAE 3410

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
0.04

C10.2

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

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C0. Introduction	Other, please specify (Total number of employees)	ISAE 3410 standard (emission related figures) ISAE 3000 standard (other figures)	The total number of employees shared in the C0.1 section of the report has been verified.
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE 3410 standard (emission related figures) ISAE 3000 standard (other figures)	The energy consumption data shared in section C8 of the report has been verified.
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify (Waste)	ISAE 3410 standard (emission related figures) ISAE 3000 standard (other figures)	The amount of waste data shared in section C9 of the report has been verified.
C9. Additional metrics	Energy consumption	ISAE 3410 standard (emission related figures) ISAE 3000 standard (other figures)	The energy consumption data shared in section C0 of the report has been verified.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

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

Turkey is one of the signatory countries of the Paris Agreement but has not yet determined sector-based reduction targets and has not implemented a carbon pricing mechanism. It is seen that many countries set a mitigation or even carbon neutrality target for the 1.5°C target at the global level. In particular, the first draft of the 6th Assessment Report published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has confirmed and proved anthropogenic impact on climate change. In addition, it is predicted that the world will reach 1.5 °C earlier than the estimated time in the report. In other terms, the goal of limiting the temperature increase at 1.5 °C compared to pre-industrial levels, which is the global target, is becoming increasingly impossible. The relevant report was discussed in detail and new measures were taken at COP26. European Union continues its efforts for the 1.5°C target with EU ETS system, EU Green Deal, and carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM). Although the EU primarily focuses on energy-intensive sectors with CBAM, it is foreseen to cover all sectors step by step after the transition phase. Turkey, on the other hand, has expressed similar views with the EU on sustainability and climate change issues with the Green Deal Action Plan. Within the framework of the action plan, the determination of a position on carbon pricing will be evaluated in the last quarter of 2022 and the impact of possible pricing on the sectors will be evaluated in the last quarter of 2023. Again, in the Action Plan, it is stated that with Action 7.1.3, Turkey's position towards the Paris Agreement will be evaluated as of the first quarter of 2022. Considering the Regulation on the Monitoring of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, which has been ongoing since 2015, it is thought that a possible carbon pricing mechanism will become active in Turkey in the near term. With possible carbon pricing, an extra cost will be incurred for Teknosa emissions from its operations, and Teknosa will has to implement mitigation-driven projects to reduce its greenhouse gas impact. In addition, possible pricing will affect and change all suppliers, its logistics network, and consumer behaviour due to cost increase. Details such as which company in the value chain will bear the cost in the possible carbon pricing mechanism, whether the cost will occur on the product level or on the corporate footprint level, are not fully clarified. Therefore, the possible financial risk analysis may differ according to the principles of the future regulation.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

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

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Navigate GHG regulations
Stakeholder expectations
Change internal behavior

GHG Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2

Application
Turkey was the first country to sign a grant agreement with the World Bank. PMR Turkey has been pioneering activities on implementation of legislation on monitoring, reporting and verification, and conducting studies on applicability of carbon pricing instruments in our country since 2013.

PMR Turkey was set to analytically analyze the suitability and applicability of market-based emission reduction policy instruments, such as emissions trading scheme, carbon tax in detail, in addition to white and green energy certificates, scaled-up crediting mechanism, result-based finance in Turkey. According to the research done by PMR Turkey, carbon pricing policies and renewable energy subsidies have been studied in three different scenarios.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
3186520.73

Variance of price(s) used
According to the high perseverance category set throughout the PMR Turkey project, the carbon tax was calculated at US$30/tCO2e (for 2021) equivalent to TRY 3,186,520.73.

Type of internal carbon price
Shadow price

Impact & implication
Internal carbon pricing is used a tool to understand Teknosa's carbon footprint and effects of its business expenses which will be most likely to change in two years after regulation will be set. Inline of this perspective, it was considered the cost of carbon when planning budgets and building business cases for electricity reduction and energy efficiency initiatives across the business. As the Company specific examples, there are LED lighting transformation in the stores, automated sensors placed in the stores for remote control and energy saving, which they mentioned in C4.3b.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number

0

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

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

End users choose more environmentally friendly products, also taking into account electricity prices. Being aware of this trend, Teknosa diversities its product range with low-emission products and tries to meet the expectations of the sector. Teknosa has determined its criteria in order to be able to classify low-emission and sustainable products through the studies it has carried out with Sabancı Holding. Besides to this, with the importance it attaches to sustainability, Teknosa provides information and additional discounts to its customers in order to encourage the sales of A+++ products in its product portfolio.

As Teknosa, we started our Scope 3 emissions since 2020. However, we are not able extending the scope adding this emission activity in the reporting year.

As Teknosa, we carry out differentiating activities in order to raise awareness of our customers in the focus of sustainability. It was believed that not only in-store activities, but also digital marketing will effect to impact and increase level of sustainability knowledge of the customers. In that reason, omnichannel efforts were made to this issue.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Teknosa offers a total of 116 sustainable product types. These consist of 104 white goods and 12 air conditioners. Comparing to the last year results, Teknosa increased its revenue 30.3%from low-carbon energy during the reporting period. % of customers who purchased these items is not able to track down. So that, % of customers by number is stated zero.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

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

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

As Teknosa, we carry out awareness activities in order to raise awareness of our customers in the focus of sustainability. We believe that not only in-store activities, but also digital marketing will affect to impact and increase level of sustainability knowledge of the customers. For this reason, we are conducting omnichannel studies on this subject.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As Teknosa, we carry out awareness activities in order to raise awareness of our customers in the focus of sustainability. Every month, a "Sustainability Bulletin" in which includes United Nations SDG, and the sustainability agenda is announced is shared with our customers via Teknosa.com. In addition, awareness-raising activities are being prepared for special occasions such as World Environment Day, World Car-Free Day, etc. Since we started to publish the sustainability bulletin in 2021, the amount of change in the results of the visitors compared to the previous year could not be calculated.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

TÜSİAD's activities are aimed at creating a social cohesion based on the competitive market economy, sustainable development and participatory democracy. Teknosa takes a role in the environment and climate change working group of TÜSİAD. Within the scope of these working groups, we evaluate many issues such as legal regulations on climate change, regulation proposals for climate change, sector-specific good practice examples.

