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About SLN



Established in 2006, SLN understands industry and market demands, collaborating with stakeholders to provide technical fabrics and high-quality, competitive products. SLN is driven by creation, innovation, collaboration, and sustainability, enabling the design, development, production, and export of ambitious products for customers worldwide.

SLN provides high standard products composed of BCI Cotton, Organic Cotton, Recycled Cotton, Polyester, Recycled Polyester, Dri Release®, Tencel®, Meryl®, Modal®, Engineered Yarn Dyed, Sublimated Print and Allover Printed fabrics for Active Wear, Fast Fashion, Motor Sports, Winter Sports, Casual Wear, Team Sports collections.

Vertical integration is a key strength of SLN, with a mission to remain a desirable manufacturer in sportswear and lifestyle products. The company aims to create unique products and a perfect structure with a quick response.

Aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, SLN recognizes the importance of adapting to the rapid technological changes of the fourth industrial revolution. This commitment ensures that no one is left behind in the pursuit of the 2030 agenda.





Purpose & Scope

The SLN 2024 Environmental Impact Report transparently presents our greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and key sustainability actions. We quantify emissions across Scopes 1, 2 and 3, identify material drivers and trends, and track progress against our decarbonization roadmap. As of 28 Nov 2024, SLN is committed to the SBTi and is developing near-term and net-zero targets for validation.

As a pioneering manufacturer and a signatory of the UNFCCC Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action (FICCA) since Q4 2018, our goal is to achieve a 50% reduction in aggregate GHG emissions across scopes 1 and 2 by 2030, using a baseline year of no earlier than 2019.



Measure

Accurately quantify and report our company's direct and indirect GHG emissions.



Analyze

Identify key sources of emissions and trends to inform our sustainability strategy.



Benchmark

Compare current emissions against historical data to track our progress.



Comply

Ensure full compliance with applicable standards by transparently reporting our company's direct and indirect GHG emissions.



Engage

Involve stakeholders in our journey towards reducing our carbon footprint.

Reporting period: **01.01.2024-31.12.2024** (baseline year: 2019).

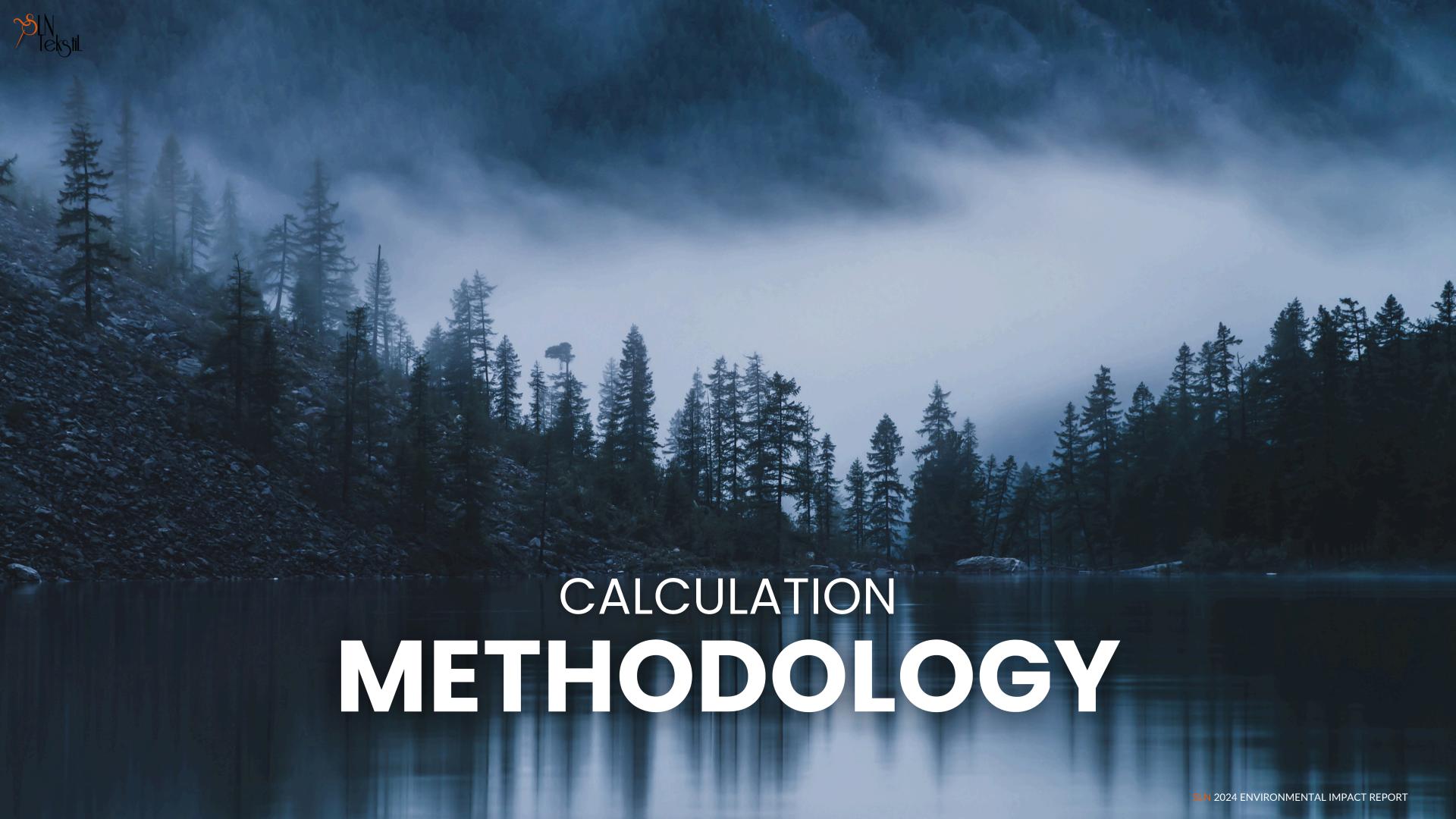
Organizational boundary: Operational control.

Operational boundary: ISO 14064-1 Categories 1-6 covering all SLN facilities (HQ, KDZ, STEKS). Corporate totals are calculated on the KarbonStation platform.

Facilities	m²	Working Days	Number of Workers	Address
SLN Tekstil ve Moda San. Tic. A.Ş. (HQ)	13869	247,5	436	Mahmutbey Mah. Atlas Caddesi No:26-28 Bağcılar İSTANBUL TURKEY
SLN Tekstil ve Moda San. Tic. A.Ş. (KDZ)	7586	229	770	Fatsa Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Mehmet Akif Beşik Sok. No:7 Fatsa ORDU TURKEY
SLN Tekstil ve Moda San. Tic. A.Ş. (STEKS)	3250	229	322	Fatsa Organize Sanayi Bölgesi 101 Nolu Sok. No1/1 Fatsa, Ordu, Turkey

This report adheres to the "ISO 14064-1:2018: Greenhouse Gases – Part 1: Specification with Guidance at the Organization Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals" standard. For any inquiries related to this report, please contact the following authorized individuals:

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Calculation Methodology

Calculation and reporting for 2024 follow;

- ISO 14064-1:2018
- GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

Emissions are quantified using Activity Data × Emission Factors, and reported as tCO₂e for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O (GWP: IPCC AR5, unless stated otherwise). Primary data (digital invoices, metering) are prioritized; secondary factors are used where appropriate.



Relevant

Boundaries cover key emissions and removals for informed decision-making.



Complete

All significant sources within the boundary are quantified.



Consistent

Methods remain consistent to enable year-on-year comparisons.



Accurate

Strong data collection and the use of reliable factors minimize uncertainties



Transparent

Clear methodologies, data sources, and assumptions to ensure understanding

The data collection process prioritized environmental sustainability. Digital invoices and electronic copies were the primary data sources, minimizing paper use and its associated environmental impacts. This approach aligns with the principles of environmental management as outlined in ISO 14001:2015 standard. Additionally, the existing quality management system, established in accordance with ISO 9001:2015, provided a reliable framework for ensuring data accuracy and efficiency throughout the collection and processing stages.



Emission factor sources used in this report:

- 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and AR5 Report (consistent with 2019 refinements)
- DEFRA emission factors 2025 (transport, T&D, end-of-life)
- HIGG MSI (materials)
- Ecoinvent v3.11 (water, waste, some purchased goods/services)





Organizational Boundaries

SLN (HQ) is based on ~14000m² area in Bağcılar/İstanbul which is a development and main preparation center for production that includes sampling, cutting, embroidering, printing and sewing/finishing operations.

SLN (KDZ) is located in Ordu, which is an area supported by the government. The main production facility occupies an area of 8,000 m² in Industrial Park at Fatsa/Ordu (North-East part of Türkiye). This facility has 3 different production units which are specialized in knitwear, woven wear and performance wear.

SLN (STEKS) became operational in September 2023. It was established on an area of 3250 m² in Ordu. SLN STEKS also has knitwear, woven wear and performance wear production units.

Month/ Facility	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Av.	Total
SLN (HQ)	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	13.869	
SLN (KDZ)	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	7.586	24.705 m²
SLN (STEKS)	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	3.250	

SLN continues its capacity building efforts and plans to establish new facilities in the near future. This report covers all current SLN facilities. All data was collected based on official purchases within the company and separated and calculated as Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions.

Environmental Impact Report is based on data from the most recently ended current year, 01.01.2024 31.12.2024.

In accordance with ISO 14064-1:2018, all organizational activities, both direct and indirect, are included in the calculation of SLN's greenhouse gas emissions.

This report covers all SLN facilities under operational control. Emissions from owned/controlled sources are reported as Scope 1, purchased electricity as Scope 2 (market- and location-based where applicable), and valuechain emissions as Scope 3. Sources are mapped to ISO 14064-1 Categories 1-6 for transparency.

Scope Definitions



Category 1

Direct Greenhouse Gas **Emissions and** Removals



Category 2

Indirect Greenhouse Gas **Emissions from** Imported Energy



Category 3

Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Transportation



Category 4

Indirect Greenhouse Gas **Emissions from** Products Used by the Organization



Category 5

Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Use of Products Produced by the Organization



Category 6

Indirect Greenhouse Gas **Emissions from** Other Sources





GHGINVENTORY

	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	EF Source	2023 Total tCO₂e	HQ tCO₂e	KDZ tCO₂e	STEKS tCO₂e
Cat	egory 1: Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals					
1.1	Direct emissions from stationary combustions					
	Natural gas for heating	IPCC 2006	69,86	69,86		
	Diesel used in generators	IPCC 2006	2,11		2,11	
	LPG	IPCC 2006	0,14		0,14	
1.2	Direct emissions from mobile combustions					
	Gasoline used in company cars	IPCC 2006	186,96	155,74	31,22	
	Diesel used in company cars and heavy commercial vehicles	IPCC 2006	99,60	96,60		
1.3	Direct process emissions and removals from industrial processes.					
1.4	Direct fugitive emissions from the release of GHGs in anthropogenic systems					
	Total Refrigerants used in air conditioners	IPCC AR6				
	Refrigerants - R410A	IPCC AR6	25,02	12,45	4,71	7,86
	Refrigerants - R32	IPCC AR6	0,13	0,13		
	Refrigerants - R22	IPCC AR6	0,06	0,06		
	Refrigerants - HFC125	IPCC AR6	0,90		0,90	
	Refrigerants used in fire extinguishers (CO ₂)	IPCC AR6	0,55	0,30	0,02	0,23
1.5	Direct emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry					
Tot	al Category 1: Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals			382,32 tCO₂e		

Category 1 includes all direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by SLN—stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and fugitive refrigerant releases. Calculations follow IPCC 2006 methods using primary activity data where available. Year-on-year reductions reflect fuel-efficiency actions, fleet optimisation and improved refrigerant management. Totals may not sum exactly due to rounding.



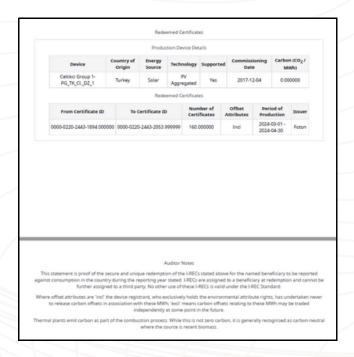


GHG Inventory

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	EF Source	2024 Total tCO₂e	HQ tCO₂e	KDZ tCO₂e	STEKS tCO₂e
Category 2: Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals					
2.1 Purchased Electricity (Market Based)		0	0	0	0
2.1 Purchased Electricity (Location Based)	T.C. ÇŞİDB	1506,83	680,88	573,42	252,53
2.2 Purchased Steam					
Total Category 2: Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals			0 tCO₂e		

SLN reports both market-based (MB) and location-based (LB) electricity. The MB method applies supplier-specific factors backed by retired I-RECs; the LB method applies national grid factors (T.C. ÇŞİDB/IEA/DEFRA). In 2024, MB emissions were 0 tCO₂e due to 100% certified renewable electricity; LB emissions are reported in the table for transparency.







By using I-REC-certified electricity, SLN avoided 1,506.83 tCO₂e in 2024.

There is No Planet B.





GHG Inventory

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	EF Source	2024 Total tCO₂e	HQ tCO₂e	KDZ tCO₂e	STEKS tCO₂e
Category 3: Indirect GHG Emissions From Transportation					
3.1 Emissions From Upstream Transport and Distribution for Goods					
Upstream Freight Services (Fabric Transportation)	Defra 2024	222,09	222,09	-	-
Upstream Freight Services (Accessory Transportation)	Defra 2024	2,82	2,82		-
Upstream Freight Services (Internal Transportation)	Defra 2024	1299,96	1299,96		
3.2 Emissions From Downstream Transport and Distribution for Goods					
Downstream Freight Services (Sample Shipment)		0¹		-	-
3.3 Emissions From Employee Commuting					
Transportation of Employees from Their Homes to SLN	Defra 2024	157,72	65,66	92,07	0 ²
3.4 Emissions From Client and Visitor Transport					
Leased Transportation Services		· , · , · , · , · ,	-	-	·
3.5 Emissions From Business Travel					
Business Flights	Defra 2024	0³	76,85	O ⁴	0 ⁵
Total Category 3: Indirect GHG Emissions From Transportation			1682,59 tCO₂€	2	

SLN collaborates with DHL GoGreen Climate Neutral services to offset cargo-related greenhouse gas emissions through carbon credits, preventing 15,99 tonnes of CO₂e. Additionally, SLN offsets 76,85 tonnes of CO₂e from business flights through Gold Standard-certified projects. SLN is committed to sustainable impact at every step of the way.

Scope 3.1–3.5 are calculated from verified logistics data and HR commuting surveys with DEFRA factors.

EF source: DEFRA 2024/2025 (freight, commuting, air travel).



GOGREEN

¹ Downstream sample shipments are fully offset via DHL GoGreen (Gold Standard).

² KDZ and STEKS employee commuting combined due to proximity; listed under KDZ.

³ All business flights are offset with Gold Standard credits and are recorded under SLN HQ registry.



GHGINVENTORY

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	EF Source	2024 Total tCO₂e	HQ tCO₂e	KDZ tCO₂e	STEKS tCO₂e	
Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by an organization						
4.1 Indirect GHG emissions from goods purchased by an organization						
Purchased Fabric	HIGG MSI	38581,13	38581,13	0	0	
Purchased Accessories	Ecoinvent 3.11	326,75	326,75	0	0	
Purchased Services (Catering & Security)	Climatiq.io			0	0	
Water Consumption	Ecoinvent 3.11	16,14	5,44	7,77	2,92	
Electricity Transmission and Disrtibution	Defra 2024	59,98	27,10	22,83	10,05	
Total Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by an organization	39082,40 tCO₂e					

Emissions from purchased fabrics are based on a material-specific methodology using HIGG MSI factors and the actual composition of cotton and polyester purchased. The cotton methodology allocates impacts according to the shares of conventional, organic and recycled content; polyester factors reflect both conventional and recycled grades. Activity data is sourced from procurement and traceability systems.

As an apparel manufacturer, the largest portion of our purchases consist of fabrics, which account for over ~95% of the total emissions in our inventory. Therefore, calculations have been primarily focused on this area. The accuracy of calculations for other purchased goods and services are currently being refined as part of ongoing improvement efforts. SLN is progressively reducing emissions by using sustainable raw materials, supported by its traceability systems, raw material certifications, and collaborations with business partners.

EF sources: HIGG MSI (materials), Ecoinvent 3.11 (water & selected services), Climatiq (catering/security), DEFRA 2024/2025 (electricity T&D).

Emission factors obtained from the Karbonstation Database were used to select the appropriate emission factor. To calculate the emission factor for cotton, the weights of conventional cotton, organic cotton, and recycled cotton, based on the cotton type purchased, were determined from the activity data. For instance, 30% of the cotton purchased was conventional cotton, the total emission factor share for cotton was calculated to be 30% based on this ratio.

The same calculation method was applied for polyester, considering both conventional polyester and recycled polyester. The emission factor was weighted according to the proportion of each type of polyester purchased. All the purchased material under the section of Purchased Raw Materials are included within HQ, because of all the purchasing & sourcing activities are being managed from the headquarters.

This year, although the company-specific emission factor for purchased fabrics decreased versus 2023 due to a higher share of sustainable raw materials ($\approx 7.54 \rightarrow \approx 7.26 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/kg}$), total emissions increased because a higher volume of fabrics was purchased in line with business growth and production expansion—consistent with SLN's Business As Usual (BAU) scenario.



GHGINVENTORY

	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	EF Source	2024 Total tCO₂e	HQ tCO₂e	KDZ tCO₂e	STEKS tCO₂e
Cat	egory 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization					
5.1	Treatment of Waste Generated from Production and Operation					
	Wastewater Treatment	Ecoinvent 3.11	8,48	2,86	4,08	1,54
	Textile Waste (Recycling)	Ecoinvent 3.11	79,60	78,41	0,78	0,42
	Plastic Waste (Recycling)	Ecoinvent 3.11	2,15	1,82	0,21	0,11
	Paper/Cardboard Waste (Recycling)	Ecoinvent 3.11	6,90	5,89	0,65	0,36
	Hazardous Waste (Recycling)	Ecoinvent 3.11	0,52	0,47	0,04	0,01
	Medical Waste (Incineration)	Ecoinvent 3.11	0,024	0	0,019	0,004
	Domestic Waste (Landfill)	Ecoinvent 3.11	43,30	15,03	19,23	9,04
	End of Life of Products	Defra 2024	9,52	9,52	-	.
Tot	al Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by an organization			150,50 tCO₂e		

Category 5 covers indirect GHG emissions related to waste generated in operations and end-of-life. Values are based on official records submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change via MOTAT, B2B agreements and on-site inspections. Ecoinvent 3.11 factors are used for recycling, incineration and landfill routes; DEFRA 2024/2025 factors are used for product end-of-life.

SLN does not generate industrial wastewater; domestic wastewater is estimated at 90% of water supply activity data following prior audit practice. Domestic waste is derived from inventory and audit records.

SLN has implemented several initiatives to reduce waste and the corresponding emissions. Key efforts include collaboration with business partners to reintegrate textile waste into production processes, thereby preventing these materials from becoming landfill waste. Regular monitoring of waste management practices, supported by B2B agreements and inspections, ensures compliance and highlights areas for further improvement.

We reduce waste emissions through closed-loop partnerships, reintegrating textile waste into production, robust segregation, and continuous supplier audits.





Inventory Analysis

	2024 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Total tCO₂e				
Cate	ategory					
1	Category 1: Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals	382,32				
2	Category 2: Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals	0				
3	Category 3: Indirect GHG Emissions From Transportation	1682,59				
4	Category 4: Indirect GHG emissions from products used by an organization	39082,40				
5	Category 5: Indirect GHG emissions associated with the use of products from the organization	150,50				
6	Category 6: Indirect GHG emissions from other sources	0				
202	24 Total GHG Emissions	41.297,82				

Inventory Details

SLN Tekstil (Headquarters-HQ) is in Bağcılar/İstanbul which is a development and main preparation center for production, was established in 2006.

SLN Tekstil (Karadeniz-KDZ) was established in Ordu/Fatsa in 2012. SLN Tekstil (KDZ) is the main production facility of SLN Tekstil, where sewing, ironing and packaging operations are carried out.

SLN Tekstil (Karadeniz-STEKS) was established in Ordu/Fatsa in 2023. Sewing, ironing and packaging processes are carried out at the facility.

Facilities	m²	Working Days	Number of Workers	Address
SLN Tekstil ve Moda San. Tic. A.Ş. (HQ)	13869	247,5	436	Mahmutbey Mah. Atlas Caddesi No:26-28 Bağcılar İSTANBUL TURKEY
SLN Tekstil ve Moda San. Tic. A.Ş. (KDZ)	7586	229	744	Fatsa Organize Sanayi Bölgesi Mehmet Akif Beşik Sok. No:7 Fatsa ORDU TURKEY
SLN Tekstil ve Moda San. Tic. A.Ş. (STEKS)	3250	229	322	Fatsa Organize Sanayi Bölgesi 101 Nolu Sok. No1/1 Fatsa, Ordu, Turkey

Uncertainity

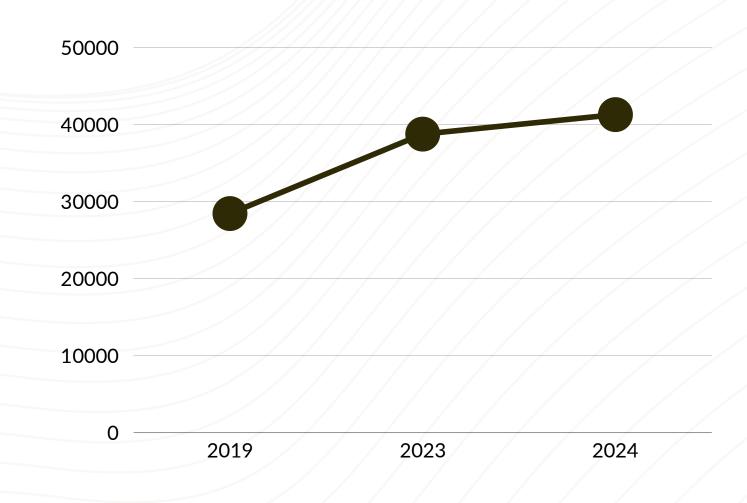
In 2024, the uncertainty level of SLN Tekstil's carbon footprint calculation was calculated as ±6.6%. This value was calculated considering the completeness of activity data—including energy, fuel, and material use—and emission factors, following ISO 14064-1:2018 and IPCC 2006 Guidelines. Uncertainty was quantified using error propagation, with Scope 1 and Scope 2 data based on direct metering and verified invoices, and Scope 3 emissions estimated with recognized secondary factors. According to the GHG Uncertainty Tool, the aggregated uncertainty rating for 2024 was classified as "Good."

Sum CO ₂ emissions (M):	41.297.822,79	41.297,82		
				Aggregated Certainty Ranking
Step 4: Cumulated Uncertainty:	$\pm u = \pm \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (u_i)^n}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (u_i)^n}}$	$H_i * I_i)^2$	+/- 6,6%	Good



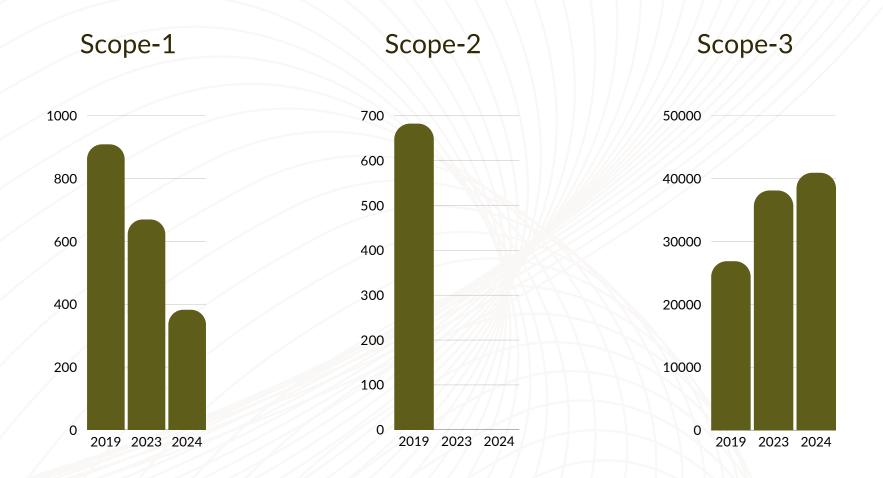
Inventory Analysis

Absolute tCO₂e Baseline Comparison for All SLN Facilities



All growth activities—including increases in floor area, new capacity and the scale-up of existing sites—contributed to a higher absolute footprint versus 2023. The main driver is an increase in fabric procurement, directly linked to business growth and production volumes. This is consistent with SLN's BAU (Business-as-Usual) scenario. In line with our targets, we are mitigating these impacts by optimizing procurement, shifting to more sustainable materials, enhancing supplier engagement, and advancing energy efficiency and renewable sourcing across facilities.

Between 2023 and 2024, we continued to decarbonize our operations: Scope 1 decreased through energy-efficiency measures, improved refrigerant management and the and the lack of one-off installation emissions recorded in 2023. Scope 2 (market-based) stayed effectively zero thanks to 100% I-REC coverage (location-based figures are disclosed in the appendix). Scope 3 rose in absolute terms due to higher raw-material volumes associated with operational growth; however, our material mix improved, reducing the company-specific fabric EF ($\approx 7.54 \rightarrow \approx 7.26 \text{ kgCO}_2\text{e/kg}$), so intensity declined on a like-for-like basis.





Inventory Analysis

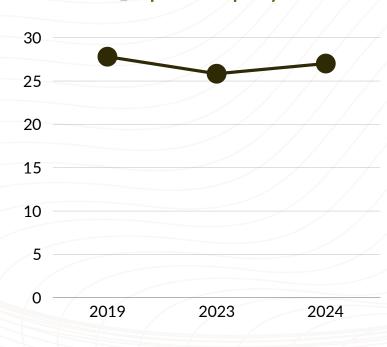
Intensive tCO₂e Baseline Comparison of All SLN Facilities



2,82% Reduction



tCO₂e per Employee

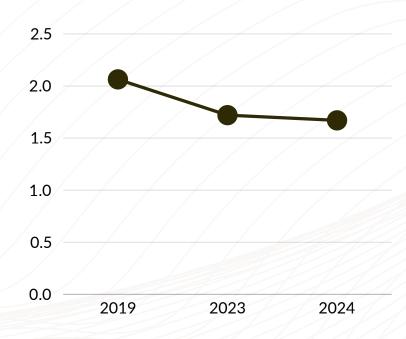




19,00% Reduction



tCO₂e per m² of Facility

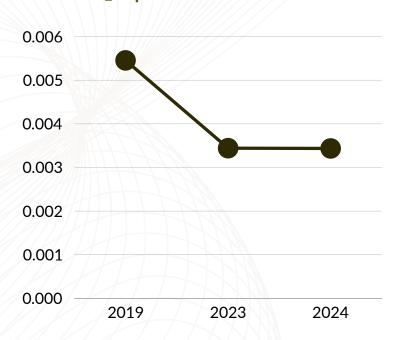




37,00% Reduction



tCO₂e per Unit Production

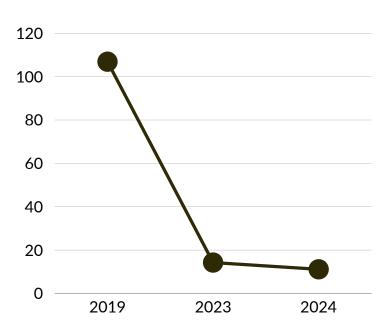




89,58% Reduction



tCO₂e per &1 Million Turnover







Emission Management

Measurement

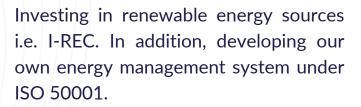
Environmental impact reporting is regularly monitored, conducted and published on an annual basis for all SLN facilities.



Carbon Offset Solutions

Offsetting our business flights at the end of the year and continuing to work on other carbon offsetting and removal plans.







Employee Awareness

Continuing to raise awareness on climate change among our employees through Environmental Trainings.



Supply Chain Management



Supporting and monitoring the supply chain in obtaining the necessary certifications, promoting the use of renewable energy sources usage and initiating continuing their sustainability efforts.

Goals and Commitments

Continuing to work on our environmental and social sustainability efforts and targets for the upcoming years.





Emission Management

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change - Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action (UNFCCC-FICCA) declares that; under the auspices of UN Climate Change, fashion stakeholders came together during 2018 to identify ways in which the broader textile, clothing and fashion industry can move towards a holistic commitment to climate action. They created the Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action which contains the vision to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, in line with keeping global warming below 1.5 degrees. The Fashion Industry Charter was thus launched at COP24 in Katowice, Poland, in December 2018 and renewed at COP26 in Glasgow, UK, in November 2021.

The Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action goes beyond previous industry-wide commitments. With the renewed ambition at COP26 for the Charter, emphasis is put on action. Companies should pursue Science Based Targets or 50% absolute reductions and commit to decarbonisation no later than 2050. The Charter provides a plan pointing to key areas of focus in commitments and requires accountability through public reporting and preparation of reduction pathway plans to be submitted to UN Climate Change.

SLN is a proud and founding signatory of the UNFCCC Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action (FICCA). The Charter calls for near-term, science-based reductions and a credible pathway to net-zero no later than 2050.

In 2024, we strengthened our commitment by submitting a commitment letter to the SBTi and started developing near-term and net-zero targets in line with the latest criteria. Operationally, we are cutting energy demand in our facilities (advanced AC systems, refrigerant leak mitigation, insulation), and progressing an ISO 50001 energy-management roadmap.

Across logistics, we optimize routes, reduce unnecessary travel and address residuals by offsetting cargo-related emissions through verified programmes and neutralizing flight emissions via Gold Standard projects. In parallel, we work with suppliers to improve fuel choices and improve efficiency and to prevent waste generation through better material utilization and recycling. These combined actions move us beyond compliance and toward meaningful, transparent climate leadership.



Members of the Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action met in Bonn, Germany, from 5-6 September 2024.





What is Achieved?

Since 2009, we have measured and reduced SLN's carbon footprint. Building on a milestone year for data quality and governance in 2023, we reinforced our ambition in 2024 by joining the SBTi (28.11.2024) and aligning our pathway with near-term and net-zero targets. This foundation translated into tangible progress at CDP: we completed a full climate disclosure and earned the CDP Discloser 2024 badge; we were recognized on CDP's Supplier Engagement Leader (A List) for mobilizing climate action across our value chain; and our CDP Climate Change score improved from C to B.

Across Scope 3, we scaled primary-data collection with priority suppliers, launched targeted trainings, and aligned procurement criteria with decarbonization expectations. Coupled with continuous CDP reporting, this program improves traceability and is driving measurable reductions in value-chain hot spots.

What drove the uplift? Stronger governance and data quality, expanded organizational boundaries, ISO 14064-based, third-party-verified inventories, refined risk management, and supplier engagement aligned with our SBTi journey. Operationally, we embedded sustainability into day-to-day decision-making—spanning energy and refrigerant management, process optimization and metering—reducing operational emissions while increasing data granularity. Updated emission-factor libraries and year-over-year verification enhanced accuracy and comparability.

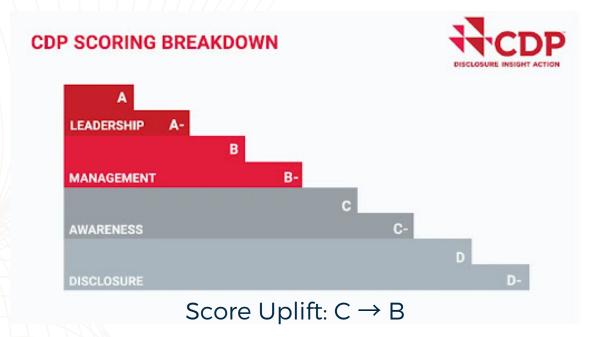
Together, these actions demonstrate credible progress on transparency and climate performance, and they set a clear platform for our SBTi-aligned targets ahead.



Discloser 2024



Supplier Engagement Leader (A List)



We are still on the way, but making progress every day.



What is Achieved?

2019 Inventory & Report Verification Statement



SLN 2023 Environmental Impact Report



2023 Inventory & Report Verification Statement



Above are our 2023 Environmental Impact Report and the independent ISO 14064 verification statements for 2019 and 2023, each issued at a reasonable assurance level.



The purpose of the SLN 2024 Environmental Impact Report is to share corporate development, transparency and related impacts with our stakeholders.

Nesrin BAŞER
Director Corporate Sustainability

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