Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report

2026



Türk Telekom
Değerli Hissettirir

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1. Introduction

As Türkiye's first integrated telecommunications operator, with a history of more than 185 years, we consider carrying Türkiye into the future by leading our country's digital transformation to be our primary duty. Drawing strength from our past, we work for our country's tomorrow and continue our activities with a focus on sustainable growth and a holistic approach to value creation.

With our technological infrastructure, extensive service network and ongoing investments, we continue to lead Türkiye's development and the advancement of the telecommunications sector. Our core mission is to accelerate the country's digital transformation, develop technologies that build a better future, and create value for society.

As the Türk Telekom family, we continue to bring our advanced capabilities in converging technologies, IT solutions, education technologies, customer experience services, wholesale data and capacity services, project development, corporate venture capital, payment and e-money services, and financial technologies to every corner of the country.

We provide high-quality communication solutions to millions of individual and corporate customers through the integrated telecommunications services we offer across all 81 provinces of Türkiye. Thanks to our strong infrastructure, we deliver high-speed, uninterrupted connectivity to our customers with our 571 thousand kilometres of fibre network, our mobile network at 29 thousand locations, and our base stations, 63% of which are connected via fibre. In the mobile segment, we provide mobile voice and data services across the whole of Türkiye with an LTE population coverage rate of 99.8%.

In addition to Türk Telekom's fixed and mobile core business lines, we add value for our individual and corporate customers through our group companies, which hold significant positions in their respective sectors, while preserving our strong position in the telecommunications sector. For more information about our subsidiaries, please see our **2025 Integrated Annual Report**.

We are pleased that our efforts in revenue growth, cost management and operational efficiency have been strongly reflected in our 2025 financial results. Consolidated revenue rose to 242.2 billion TL in 2025, a 14.5% increase on 211.6 billion TL in the previous year. EBITDA reached 99.4 billion TL, a marked increase of 20.2% year on year.

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Boasting nationwide networks of communication infrastructure that serve 57.6 million subscribers with 31,756 employees[2] and extensive sales and dealer networks, we are aware of the magnitude of our impact on national development, the environment and society.

At Türk Telekom, we work with the principle of "Accessible communication for all". We are committed to upholding the ten principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and to using the Sustainable Development Goals as a guide in the way we do business. **Our sustainability policy** was formed in line with our strategy after our company's sustainability vision had been clearly defined.

As an essential component of our sustainability strategy, we proceed by placing all our employees, their families, our suppliers, customers, investors and other stakeholders at the heart of our transformation process.

As Türkiye's leading telecommunications company, we have strengthened our sustainability targets. Our science-based emissions reduction targets and SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) commitments continue to form the foundation of our climate transition plan. We aim to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 45% by 2030 against the 2020 baseline and to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. While we continue to build a complete carbon inventory covering all our group companies, we are also working to set a target for Scope 3 emissions. In this process, we aim to complete the SBTi target validation steps. By implementing the actions needed to achieve these targets by 2030, we will maintain our net-zero focus beyond 2030.

Under this Framework, Türk Telekom issued its inaugural USD 600 million 7-year Green Bond in October 2025. The proceeds have been used to finance/refinance projects under the "Eligible Green Categories" (Table 1). As committed in the Framework, the actual environmental impact arising from the financing of Eligible Green Projects has been shared, where feasible and on a best-efforts basis, using some of the Impact Reporting Metrics set out in the Framework (Table 2). Where it has not been feasible to share the actual impact, the expected environmental impact has been provided.

Türk Telekom's Sustainable Finance Framework is aligned with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix I)[3], ICMA Social Bond Principles (SBP) 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix I)[4], ICMA Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG) 2021[5], Loan Market Association (LMA) Green Loan Principles (GLP) 2023[6] and LMA Social Loan Principles (SLP) 2023[7].

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[1] *Türk Telekom Sustainable Finance Framework*

[2] *As of H2 2026*

[3] *ICMA* Green Bond Principles *(2021)* (with June 2022 Appendix I)*: https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2022-updates/Green-Bond-Principles-June-2022-060623.pdf*

[4] ICMA Social Bond Principles *(2023)*:
https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2023-updates/Social-Bond-Principles-SBP-June-2023-220623.pdf

[5] ICMA Sustainability Bond Guidelines *(June 2021)*: *https://www.icmagroup.org/assets/documents/Sustainable-finance/2021-updates/Sustainability-Bond-Guidelines-June-2021-140621.pdf*

[6] Loan Market Association, Green Loan Principles *(February 2023)*:
https://www.lma.eu.com/application/files/8916/9755/2443/Green_Loan_Principles_23_February_2023.pdf

[7] Loan Market Association, Social Loan Principles *(February 2023)*:
https://www.lma.eu.com/application/files/9416/9755/3230/Social_Loan_Principles_23_February_2023.pdf

Table 1: Sustainable Finance Framework – Categories of eligible green projects

Eligible Project Categories	Eligibility Criteria	Contribution to UN SDGs
Environmental Objective: Climate Change Mitigation		

Renewable Energy	**Investments/expenditures related to the construction, development, installation or procurement of renewable energy generation facilities:**
	• Solar photovoltaics (PV)[8]
	• Onshore wind[9]
	• Hydropower which meets any of the criteria below[10]:
	  • Lifecycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions below 100gCO_2e/kWh
	  • Power density greater than 5W/m^2
	  • The electricity generation facility is a run-of-river plant and does not have an artificial reservoir
	  • Geothermal (lifecycle GHG emissions below 100gCO_2e/kWh)[11]
		

Energy Efficiency	**Investments/expenditures related to new or existing network infrastructure and buildings to improve cumulative energy efficiency by at least 30%:** • Modernisation, replacement and upgrade of network equipment and network technology • Software and automation solutions to reduce power consumption (e.g. Smart Energy Management System, machine learning and artificial intelligence applications based on energy demand and consumption) • More efficient cooling solutions for RAN sites and data sites (e.g. CRAC, free cooling); change of site layout (indoor to outdoor) • Deployment of specific energy efficiency installations including more efficient network equipment, heating, ventilation, air conditioning units, refrigeration, lighting and electrical equipment in buildings to improve energy efficiency **Investments/expenditures related to new or existing data centres to improve power usage effectiveness (PUE):** • Reducing the PUE of existing data centres (e.g. centres using chiller + CRAH technologies) to below 1.4, and of new data centres to below 1.2 using highly efficient cooling solutions (e.g. indirect evaporative cooling – IEC)	  

[8] *Solar power plants in Türkiye with a project area of 20 hectares or more, or an installed capacity of 10 MWm or more, are subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) under the EIA Regulation published on 29 July 2022.*

[9] *All wind projects in Türkiye are subject to an EIA under the EIA Regulation published on 29 July 2022.*

[10] *All hydropower projects in Türkiye are subject to an EIA under the EIA Regulation published on 29 July 2022.*

[11] *All geothermal projects in Türkiye are subject to an EIA under the EIA Regulation published on 29 July 2022.*

Table 1: Sustainable Finance Framework – Categories of eligible green projects

Eligible Project Categories	Eligibility Criteria	Contribution to UN SDGs
Environmental Objective: Climate Change Mitigation		
Energy Efficiency (cont'd)	**Investments/expenditures related to fixed-line and mobile network projects to reduce energy consumption:** • Gigabit Passive Optical Network (GPON) investments • Deployment of Fibre to the Home (FTTH), Fibre to the Building (FTTB) or Fibre to the Curb (FTTC) to replace copper-based networks • Deployment of 5G technology and network infrastructure, which enables significant efficiency gains in energy consumption per unit of data traffic compared with older generations **Investments/expenditures related to digital products and services that enable customers to reduce their energy consumption[12]:** • IoT solutions and Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications, such as modelling and optimisation software, to reduce emissions and energy use. • Potential technologies include a microgrid monitoring and optimisation model aiming to minimise energy usage, and an optimisation model that makes recommendations on, for example, eco-friendly transportation operations, supplier selection and carbon trading mechanisms. • Research and development on smart metering	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
Clean Transportation	**Investments or expenditures related to low-carbon passenger transportation and related infrastructure:** • Electric vehicles with zero direct emissions • Electric transportation infrastructure (e.g. electric vehicle charging stations)	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Pollution Prevention and Control	**Investments or expenditures to promote waste prevention, reduction, reuse or recycling and to reduce emissions from refrigerant gases:** • Customer electronic device waste recovery and recycling programmes • Waste sorting, collection, recycling and reduction programmes for non-hazardous waste (including network waste, IT equipment and other office waste) • Switching refrigerants to alternatives with a lower Global Warming Potential (GWP) • Recovery and reutilization of refrigerant gases during repair and maintenance • Recovery and recycling of refrigerant gases from decommissioned air conditioning (AC) equipment	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

12 *impact indicators listed in section "2.4 Reporting" of this Framework.*

Table 2: Sustainable Finance Framework – Impact reporting metrics for eligible projects

Eligible Project Category	Impact Reporting Metrics
Green Project Categories	
Renewable Energy 	• Total installed capacity (MW) • Annual renewable energy generated (MWh/GWh) • Annual GHG emissions avoided or reduced (tCO_2e)
Energy Efficiency 	• Annual GHG emissions avoided or reduced (tCO_2e) • Annual energy savings (MWh) • Savings in energy consumption per unit of data traffic or per subscriber (MWh/GB or equivalent unit, or per subscriber)
Clean Transportation 	• Number of low-carbon vehicles or share of low-carbon vehicles in the total fleet • Number of uses of EV charging stations per annum • Total usage time of EV charging stations per annum (minutes) • Total charging volume per annum (MWh) • Annual GHG emissions avoided or reduced (tCO_2e)
Pollution Prevention and Control 	• Number of electronic waste recovered or recycled • Waste reduced/avoided (tonnes)

Project evaluation and selection process

The Türk Telekom Sustainable Finance Working Group ("SFWG") has carried out the Project Evaluation and Selection process to ensure that the proceeds of the Sustainable Financing Instruments are allocated to projects that meet the eligibility criteria set out in the Sustainable Finance Framework.

Reporting

Türk Telekom has committed to publishing a report on the allocation of proceeds and impact metrics within one year of the issuance of the Sustainable Financing Instrument, annually thereafter until the net proceeds have been fully allocated, and as necessary in the event of material developments. This report has been prepared as committed and published on Türk Telekom's website.

External Review

Türk Telekom appointed S&P Global Ratings to assess the Sustainable Finance Framework and its alignment with the GBP, SBP, SBG, GLP and SLP, and to issue a Second Party Opinion (SPO). On a positive note, the Second Party Opinion, which summarises the issuer's strengths, weaknesses and areas to watch in addition to providing a comprehensive assessment of eligible projects, did not point out any weaknesses for Türk Telekom. Our Second Party Opinion report is available on **Türk Telekom's website**.

In addition, Türk Telekom has obtained an independent assessment and assurance of the tracking and allocation of funds in connection with the issuance of the Sustainable Financing Instrument (Use of Proceeds Financing Instrument). This assessment and assurance were carried out by EY (Ernst & Young), an independent and qualified third-party assurance provider. The Assurance Report is included in the final section of this report.

3. Summary of the Outstanding Green Bond

The key terms of the Green Bond are as follows:

Issuer	Türk Telekomünikasyon A.Ş.
Listing	Irish Stock Exchange
ISIN Code	XS3194824747
Type	Green Eurobond
Issue Amount	USD 600 million
Maturity	7 years
Redemption Date	7 October 2032
Interest Payment Date	Fixed and semi-annual in each year/ principal amount will be paid at the end of the expiry date
Interest Rate	6.95% (interest rate of coupon rate 6.95%)

4. Summary of Funds Allocation [13] & Impact

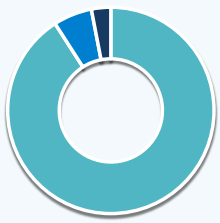
Table 4: Project Allocations

		Refinancing	Financing	Total Allocation	
		2025	H1/ 2026	2025 – H1/ 2026	H2/ 2026 – 2027
Eligible Project Category	**Green (USD)**	**230,630,856**	**177,230,210**	**407,861,066**	**192,138,934**
Energy Efficiency	GPON Transformation	186,574,473	155,447,922	**334,161,329**	103,845,804
Energy Efficiency	5G Investments	23,621,920	21,782,288	**45,404,208**	88,293,130
Renewable Energy	Solar Power Plant (SPP) Investments	13,596,270	-	**13,596,270**	-
Energy Efficiency	Energy Efficiency	4,436,068	-	**4,436,068**	-
Clean Transportation	EV Charging Stations	502,978	-	**502,978**	-
Clean Transportation	Electric Vehicles	1,899,147	-	**1,899,147**	-

	Refinancing	Financing	Total	Allocation Ratio
Amount Allocated to Green Projects (2025 – H1/ 2026) [14]	230,630,856	177,230,210	**407,861,066**	**%68**
Amount Allocated for H2/ 2026 and 2027 [15]	-	-	**192,138,934**	**%32**
Total Net Green Bond Proceeds	**-**	**-**	**600,000,000**	**100%**

Breakdown of Allocation by Project (%)

407,861,066 USD



Energy Efficiency	**96%**
Renewable Energy	**3%**
Clean Transportation	**1%**

Breakdown of Allocation (%)

407,861,066 USD



Refinancing	**57%**
Financing	**43%**

[13] *All amounts in the allocation breakdown are capital expenditure (CAPEX). Allocation amounts for H1/ 2026 refer to expenditure incurred in that year.*

[14] *As at the reporting date, USD 407 million of the total net green bond proceeds of USD 600 million has been allocated to eligible green projects.*

[15] *The remaining USD 192 million has been allocated to expenditure to be incurred in H2/ 2026 and 2027 in relation to the 5G and GPON transformation projects; the final amounts will be disclosed in the next reporting period.*

No proceeds were allocated to social Project categories during the reporting period. Accordingly, no social impact information has been disclosed for the reporting period

Table 5: Projects' Environmental Impacts[16]

Eligible Project Category		Impact Indicator	2025	H1 / 2026	Total
Energy Efficiency	GPON Transformation	Energy savings (kWh)	25,783,353	21,568,956	**47,352,302**
		Annual GHG Emissions Avoided (tCO2e)	11,190	9,361	**20,551**
	5G Investments	Reduction In Energy Consumption Per Unit Of Data Compared With Older Generations (4G and earlier) (%)[17]	~90%		
	Energy Efficiency Projects (Fixed Cooling, Transformation and Optimisation, and Smart Energy Management Platform)	Energy Savings (kWh)	23,999,810	13,638,344	**37,638,154**
		Annual GHG Emissions Avoided (tCO2e)	10,416	5,919	**16,335**
Renewable Energy	SPP Investments	Total Installed Capacity (MWe)	96	96	**96**
		Annual Renewable Energy Generated (MWh)[18]	-	61,865	**61,865**
		Annual GHG Emissions Avoided (tCO2e)[18]	-	26,849	**26,849**
Clean Transportation	EV Charging Stations	Total Usage Time Of Charging Stations (minutes)	3,781,920	2,514,954	**6,296,874**
		Total Electricity Supplied At Charging Stations (MWh)	456	364	**820**
		Annual GHG Emissions Avoided (tCO2e)	198	158	**356**
		Total Number Of Charging Sessions (#)	19,002	14,696	**33,698**
	Electric Vehicles	Share Of Electric Vehicles In The Total Vehicle Fleet (%)	2.6%	2.6%	**2.6%**

[16] *We measure our impact reporting in line with the recommendations of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) 2024 and ICMA Social Bond Principles (SBP) June 2025.*

[17] *5G technology can reduce energy consumption by approximately 90% when transmitting the same amount of data compared to previous-generation mobile technologies.*

[18] *Financial allocations for the SPP projects are reported under 2025, the year in which the investments were made. These projects were completed in 2025, and the environmental impacts relating to renewable energy generation and avoided GHG emissions have been reported on the basis of operational results achieved in H1/ 2026. Consequently, the financial allocation period differs from the period in which the environmental impacts are reported.*

5. Key Sustainability Investment Areas

Environmental Investments

We take important steps together with our stakeholders to control our environmental impact. We undertake many projects to reduce energy consumption and lower our carbon footprint. These include our work focusing on energy efficiency, diversification of energy sources, use of renewable energy sources, smart buildings and waste management. Our recognition as a global leader through inclusion in the Global A List of the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) Climate Change programme, and the 'A-' score we received in the CDP Water Security programme, which we reported on for the first time, are proof of our determination to take action on climate change[19].

Our commitment to reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 45% by 2030 and reaching Net Zero by 2050 requires us to take additional measures and initiatives that go beyond business as usual (BAU) or compliance with the relevant regulations. We constantly look for investments that have the potential to improve our position as a sustainable organisation, whether in environmental, economic or societal sustainability. For example, by building large-scale solar power plants, we will help decarbonise Türkiye's national grid, achieve a sizeable increase in our renewable energy consumption and reduce our exposure to market prices. Or, by developing TTessa (Smart Energy Management Platform), we not only significantly improve our network efficiency in terms of energy use but also seek to commercialise this product so that it serves other organisations' environmental goals. Or, by converting as many connections as possible to GPON technology every year, we seek to control the environmental impact of our organic growth.

5.1 Green Projects Financed

5.1.1 Energy Efficiency: Replacing Cooling Equipment With Efficient Units

Selecting and deploying more energy-efficient telecommunications network equipment is one of the most effective environmental management practices in the telecommunications sector. Cooling equipment is one of the largest energy consumers in fixed infrastructure, and deploying energy-efficient cooling systems at network centres significantly reduces energy consumption.

As part of the renewal of equipment that has reached the end of its life, Türk Telekom replaced 580 Computer Room Air Conditioning (CRAC) units in 2025 and the first half of 2026, achieving improved efficiency through both optimised capacity sizing/planning and lower energy consumption, thanks to the better technology that comes with new-generation devices.

The new CRAC (Computer Room Air Conditioning) units are remotely controlled and all have EC fans. The new units also feature inverter compressors and an improved cooling cycle. The SCOP (Seasonal Coefficient of Performance: total cooling and air-conditioning output over a year divided by total electricity input over the same period, expressed in consistent units) of the new units is much higher than that of the old ones.

As a result of ongoing transformation projects, Türk Telekom's fixed network centres may face changes in telco loads over the years, which may lead to excess cooling capacity at some sites. When replacing old CRAC units, Türk Telekom also takes the opportunity to optimise air-conditioning capacities in order to improve energy efficiency.

Furthermore, replacing the old units that use R-22 refrigerant significantly reduces ozone depletion, as the new units use refrigerants with a low Ozone Depletion Potential (ODP).

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5.1.2 Fixed-line Infrastructure Transformation And Optimisation Projects

Türk Telekom continues to replace telco and energy equipment used in its fixed-line infrastructure and facilities with new-generation systems offering higher energy efficiency. These investments include the replacement of old rectifiers and UPS devices, telco room optimisation, network switch transformation, building lighting renewal and office modernisation.

Through fixed-line infrastructure transformation and optimisation investments, the aim is to reduce electricity consumption arising from equipment and infrastructure, and the associated greenhouse gas emissions.

5.1.3 Energy Efficiency: Free Cooling Investments

Türk Telekom is also deploying various free cooling solutions (direct and indirect) at fixed network centres in order to reduce the electricity consumed for cooling. In this context, Türk Telekom installed 402 free cooling units in the period covering 2025 and the first half of 2026, achieving sizeable energy savings.

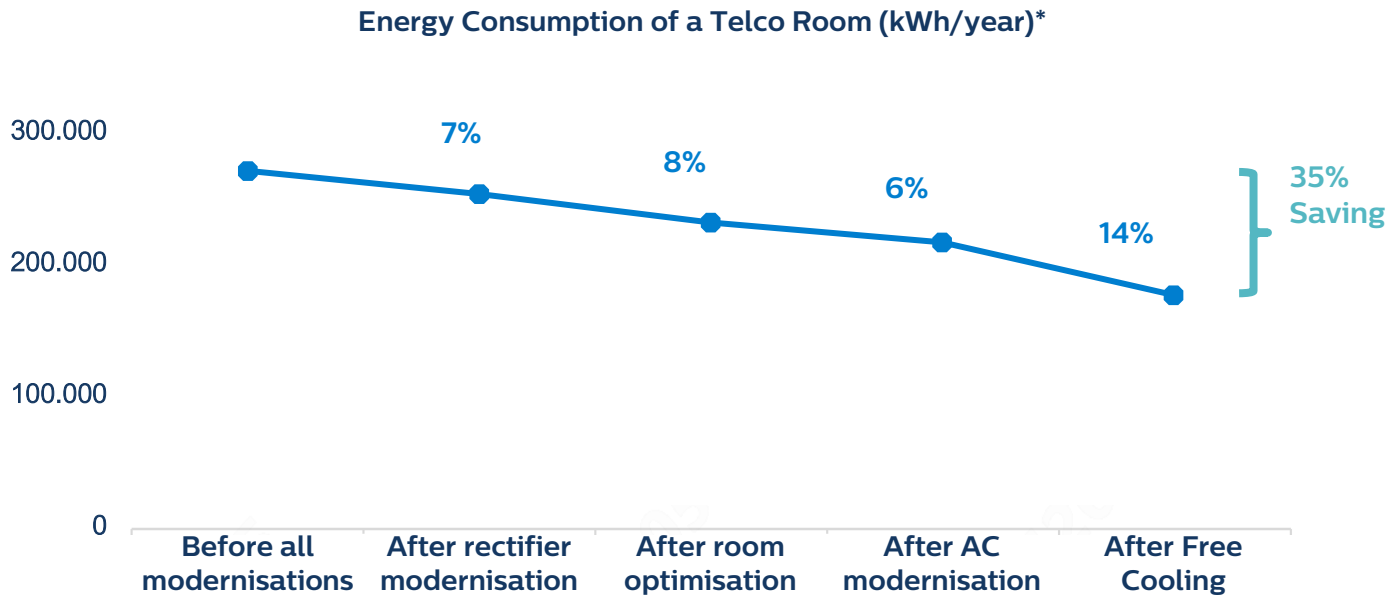
The customised free cooling solution operates on the principle of meeting the required cooling loads by using outside air at low temperatures (at night or during colder months). When ambient conditions do not allow free cooling, conventional mechanical cooling is used.

5.1.4 Smart Energy Management System

In 2022, we implemented TTessa, an artificial intelligence-supported smart energy management platform that enables networks to save energy and reduce carbon emissions. With the help of TTessa, we centrally consolidate the energy consumption of devices in our fixed and mobile networks, detect outages of these devices, compare energy use and energy costs, and automatically monitor Service Level Agreements (SLAs) with energy distribution companies far more quickly and efficiently.

Developed with the support of Türk Telekom engineers in cooperation with a local technology company and a local software developer, the platform has entered commercial use on the Türk Telekom network. We not only use TTessa in Türk Telekom networks but also offer it in our portfolio as a digital product that enables our corporate customers to reduce their energy consumption.

Türk Telekom carries out modernisation projects (Energy Equipment Swap, Room Optimisation, Air Conditioner Swap, Free Cooling, Network Equipment Modernisation) at its telco sites. Through these projects, an estimated cumulative energy saving of 35% is achieved compared with pre-modernisation energy consumption levels. The annual energy consumption trend metered at a typical telco room during modernisation is shown below.



** Saving ratios may vary slightly depending on site profile and climate conditions.*

Notes:

1) Table 1: Under the eligibility criterion "investments or expenditures related to new or existing network infrastructure and buildings" in the Energy Efficiency sub-category, Türk Telekom aims to improve cumulative energy efficiency by at least 30%.

5.1.5 Energy Efficiency: Gigabit Passive Optical Network (GPON) Investments [20]

GPON is a high-speed network standard used for internet access, IP television (IPTV), Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and other digital services. The technology is primarily applied in fibre-optic broadband services. The GPON standard allows coverage of up to 20 kilometres between the central office and the end user, making it a suitable solution for both densely populated urban areas and more dispersed rural settlements.

GPON is based on a point-to-multipoint architecture. This means that a single optical fibre line can serve multiple premises with the help of passive optical splitters. This contrasts with point-to-point models, in which each subscriber requires a dedicated fibre line. The use of passive splitters eliminates the need for additional power in the distribution network, reducing both energy consumption and maintenance costs while increasing system reliability. As part of its GPON transformation work to improve energy efficiency, Türk Telekom moved approximately 1.8 million subscribers to GPON infrastructure in the period covering 2025 and the first half of 2026. Based on an average annual electricity saving of 26.6 kWh per subscriber, these conversions represent a total annual electricity saving potential of approximately 47.4 GWh. The average annual electricity saving per subscriber is based on actual electricity consumption data measured in a sample group of nearly half a million subscribers. The pre-conversion electricity consumption per subscriber was determined by dividing the electricity consumption of active outdoor access systems without GPON infrastructure by the total number of subscribers served solely through these systems.

[20] *Emission avoided presented in Table 5 through GPON investments is calculated for the number of conversions (1.8 million) financed throughthe Green Bond proceeds.*

5.1.6 Renewable Energy: Solar

Since 2022, we have been investing in solar energy systems on the roofs of our buildings that are structurally suitable for solar panels and at our base stations. Through the projects implemented in the period covering 2025 and the first half of 2026, we installed rooftop solar energy systems totalling 2.5 MW at 614 base stations and 0.5 MW at 19 of our fixed-line buildings. With this investment, the total installed capacity of on-site renewable energy systems at our facilities has reached 8 MW, giving an annual electricity generation potential of 13.6 GWh. Thanks to these investments, we achieved energy savings of approximately 4 GWh over the same period. Our investments in renewable energy not only reduce the carbon footprint of our operations but also contribute to our sustainable growth by reducing our reliance on external energy sources.

We are continuing our investments in solar power plants (SPPs) at three different locations with a total installed capacity of 405.8 MWe (533.4 MWp), which are expected to meet approximately 60% of our current annual electricity consumption. Sivas SPP, the first phase of our three-phase investment plan with an installed capacity of 96 MWe (128.4 MWp), began generating electricity at the start of 2026. One of the highest-capacity unlicensed solar power plants in Türkiye, the facility generated a total of 61.865 MWh of electricity in the first half of 2026. Sivas SPP is expected to meet approximately 15% of Türk Telekom's electricity needs on an annual basis. We aim to complete the Ağrı SPP Project, the next phase of our renewable energy investments, by the end of 2027, and the Malatya Project by the end of 2028. Through these investments, we aim to diversify our energy sources by increasing our renewable energy generation capacity and to reduce the environmental impact of our operations.

5.1.7 Clean Transportation: Electric Charging Stations

Türk Telekom continues to invest in electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure to support environmental sustainability and contribute to the wider adoption of low-carbon transportation. Operating in the EV charging network business through TT Ventures Proje Geliştirme A.Ş. (TT Ventures), our company aims to contribute to reducing dependence on fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions from transportation by supporting the wider use of electric vehicles.

The EV charging infrastructure investments implemented at Türk Telekom's Head Office campuses in 2025 have been extended to cover regional directorates, and the infrastructure is planned to be rolled out to provincial directorates in the coming period. The development of the charging infrastructure aims to support EV use by individual users and employees as well as by the fleets of Türk Telekom and AssisTT Rehberlik ve Müşteri Hizmetleri A.Ş. (AssisTT).

In 2025 and first half of 2026, a total of 33,698 charging sessions were carried out through EV charging services, providing approximately 6,296,874 minutes of charging. The total energy delivered to electric vehicles amounted to approximately 820 MWh.

5.1.8 Clean Transportation: Electric Vehicles

Türk Telekom continues to invest in the electrification of its vehicle fleet in order to reduce the environmental impact of its operations and promote low-carbon transportation solutions. In this context, by adding electric vehicles to the fleet where operational requirements allow, the aim is to reduce fossil fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions from transportation.

With electrical vehicles accounting for 2.6% of Türk Telekom's total vehicle fleet, their integration into the fleet aims to reduce reliance on conventional internal combustion engine vehicles, support energy efficiency across operations and further contribute to Türk Telekom's transition towards low carbon transportation.

5.1.9 Energy Efficiency: 5G Investments

As part of the transformation of its mobile network infrastructure, Türk Telekom continues to invest in 5G technology. Compared to previous generations of mobile Technologies (4G and earlier), 5G, technology offers higher spectral efficiency and network capacity, enabling a reduction of up to approximately 90% in energy consumption per unit of data traffic. Accordingly, 5G investments are considered eligible investments for improving energy efficiency under the Türk Telekom Sustainable Finance Framework.

As mobile data traffic is expected to keep growing in the coming years and 5G infrastructure will operate alongside the existing 4G infrastructure for some time, 5G investments are not expected to deliver an absolute reduction in the network's total electricity consumption in the short term. However, as data traffic shifts to 5G technology over time, the aim is to carry the same volume of data with lower energy intensity, thereby improving the overall energy efficiency of the network.

The advanced hardware, energy-saving modes, high spectral efficiency and AI-supported network optimisation applications used in 5G technology also contribute to reducing energy consumption per unit of data traffic. In the long term, additional energy efficiency gains are expected from decommissioning older-generation mobile technologies and simplifying the network infrastructure.

6. Methodology

The financial and non-financial annual indicators presented in this report cover the period from 1 January to 31 December. For the allocation data, the refinancing period covers 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, while the financing period covers 2025 and 2026, given that the Green Bond in question was issued in October 2025; the main project categories for 2027 have also been identified. Non-financial data presented at Group level are consistent with Türk Telekom's financial and operational results disclosures. Unless otherwise specified, the information presented covers all of the Group's activities and countries of operation, in line with the scope of the consolidated financial statements. The USD equivalent of TL-denominated investments has been calculated using the average USD/TL exchange rate for the relevant year.

Independent Assurance Report

To the Management of Türk Telekomünikasyon Anonim Sirketi
Istanbul, Türkiye

This independent assurance report has been prepared for the Board of Directors of Türk Telekomünikasyon Anonim Şirketi ("Türk Telekom" or the "Group") for the purpose of reporting on the information ("Selected Information") listed in the 2026 Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report prepared by Türk Telekom in relation to the USD 600 million Green Bond issued in 2025.

Subject Matter Information and Applicable Criteria
In line with the request of Türk Telekom, our responsibility is to provide limited assurance in accordance with the Selected Information included in the 2026 Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report, in accordance with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles.

The Scope of Our Assurance
The scope of our assurance is limited to the examination of environmental indicators which are reported in page 10 of the 2026 Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report. The performance indicators only cover locations in Türkiye.

Summary of Fund Allocations ("Selected Information")

1. Green Projects
   - GPON Transformation Projects
   - 5G Investments
   - Energy Efficiency Projects
   - Solar Power Plant Investments
   - Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
   - Electric Vehicles

Türk Telekom's Responsibilities
Türk Telekom's management is responsible for the preparation, compilation and presentation of the Selected Information in accordance with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles. Furthermore, Türk Telekom's management is responsible for ensuring that the information and documents provided to the practitioner (EY) are complete and accurate. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control systems, maintaining adequate records, and making estimates related to the preparation of the 2026 Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report, so that it is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Our Responsibilities
We conducted our assurance engagement in accordance with the Assurance Engagement Standard (AES) 3000 Assurance Engagements Other Than Independent Audit or Limited Independent Audit of Historical Financial Information which is part of the Turkish Auditing Standards as issued by the Public Oversight Accounting and Auditing Standards Authority of Türkiye (POA). These regulations require that we comply with the ethical standards and plan and perform our assurance engagement to obtain limited assurance about the Selected Information.

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

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

Procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

The procedures selected depend on the practitioner's judgment. The procedures include inquiry of the personnel responsible for collecting and reporting on the Selected Information and additional procedures aimed at obtaining evidence about the Selected Information.

Procedures Applied

In respect of the Selected Information mentioned above the procedures performed include the following procedures:

1. Interviewed select key senior personnel of the Türk Telekom to understand the current processes in place for capturing the Selected Information pertaining to the reporting period;
2. Reviewed Selected Information with online communications covering Türk Telekom selected locations (Türk Telekomünikasyon A.S. and Group Companies) and reviewing the Selected Information against evidence on a sample basis;
3. A materiality assessment of the Selected Information was performed on a sample basis.
4. Türk Telekom's internal documentation was used to evaluate and measure the Selected Information.
5. The design and implementation of key processes and controls over the Selected Information were assessed.
6. The calculations used to prepare the Selected Information for the reporting period were reperformed on a sample basis.
7. The disclosure and presentation of the Selected Information in the 2026 Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report were evaluated.

Our Conclusion
Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Selected Information included in Türk Telekom's 2026 Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report, prepared in accordance with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles and Social Bond Principles, has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the relevant criteria.

(Convenience translation of an integrated annual report and non-financial independent assurance report originally issued in Turkish)

Limitations

We permit this report to be disclosed in addition to Türk Telekom's 2026 Green Bond Allocation and Impact Report, to enable the management of Türk Telekom to show they have addressed their governance responsibilities by obtaining an independent assurance report in connection with the Selected Information. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we accept or assume no responsibility and deny any liability to any party other than Türk Telekom for our work, for this independent limited assurance report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

Guney Bagimsiz Denetim ve Serbest Muhasebeci Mali Musavirlik Anonim Sirketi
A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

Zeynep Okuyan Özdemir,
SMMM Partner

Partner
06 November 2026
Istanbul, Türkiye