We are supporting the actions in favorite of developing low-carbon economy in Turkey. As Teknosa, we contribute to projects voluntarily until the first phases of the PMR, which is known as the MRV 1 and MRV 2 phases; by attending many meetings with Sabancı Group companies and experienced experts, and by providing feedback to the authorities.

In accordance with Sabancı Group's mission to be a pioneer and an example in the field of sustainability, Teknosa takes pioneering steps in its sector. In addition to its business operations, the Company focuses on creating value for today and the future as a good corporate. In 2021, Teknosa participated in the "Sabancı Republic Mobilization" activities initiated by Sabancı Holding on the 98th anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, which supported the promise made that the values of the Republic would be kept alive by working and adding value to the environment. Between October 27 and November 8, the company carried out volunteer work for school renovation, support for biodiversity, planting saplings, soil revitalization and environmental cleaning within the scope of activities organized in 11 cities. In order to raise awareness of social responsibility among its employees, Teknosa also carries out volunteer activities with NGO collaborations under the leadership of Teknosa Volunteers Club and contributes to Sabancı Volunteers projects. Within this framework, we carry out activities that will lead to meaningful changes in society on issues such as transparency, environmental sensitivity, and responsible sourcing.

Teknosa also carried out the determination of e-waste improvement studies with BCSD Turkey in 2021. As a result of the study on the subject, a report was prepared.

C12.2

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

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

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

tknfrae2021uyg10.pdf

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

In accordance with Sabancı Group's mission to be a pioneer and an example in the field of sustainability, Teknosa takes pioneering steps in its sector. In addition to its business operations, the Company focuses on creating value for today and the future as a good corporate. In 2021, Teknosa participated in the "Sabancı Republic Mobilization" activities initiated by Sabancı Holding on the 98th anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of Turkey, which supported the promise made that the values of the Republic would be kept alive by working and adding value to the environment. Between October 27 and November 8, the company carried out volunteer work for school renovation, support for biodiversity, planting saplings, soil revitalization and environmental cleaning within the scope of activities organized in 11 cities. In order to raise awareness of social responsibility among its employees, Teknosa also carries out volunteer activities with NGO collaborations under the leadership of Teknosa Volunteers Club and contributes to Sabancı Volunteers projects. Within this framework, we carry out activities that will lead to meaningful changes in society on issues such as transparency, environmental sensitivity, and responsible sourcing.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (TÜSİAD)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
TÜSİAD's activities are aimed at creating a social cohesion based on the competitive market economy, sustainable development and participatory democracy. Teknosa takes a role in the environment and climate change working group of TÜSİAD. Within the scope of these working groups, we evaluate many issues such as legal regulations on climate change, regulation proposals for climate change, sector-specific best practice examples.

All Teknosa sustainability team members are members of TÜSİAD and take part in the environment and climate change working groups. This membership is covered by Sabancı Holding. For this reason, Teknosa does not pay a funding.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
BSCD Turkey

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
0

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Teknosa works in close cooperation with BCSD Turkey (SKD Türkiye), sustainability platforms managed by business leaders. They conduct a wide variety of research activities or initiatives on climate. Teknosa also carried out the determination of e-waste improvement studies with BCSD Turkey in 2021. As a result of the study on the subject, a report was prepared. In the reporting year, BSCD Turkey and Teknosa did not have a paid membership. It is planned to make a paid membership with BSCD Turkey in 2022. For this reason, there is no funding support in provided by Teknosa to BCSD Turkey in 2021.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
TÜSİAD

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
0

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Teknosa has unique working group at TÜSİAD in order to improve the company's sustainability performance throughout analysing global best practices. Sabancı Holding, together with other members of TÜSİAD, proposed a series of actions that are recommended to be considered by Turkish public authorities in order to comply with the goals of the Paris Agreement and the EU Green Deal. All Teknosa sustainability team members are members of TÜSİAD and take part in the environment and climate change working groups. This membership is covered by Sabancı Holding. For this reason, Teknosa does not pay a funding.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication
No publications with information about our response to climate-related issues and GHG emissions performance

Status
<Not Applicable>

Attach the document
<Not Applicable>

Page/Section reference
<Not Applicable>

Content elements
<Not Applicable>

Comment
As Teknosa, we have been transparently sharing our sustainability performance in economic, social and environmental issues and the value we create with our activities every year since 2012 with our stakeholders through annual reports.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	SDG

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.6

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Impacts on biodiversity	Teknosa participated in the Sabanci Republic Mobilization activities and carried out volunteer work for support for biodiversity, planting saplings, soil revitalization and environmental cleaning activities organized in 11 cities. (Page 59) tknfrae2021uyg10.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Sustainability and Occupational Safety Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms