



TÜRK TELEKOMÜNİKASYON A.Ş.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

With more than 185 years of history, Türk Telekom (TT) is the first integrated telecommunications operator in Türkiye. Türk Telekom Group (TTG) Companies provide services in 81 cities of Türkiye with 31,779 employees as of the end of 2025 alongside the vision of introducing new technologies across the country and accelerating Türkiye's transformation into an information society. TT unified its mobile internet phone and TV products and services under the single Türk Telekom brand as of January 2016. The Company has been listed in Borsa Istanbul BIST since 2008 and has been the only telecom company listed on the BIST Corporate Governance Index since 2009. TT also takes part in the BIST Sustainability Index since 2014. TT which provides PSTN and wholesale broadband services, directly owns 100% of mobile operator TT Mobil, retail internet services, IPTV, satellite TV, Web TV, Mobile TV, Smart TV services provider TTNET, convergence technologies company Argela, IT solution provider İnnova, online education software company SEBİT, call centre company AssisTT, project development and corporate venture capital company TT Ventures, Electric Supply and Sales Company TTES, provider of combined facilities support activities TT Destek, wholesale data and capacity service provider TT International and TT International Holding BV, and financial technology company TTG Finansal, and indirectly owns Consumer Finance Company TT Finansman, payment, and e-money services company TT Ödeme. In addition TT indirectly owns TT Finansman A.Ş., TT Ventures Inc., Net Ekran, TT Satış ve Dağıtım Hizmetleri A.Ş., TT Ödeme ve Elektronik Para Hizmetleri A.Ş., APPYAP Teknoloji ve Bilişim A.Ş., Türk Telekom Kıbrıs Perakende Şirketi Limited, Giftplay Dijital Oyun Servisleri A.Ş. are subsidiaries of TT International Holding BV. TT continued investing in Türkiye's digitalisation unabatedly with its fixed infrastructure investments as the leading infrastructure provider of Türkiye. As Türkiye's sole nationwide fibre internet provider, TT aims to raise the country's average internet

speed and enable households to access the highest possible speeds. The fibre network extended to 535K km by the end of 2025 from 256K km in 2017. Number of homepass increased to 34.2 mn as of 2025 and almost doubled compared to 5 years ago. Total number of fibre subscribers grew to 14.3 mn, from 2.7 mn in 2017, making up 93 of the total base. In 2005, a Concession Agreement was signed between the Company and the Information and Communication Technologies Authority (ICTA), which covers the provision of fixed line telecommunication services establishment of necessary facilities and the use of such facilities by other licensed operators and the marketing and supply of fixed line telecommunication services between 2001 and 2026. On August 27, 2025, ICTA and TT concluded negotiations, amending and extending the Concession Agreement for electronic communication services until Feb 28, 2050, marking a significant milestone for the Company. TT began offering mobile communications services in 1986 when it was granted an NMT450 license. TT rose to second place in Türkiye's mobile subscriber market as of 2025. Avea (renamed as TT Mobil) signed a concession agreement with the ICTA on 30 April 2009, under which it was granted a 3G license and the right to establish, develop and operate IMT2000/UMTS infrastructure and networks. The term of the license is 20 years from its signature date. On 26 August 2015, an auction for 4.5G IMT Services and Infrastructures Authorisation was held by the ICTA. Additionally, the ICTA granted TT Mobil the LTE License on 27 October 2015. The license is effective until 2029. In October 2025, TT acquired 5G frequencies in the 5G spectrum auction held by the ICTA. Tivibu maintained its position in Türkiye's pay TV market with 2.8 million subscribers as of the end of 2025. TT International, TTG's global member, is a wholesale data and capacity service provider headquartered in Budapest, Hungary. Operations span Central and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, the Caucasus, Central and South Asia, Latin America, the Far East, and Türkiye. TT continuously works to align its business processes with sustainability principles, transparently sharing its ESG practices with stakeholders. In 2025, TT issued its first 7-year USD 600 million green Eurobond, raising its total green financing to USD 1.1 billion — the largest in the sector. It also completed Türkiye's first international sukuk issuance for the non-financial sector, worth USD 600 million. TT is listed in FTSE4GOOD, S&P, BIST, MSCI, Sustainalytics, UNGC and is a GSMA member. Aligned with TTG's sustainability agenda, TT has accelerated Solar Power Plant (SPP) projects to reduce its carbon footprint and support climate risk management. All environmental activities are conducted in accordance with national legislation and international standards.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

[Fixed row]

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

5605952944

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TRETTLK00013

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TTKOM

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

789000A2TXOI10JZLF90

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

All orders, deliveries, and payment processes with our suppliers are managed systematically. We classify expenditure areas within a structured category system, making them easy to report. Our supplier portfolio is also organised according to this system. During the registration and onboarding process, suppliers are recorded based on this categorisation. We continuously monitor and update all information to reflect any changes. Our primary suppliers are those who sign contracts or orders with us. Additionally, we have started a development project to systematically track subcontractors involved in procurement orders. In 2025, we launched our Supplier & Partner Portal Project to make our procurement processes more efficient and sustainable. As a complementary element of this process, the Phase 2 performance management project was initiated and is planned to become operational as of February 2026. Through this system, suppliers' self-assessments are collected and

performance measurements are conducted; the supplier management process is carried out end-to-end on a single platform; and compliance with environmental and social criteria is monitored in alignment with our sustainability targets. Within the scope of records received through the Procurement Portal, 122 companies have been evaluated under the headings of quality, customer satisfaction, data protection (KVKK), information security, information technology, occupational health and safety, environment, and governance. Audit processes are carried out by the relevant business units within the scope of the Portal, and feedback is recorded on the platform. Actions communicated to suppliers by the auditing teams are assigned completion dates, supplier responses are received through the portal, and these responses are evaluated by the auditing teams. To further our commitment to sustainability, we have continued integrating climate-related considerations into our value chain mapping. This approach not only ensures compliance with environmental regulations but also supports our goal of achieving a more sustainable and resilient supply chain.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Climate related operational risks (such as extreme weather condition risks) and opportunities are defined as short-term.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

Risks and opportunities in climate-related business processes and energy efficiency projects are defined as medium-term.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

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

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

Climate related targets such as medium-term target or net zero target are defined as long-term.

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

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

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

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

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ ISO 31000 Risk Management
- ☒ Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ Environmental Impact Assessment
- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

Databases

- ☒ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards, please specify
- ☒ Regional government databases, please specify

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods

- ☑ Materiality assessment
- ☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Heat wave
- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ☑ Changing customer behavior
- ☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

Reputation

- ☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)
- ☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ Indigenous peoples |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |
| ☒ Regulators | |

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

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

At Türk Telekom, we define risk appetite as the amount and type of risk we want to take while carrying out our activities. The responsibility for determining and owning the risk appetite rests with the Board of Directors. However, defining the risk appetite often takes place under the joint responsibility of senior management and the Board of Directors. This work usually includes defining risk appetite with appetite levels recommended by senior management, which is then reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors. Head of Enterprise Risk determines the criteria used to evaluate/measure the effects of risks and the probability of these risks to materialise by consulting with the relevant business units and running scenario analysis with them. The determined criteria are reviewed every year and revised if necessary. While determining the criteria, defined risk appetite levels and legal or sectoral regulations and standards are all taken into account. It is acknowledged that the impact of a risk may be in more than one area and therefore, separate evaluations are run for each impact area where necessary. Areas of evaluation: • Financial • Market Position & Customer • Company Reputation • Operational • Legal and Regulatory. Evaluation of the impacts of risks is carried out by the risk owner by taking the opinions of the relevant stakeholders and running sensitivity analysis in cooperation with related departments. All root causes identified during the risk identification phase are examined in detail and possible outcomes are considered on the basis of each root cause. Risks are expressed in a numerical scale of Impact

and Probability analysis (1-5) (Critical USD 42.1 mn (TRY 1.8 bn); Major/High, USD 8.4 mn - USD 42.1 mn (TRY 360 mn - TRY 1.8 bn); Medium, USD 0.8 mn - USD 8.4 mn (TRY 34 mn - TRY 360 mn); Minor/Low USD 0.2 mn - USD 0.8 mn (TRY 9 mn - TRY 34 mn); Pretty Low) In addition, Türk Telekom evaluates its key environmental dependencies — including reliance on continuous energy supply and water resources at data centres and network sites across 81 provinces — as these dependencies inform the materiality and likelihood of identified risks. Environmental impacts such as greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3), water consumption and waste are also assessed through a double materiality analysis covering 21 sustainability topics, with climate-related opportunities evaluated alongside risks using the same time horizons.

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

As Türk Telekom, we assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities as an integral part of our Enterprise Risk Management process and Double Materiality Analysis conducted in 2025. We recognise that environmental factors, particularly water availability and climate change, are deeply interlinked: dependency on freshwater for operational cooling creates exposure to water stress risks, which in turn amplify physical climate risks such as drought and heat stress on our data centres and base stations. These interconnections are evaluated through our annual risk assessment cycle, in which the Sustainability Committee, Sustainability Working Groups, and the Early Identification and Management of Risks Committee jointly review how different environmental risk categories interact and potentially compound one another. For example, increasing water stress in high-risk provinces (identified through WRI Aqueduct) is assessed alongside energy dependency risks, given that cooling efficiency constraints have direct implications for both water consumption and energy intensity. Physical climate risk modelling under SSP2–4.5 and SSP5–8.5 scenarios enables a system-level view of how acute and chronic hazards co-occur and interact across asset types and geographies. The outputs of these assessments are used to prioritise integrated response strategies such as misting system upgrades that simultaneously address water efficiency and cooling performance ensuring that interconnected risks are managed holistically rather than in isolation.

[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

As Türk Telekom, we closely monitor our operations in areas facing high levels of water stress. In this context, we use the WRI Aqueduct Tool to identify and assess our priority locations. Based on the results provided by the tool, locations categorized as “High” or “Extremely High” in terms of water stress are considered a priority for us. According to the latest assessment using the WRI Aqueduct Tool, 41 cities where we operate fall into these high-risk categories. These 41 cities are therefore defined as our priority locations, and we regularly monitor the water-related risks in these areas to better manage our operational sustainability and ensure responsible resource use.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Frequency of effect occurring

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The primary indicator used in Türk Telekom's financial materiality assessment is the consolidated revenue reported in the consolidated Income Statement for the accounting period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. A risk or opportunity is considered financially material where its actual or projected financial impact exceeds approximately 1% of consolidated revenue. The financial impacts of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities have been consolidated only where they affect the same financial statement line item within the same reporting period. Based on this assessment, sustainability and climate-related risk and opportunity areas assessed as having a high/major financial impact for Türk Telekom in 2025 have been identified.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

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

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The primary indicator used in Türk Telekom's financial materiality assessment is the consolidated revenue reported in the consolidated Income Statement for the accounting period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. A risk or opportunity is considered financially material where its actual or projected financial impact exceeds approximately 1% of consolidated revenue. The financial impacts of sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities have been consolidated only where they affect the same financial statement line item within the same reporting period. Based on this assessment, sustainability and climate-related risk and opportunity areas assessed as having a high/major financial impact for Türk Telekom in 2025 have been identified.

[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

Details of the policies and processes your organization has in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants that may have detrimental impacts over water bodies and ecosystems and details of an established standard followed by the company: Based on Türk Telekom's published Environmental Policy and Water Management approach, the company follows Water Pollution Control Regulation which is published by Turkish government to identify and classify water pollutants that may have detrimental impacts over water bodies and ecosystems. As mentioned in our policies and integrated annual report, we are fully committed to complying with national water-related regulations and standards. Our wastewater management activities are carried out in line with these rules to make sure we protect water quality and reduce environmental risks. Through regular monitoring and reporting, we aim to manage water pollutants responsibly and minimize their impact on nature. A description of the metrics and/or indicators used to identify pollutants: Water Pollution Control Regulation specifies allowance values as in mg/L metric for each industry. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and Suspended Solids (SS) are defined for our activity in regulation.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): COD measures the amount of oxygen needed to break down organic and inorganic substances in water using chemical processes. High COD levels mean there are large amounts of pollutants in the water, which can reduce the oxygen available for aquatic life. This may lead to the death of fish and other organisms, and harm the overall ecosystem balance. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD): BOD shows how much oxygen is used by microorganisms to decompose organic matter in water. When BOD is high, it indicates strong organic pollution. As microbes consume more oxygen, the oxygen level in the water decreases, creating a stressful or even deadly environment for aquatic species. This also affects water quality for human use. Suspended Solids (SS): Suspended solids are small particles that do not dissolve in water and remain floating. These include soil, waste particles, or organic matter. High levels of suspended solids make the water look cloudy and block sunlight, which can limit photosynthesis in aquatic plants. They can also carry harmful substances or pathogens and reduce the quality of drinking and surface water, posing a risk to both ecosystems and human health.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water recycling

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

- ☒ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

A description of how the procedures selected in column “Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts”: Although our company does not carry out industrial production, and therefore has limited direct environmental impact, we are aware of the indirect environmental effects that may arise from our operational processes and supply chain. To minimize these impacts, we have implemented procedures focused on managing wastewater responsibly. As part of the actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts, we aim to increase the reuse and recycling of wastewater where possible and ensure that disposal processes are optimized to reduce harm to the environment. These efforts include complying with national regulations, monitoring water quality, and continuously improving our waste and water management practices to protect ecosystems and water resources. A description of how success is measured and evaluated: We define success based on our compliance with the Water Pollution Control Regulation (WPCR). We consider our wastewater management practices successful when all discharge parameters remain within the legal limits set by the WPCR. These limits cover various indicators such as COD, BOD, and SS. Compliance is verified by monitoring and testing conducted by the local municipality as third-party. Meeting these discharge standards helps us minimize environmental impact and demonstrates the effectiveness of our efforts in controlling water pollution.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only within our direct operations

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

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Other acute physical risk, please specify :Extreme temperatures, storm, wildfires, flood

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Climate change poses physical risks to the telecommunications sector. Acute and chronic physical climate events may cause physical damage, equipment failure, and service disruption risks to Türk Telekom's base stations, data centers, power lines, and underground cabling infrastructure. Under moderate scenarios (SSP2-4.5), rising temperatures increase cooling demand and energy consumption in data centers, fixed line system halls, and base stations, while storms and floods may cause temporary service disruptions. These risks remain manageable with adequate adaptation measures. However, in high-emission scenarios (SSP5-8.5), extreme heat can trigger equipment failures and service outages, and more frequent floods, storms, and wildfires can cause significant physical damage to critical infrastructure, disrupting its operation. Rising average temperatures also drive up cooling costs and electricity demand, further increasing operational expenses. In addition, TT has comprehensive insurance coverage for various risks, including climate change. Disruptions in international supply chains and higher insurance

premiums amplify the overall risk. Consequently, climate change poses a serious threat to operational continuity, maintenance costs, service quality, customer satisfaction, and the overall cost structure of telecommunications operations.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

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

From a financial perspective, physical climate risks pose a direct threat to Türk Telekom's financial position and cash flows. Physical damage to base stations, data centers, power lines, and underground cabling infrastructure may result in increased repair and maintenance expenditures, putting pressure on the income statement. Extreme temperatures driving up cooling demand and energy consumption would further elevate operating costs, reducing profit margins. Meanwhile, floods, storms, and wildfires disrupting critical infrastructure operations may lead to service interruptions, with potential knock-on effects on revenue and customer satisfaction. On the balance sheet, unplanned capital investments required to restore or reinforce damaged infrastructure could reduce retained earnings and constrain the company's financial flexibility. Rising insurance premiums and supply chain disruptions triggered by climate events would add further pressure on operating expenses. In summary, physical climate risks could increase operational costs, reduce revenue stability, and necessitate additional resilience investments — all of which would negatively impact Türk Telekom's overall financial performance and cash flows.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

9445864.18

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

18169776.5

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The assessment of physical risks considered the geographic distribution of Türk Telekom's assets and the potential future exposure of these regions to climate change. To calculate the financial impact of climate risk, records and causes of incidents occurring during the year were analysed based on actual data. This analysis included the estimation of additional costs that may arise from climate change-related events, such as wildfires, floods, storms, and heat stress, as well as the associated equipment, spare parts, and maintenance and repair costs that could result from such events.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

330880466

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

To reduce the risk, cooling systems in data centres and network operations have been modernized and energy efficiency has been improved, while plans have been developed for efficient water use and the evaluation of alternative sources in the event of water scarcity. To mitigate the impact of storms and severe weather events, technical reinforcements have been implemented to increase the resilience of base stations and critical transmission infrastructure. In addition, comprehensive Business Continuity, Disaster Management, and Crisis Management Plans have been established, defining the procedures needed for potential emergencies. Backup infrastructures have been deployed or strengthened at disaster-resilient locations to further safeguard service continuity. The cost of response to risk incurred in 2025 of our Solar Power Plant projects, energy efficiency projects, energy-focused R&D projects, GPON and Data Centre investments is USD 330.880.466.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Türk Telekom has taken comprehensive measures to mitigate the risks posed by climate change, including rising energy demand, higher electricity prices, and extreme weather events. Transition from copper to fibre with Gigabit Passive Optical Networks technology can achieve about 95% energy savings on the network. To reduce the vulnerability of energy-intensive infrastructure such as base stations and data centres, the company invested in cooling system upgrades and energy efficiency improvements. In 2025, these efforts delivered 7.5 GWh of savings through cooling system investments and an additional 1 GWh through test room and indoor cooling projects. By monitoring field energy use via TTessa – the Smart Energy Management Platform, Türk Telekom achieved a further 2 GWh in savings. To address extreme heatwaves and drought, cooling systems in data centres and network operations have been modernized and water efficiency plans, including alternative sourcing strategies, have been developed. To mitigate the impact of storms and other severe weather, technical reinforcements have strengthened the resilience of base stations and transmission infrastructure. Business Continuity, Disaster Management, and Crisis Management Plans have been established to enable rapid intervention, while backup infrastructures have been deployed or reinforced at disaster-resilient sites to ensure service continuity. Comprehensive insurance coverage, annual risk assessments, and preventive investments further safeguard Türk Telekom's fixed and mobile networks, data centres, and infrastructure from climate-related disasters. Controlled energy consumption and operating costs Increased resilience of network assets Mitigation of exposure to volatile energy prices Enhanced preparedness through continuity and crisis management.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Increased pricing of water

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :All river basins in Türkiye
- ☒ All river basins within selected countries/areas

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

According to WRI Aqueduct projections, Türkiye is likely to face more frequent and severe droughts in the coming years. This will increase water stress, especially in areas where freshwater is already limited. Climate change, population growth, and rising demand from agriculture, industry, and households will make competition for water more intense. Türk Telekom does not use water directly in its core telecommunications operations. However, freshwater is used in administrative buildings, offices, and other facilities for domestic needs such as sanitation, kitchens, and some cooling in office areas. As water becomes more scarce, municipal water suppliers may have higher costs for sourcing and delivering water. These costs are expected to be reflected in higher water tariffs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

- ☒ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Low

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

In the medium term, the main effect of this risk would be an increase in operational costs due to higher water tariffs for administrative buildings and offices. While water use is limited to domestic purposes, the total cost increase across all facilities could affect operating margins.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2262236

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

2262236

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

As Türk Telekom, the financial impact calculation is based on the company's 2026 budget. According to budget, water cost increases expectation is 55% in USD term. In 2025, Türk Telekom paid a total of USD 1,459,968 for water consumption. Applying a 20% increase to this amount results in a projected cost of USD 2,262,236 for 2025. Calculation: $\text{USD } 1,459,968 \times 1.55 = \text{USD } 2,262,236$

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2600000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2025, the costs associated with installing photocell lighting fixtures, water-saving equipment, and similar efficiency improvement investments were reported as the cost of response.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Türk Telekom will monitor water tariff changes in all regions where it operates and include possible increases in its budget planning. We aim to establish a sustainable water management model by supporting our water management processes with environmentally friendly practices, recycling solutions, and efficiency-focused investments.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☒ Uncertainty in market signals

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Rising national energy demand, combined with carbon pricing, energy taxes, and regulatory measures, is expected to increase electricity prices in Türkiye. For energy-intensive telecommunications infrastructure such as fixed network, base stations and data centres, this creates financial vulnerability. Higher average

temperatures further exacerbate the situation by driving up electricity consumption through increased cooling requirements in network operations. In parallel, new energy market regulations such as ETS and carbon mechanisms, along with higher production and distribution costs, are expected to amplify electricity price volatility. Together, these factors pose a material financial risk to Türk Telekom's operations and cost structure.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

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

From a financial perspective, this increase in energy consumption can significantly affect Türk Telekom's financial statements, particularly its income statement and balance sheet. On the income statement, higher energy costs would reduce the company's net profit margins, as the additional expenses for cooling would need to be covered. If energy prices are volatile or continue to rise, the company may face unpredictable fluctuations in operating expenses. On the balance sheet, increased energy costs could lead to a decrease in the company's retained earnings, as a larger portion of revenue will be allocated to cover these expenses rather than being reinvested or returned to shareholders. In summary, rising temperatures and the corresponding increase in cooling needs could lead to higher energy costs for company. These higher costs would decrease profit margins, increase operational expenses, and potentially require additional capital investment, all of which would negatively impact the company's overall financial performance.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

570028.64

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

1118029

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

With respect to transition risk, the analysis focused on the additional cooling expenditures Türk Telekom may be required to cover in the future as a result of heat stress. The assessment incorporated the potential increase in overall energy usage and demand-driven energy price fluctuations associated with climate change risks.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

330880465.77

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

To reduce the risk, cooling systems in data centres and network operations have been modernized and energy efficiency has been improved, while plans have been developed for efficient water use and the evaluation of alternative sources in the event of water scarcity. To mitigate the impact of storms and severe weather events, technical reinforcements have been implemented to increase the resilience of base stations and critical transmission infrastructure. In addition, comprehensive Business Continuity, Disaster Management, and Crisis Management Plans have been established, defining the procedures needed for potential emergencies. Backup infrastructures have been deployed or strengthened at disaster-resilient locations to further safeguard service continuity. The cost of response to risk incurred in 2025 of our Solar Power Plant projects, energy efficiency projects, energy-focused R&D projects, GPON and Data Centre investments is USD 330.880.465,77.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Türk Telekom has taken comprehensive measures to mitigate the risks posed by climate change, including rising energy demand, higher electricity prices, and extreme weather events. Transition from copper to fibre with Gigabit Passive Optical Networks technology can achieve about 95% energy savings on the network. To reduce the vulnerability of energy-intensive infrastructure such as base stations and data centres, the company invested in cooling system upgrades and energy efficiency improvements. In 2025, these efforts delivered 8.9 GWh of savings through cooling system investments. By monitoring field energy use via TTessa – the Smart Energy Management Platform, Türk Telekom achieved a further 1.9 GWh in savings. To address extreme heatwaves and drought, cooling systems in data centres and network operations have been modernized and water efficiency plans, including alternative sourcing strategies, have been developed. To mitigate the impact of storms and other severe weather, technical reinforcements have strengthened the resilience of base stations and transmission infrastructure. Business Continuity, Disaster Management, and Crisis Management Plans have been established to enable rapid intervention, while backup infrastructures have been deployed or reinforced at disaster-resilient sites to ensure service continuity. Comprehensive insurance coverage, annual risk assessments, and preventive investments further safeguard Türk Telekom's fixed and mobile networks, data centres, and infrastructure from climate-related disasters. Controlled energy consumption and operating costs Increased resilience of network assets Mitigation of exposure to volatile energy prices Enhanced preparedness through continuity and crisis management.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

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

2426672

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our fixed and mobile networks can be damaged as a result of events such as floods, storms and fires caused by climate change. When we examine the average annual cost of these incidents over the last 10 years, we arrive at a figure of USD 2,426,672.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ OPEX

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

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

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue*Select from:*☒ Less than 1%**(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures**

Türk Telekom does not have vulnerable water-related risks in its core operations. Current and projected water risks, such as increased tariffs due to drought, are expected to have only a minor financial impact and are not considered substantive.

[Add row]

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

Row 1**(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin**

Türkiye

☒ Other, please specify :All river basins in Türkiye**(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin***Select all that apply*☒ Direct operations**(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin**

41

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

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

As Türk Telekom, we closely monitor our operations in areas facing high levels of water stress. In this context, we use the WRI Aqueduct Tool to identify and assess our priority locations. Based on the results provided by the tool, locations categorized as "High" or "Extremely High" in terms of water stress are considered a priority for us. According to the latest assessment using the WRI Aqueduct Tool, 41 cities where we operate fall into these high-risk categories. These 41 cities are therefore defined as our priority locations, and we regularly monitor the water-related risks in these areas to better manage our operational sustainability and ensure responsible resource use.

[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	N/A

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

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

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Türk Telekom believes that investing in a sustainable future is crucial not only for the environment but also for social and economic wellbeing. With this awareness, we make sustainability focused investments aimed at managing environmental impacts and efficiently using natural resources. While striving to create long-term value, we focus on areas such as renewable energy, energy efficiency solutions, waste management, and the conservation of water resources. With these investments we aim to enhance our company's and society's well-being and to create a sustainable world. In 2025, we installed a 1.4 MW solar energy system at 436 base stations, bringing our total installed rooftop and mobile solar energy capacity to 6.9 MW. In 2023, we received authorisation for a SPP installation capacity of 405.8 MWe, which will correspond to approximately 65% of our energy consumption when fully installed. In 2025, we successfully commissioned the first phase of Türk Telekom's Sivas Zara Solar Power Plant. With a capacity of 96 MWe / 128 MWp, equivalent to approximately 15% of our Group's total annual electricity consumption, the Sivas Zara SPP has become one of Türkiye's highest-capacity unlicensed solar energy facilities. This investment represents a significant step toward reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 53.9% by 2030 compared to our 2020 baseline.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-high

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

By investing in Solar Power Plants, we will not only contribute to sustainable economic development through efficiency improvements and increased use of renewable energy, but also protect ourselves from fluctuations in energy prices and supply conditions over the long term. Total electricity costs represent approximately 4.6% (FY2025) of our opex base. We believe that our investments will enable us to better manage these costs. We plan to make these investments over the next 2- 3 years.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

0

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

94687608

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In line with our renewable energy investment strategy, we managed to obtain permission to install 405.8 MWe solar capacity from Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ). The solar energy investments planned within this scope account for approximately 65% of our current electricity consumption. The share of electricity expenses in total OPEX is approximately 4.6% in 2025. If the Solar Power Plant investments had been completed by 2024, this ratio would have been reduced to 1.8%. Using this approach, assuming that all of this capacity was installed in 2024 and effective in FY2025, the positive financial impact of Solar Power Plant investments would be a USD 94,687,608 decline in total OPEX.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

60000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The USD 60 million figure represents the actual capital expenditure incurred for the first phase of Türk Telekom's Solar Power Plant investment programme. In 2025, we initiated and successfully commissioned the Sivas Zara SPP, which has an installed capacity of 96 MWe / 128 MWp — making it one of Türkiye's highest-capacity unlicensed solar energy facilities and equivalent to approximately 15% of the Group's total annual electricity consumption. This first-phase investment is part of a three-stage development plan targeting a total installed capacity of 405.8 MWe, corresponding to approximately 65% of our current electricity consumption. The legal permit processes for the subsequent Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects have been completed, and tender and installation phases are planned to commence in 2026, with commissioning targeted within the following two years.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Energy use and energy cost management is important for telecom operators. Türk Telekom is one of the rare operators to achieve near flat electricity consumption while growing its fixed internet and mobile subscriber base and businesses. So far, we have managed to realise this through energy efficiency projects and technology transformation projects, installed Solar Power Plants at mobile base stations and fixed network buildings. In line with our strategic investment plans and sustainability agenda, we plan to accelerate our Solar Power Plant (SPP) investments in the near future, in order to reduce our carbon footprint, contribute to climate risk management, and create financial value. There are two major steps; the first one is leasing the available land, and the second one is getting permission for a certain capacity installation from the regulatory authority. In early 2023, as part of this agenda, we secured permission from regulatory authority for a total installation capacity of 405.8 MWe which corresponds to nearly 65% our current total electricity consumption. We also secured land for 29 years. We have received a positive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for 3 locations. In 2025, as part of this agenda, we have initiated the installation of Türk Telekom's Sivas Zara Solar Power Plant. With this solar investment, which has a capacity equivalent to approximately 15% of our Group's current annual electricity consumption, That said, we plan to complete the whole project in two to three years time.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :All river basins in Türkiye

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

By increasing the use of water recovery systems and rainwater harvesting, Türk Telekom can improve water efficiency in its operations. In practice, these systems would be installed in administrative headquarters and other large facilities. Based on current usage, these solutions could reduce annual water consumption in high-use locations by about 25%. This would lower dependence on municipal water supply, reduce the amount of wastewater discharged, limit the impact of future tariff increases, and decrease overall facility utility costs.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☒ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

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

Reduced purchase of municipal water and lower wastewater treatment costs could result in an annual saving potential of 235,553 USD based on a 25% reduction in water use across all facilities. The savings potential reflects both reduced water supply expenses and lower volumes of wastewater discharged to municipal systems, which can further decrease associated service charges.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

0

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

370472

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Potential reduction rate is estimated based on industry studies, including the US EPA WaterSense program and the World Green Building Council case studies, which report a 20–30% reduction in water use in office facilities through water recovery and rainwater harvesting. Based on Türk Telekom's paid amount per water withdrawn of 2.8 USD/m³, the company's total water withdrawal in 2025 was 529,246 m³. A 25% reduction in this consumption would equal approximately 132,312 m³ of water saved. At the current intensity value, this translates into a financial saving of around 370,472 USD

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Türk Telekom uses water only in offices and in data-center cooling systems. Most office faucets have sensors and a greywater system is in place at our Ankara headquarters. In the next period, we plan to strengthen water-efficiency investments across our facilities.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Türk Telekom will monitor water tariff changes in all regions where it operates and include possible increases in its budget planning. We aim to establish a sustainable water management model by supporting our water management processes with environmentally friendly practices, recycling solutions, and water efficiency investments.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☒ Other energy source opportunity, please specify :provide low carbon energy solutions to our customers

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Türkiye

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

To reduce the use of fossil fuels and protect the environment, the electrification of vehicle fleets is of great importance. With this awareness, we have taken a strategic step toward building a sustainable transportation ecosystem by obtaining an Electric Vehicle Charging Network Operation License through TT Ventures, a Türk Telekom Group company. Operating under the E4 Şarj brand, we recognise that electric vehicles play a critical role in reducing dependence on fossil fuels and promoting low-carbon transportation, and we aim to support clean energy use by offering safe, sustainable, and eco-friendly charging solutions. In 2025, we expanded our electric vehicle charging station installations from our headquarters to our regional offices, reaching 89 locations across 32 cities with 197 charging units and 231 sockets. Revenue from electric vehicle charging activities reached 3.5 million TL by the end of 2025. In 2026, we plan to further extend this infrastructure to our provincial offices. Through these investments, we aim both to ensure the seamless integration of electric vehicles joining our fleet into our operational processes, and to enable our employees to benefit from eco-friendly charging services at our facilities.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

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

Select from:

- ☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-low

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

We started offering a safe and environmentally friendly e-charging service to electric vehicle users. With this service, we aim to contribute to a sustainable future as well as meeting the energy needs of users. We aim to popularise the use of clean energy by offering electric vehicle owners a safe and environmentally friendly charging experience in every sense. Electric charging stations is an adjacent line of business to our main telecom business, and in this context, we are positioning it as a new revenue area for our company. TT owns a large fleet operating across all of Türkiye. Admittedly, the operation has started recently and will have a ramp-up

period. Therefore, the revenue contribution is expected to accelerate in the coming years. As our operations in this area continue to grow in the coming years, it will provide us with an incremental revenue stream and contribute financially. Türk Telekom owns a sizeable fleet to manage its operations. We plan to gradually convert our fleet from fossil fuel vehicles to electric vehicles as they have a much less negative impact on the environment. Thus, the charging stations will also serve our own fleet. Admittedly, the conversion of the fleet to e-vehicles is a costly process; hence, will remain a continuous investment for TT that spans over years in the medium to long term.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

0

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

252182

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We started to invest two years ago and initially completed installations in Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir and Bursa; mainly the large provinces that are most densely populated. In 2025, we reached 32 provinces, 89 locations and 198 units. Our goal for 2026 is to double the number of stations and units compared to last year. We plan to spread across Türkiye and install more charging stations mainly in Türk Telekom Regional Directorates, Service and Switchboard Buildings. The stations can be public or private; the latter exclusive to Türk Telekom employees. Since we have just started investments in 2023 and we are working with a focus on growing the business, we can say that a limited revenue of USD 252,182 is expected to be achieved in 2026.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

491906

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We started offering a safe and environmentally friendly e-charging service to electric vehicle users. With this service, we aim to contribute to a sustainable future as well as meeting the energy needs of users. We aim to popularise the use of clean energy by offering electric vehicle owners a safe and environmentally friendly charging experience in every sense. Electric charging stations is an adjacent line of business to our main telecom business, and in this context, we are positioning it as a new revenue area for our company. TT owns a large fleet operating across all of Türkiye. Admittedly, the operation has started recently and will have a ramp up

period. Therefore, the revenue contribution is expected to accelerate in the coming years. As our operations in this area continue to grow in the coming years, it will provide us with an incremental revenue stream and contribute financially. Türk Telekom owns a sizeable fleet to manage its operations. We plan to gradually convert our fleet from fossil fuel vehicles to electric vehicles as they have a much less negative impact on the environment. Thus, the charging stations will also serve our own fleet. Admittedly, the conversion of the fleet to e-vehicles is a costly process; hence, will remain a continuous investment for TT that spans over years in the medium to long term. We are able to provide safe and fast service through our local high-speed charging units. In addition, uninterrupted energy is provided with generator redundancy, and all offices are monitored by 24/7 camera and physical security. Thanks to the experience we have gained in the installation, maintenance, field operations and energy management of charging stations, we aim to develop different business models that can support the development of the sector in the future, and we want to bring this initiative to a meaningful size in terms of its environmental, social and financial contribution.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We started offering a safe and environmentally friendly e-charging service to electric vehicle users. With this service, we aim to contribute to a sustainable future as well as meeting the energy needs of users. We aim to popularise the use of clean energy by offering electric vehicle owners a safe and environmentally friendly charging experience in every sense. Electric charging stations is an adjacent line of business to our main telecom business, and in this context, we are positioning it as a new revenue area for our company. TT owns a large fleet operating across all of Türkiye. Admittedly, the operation has started recently and will have a ramp up period. Therefore, the revenue contribution is expected to accelerate in the coming years. As our operations in this area continue to grow in the coming years, it will provide us with an incremental revenue stream and contribute financially. Türk Telekom owns a sizeable fleet to manage its operations. We plan to gradually convert our fleet from fossil fuel vehicles to electric vehicles as they have a much less negative impact on the environment. Thus, the charging stations will also serve our own fleet. Admittedly, the conversion of the fleet to e-vehicles is a costly process; hence, will remain a continuous investment for TT that spans over years in the medium to long term. We are able to provide safe and fast service through our local high-speed charging units. In addition, uninterrupted energy is provided with generator redundancy, and all offices are monitored by 24/7 camera and physical security. Thanks to the experience we have gained in the installation, maintenance, field operations and energy management of charging stations, we aim to develop different business models that can support the development of the sector in the future, and we want to bring this initiative to a meaningful size in terms of its environmental, social and financial contribution.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

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

60491906

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

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The reported CAPEX figure of USD 60,491,906 represents the sum of actual capital expenditures incurred in the reporting year across the two environmental opportunities identified under climate change. The first and largest component is the USD 60,000,000 invested in the Sivas Zara Solar Power Plant — the first phase of Türk Telekom's three-stage SPP programme — which was successfully commissioned in 2025 with an installed capacity of 96 MWe / 128 MWp, equivalent to approximately 15% of the Group's total annual electricity consumption. The second component is USD 491,906 invested in electric vehicle charging infrastructure under the E4 Şarj brand, through which we reached 89 locations across 32 cities with 197 charging units and 231 sockets by end of 2025. Both figures reflect realised investment costs and together constitute the total CAPEX aligned with the environmental opportunities reported for the climate change issue.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

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

2600000

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

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2025, the costs associated with installing photocell lighting fixtures, water-saving equipment, and similar efficiency improvement investments were reported as CAPEX.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Company Board of Directors believes diversity in knowledge, experience, and perspective in the Board of Directors makes a positive contribution to the Company's activities and the effectiveness of the Board of Directors. It aims to strengthen women's position in the Company's high-level decision-making process within the context of Article 439 of the Corporate Governance Principles of the Capital Markets Board (CMB).

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

women-board-membership-policy.pdf

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

In the last two years, we conducted an extensive study around Türk Telekom's Sustainability Priorities in order to identify our key sustainability issues. This study involved surveys and one-on-one stakeholder interviews with both domestic and international stakeholders. According to the matrix prepared based on the study's

results, biodiversity is not currently prioritised within our activities. However, as circumstances may change in the coming years, we anticipate that it may become part of our agenda.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Sustainability Policy & Environmental Policy

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

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☒ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee has been established to; carry out Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) projects/operations to create the necessary policies, targets and implementation plans, to execute, monitor and audit the policies, and to carry out the necessary studies within the scope of the Sustainability Principles Compliance Outline published by the Capital Markets Board of Türkiye. The Committee, which reports to the Board of Directors, is incorporated and authorised by the Board of Directors, and is chaired by the CEO, also a member of the BoD. The committee consists of 11 members and meets as frequently as required for the tasks assigned to it, but in any case, with a minimum of two (2) meetings per year. The SBTi promotes corporate climate action and encourages organisations from all sectors to demonstrate leadership by setting science-based emission reduction targets. We have identified our Scope 1 & Scope 2 emission reduction targets, submitted them to SBTi and confirmed our commitment to these targets. We aim to be a net-zero company in the future. The following topics were the 2025 agenda items of the Sustainability Committee: Türkiye's first TSRS-aligned Sustainability Report was published, covering climate-related risks and opportunities assessed through scenario analyses across physical risks (extreme heat, storms, floods) and transition risks (carbon pricing, energy costs, decarbonisation). The necessity of disclosing financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities was addressed through a dedicated cross-functional working group. The 2025 Double Materiality Analysis, conducted in line with ESRS guidelines, was validated by the Committee and presented to the Board of Directors, identifying 8 doubly material topics including Climate Change Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation. Progress on SBTi-aligned Scope 1 & 2 emission reduction targets was reviewed; Scope 3 target-setting efforts were initiated with completion planned for 2026. Sustainable financing milestones were monitored, including the completion of the Allocation and Impact Report for the first sustainable eurobond and the issuance of a \$600M green eurobond. Renewable energy investments, including the commissioning of the Sivas Solar Power Plant and the permitting of Malatya and Ağrı solar plants, were reviewed. Water management was discussed, with monitoring expanded across all facilities. Sustainability targets were confirmed as integrated into company-wide shared objectives and cascaded to sub-units and managers' scorecards.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Sustainability Policy & Environmental Policy

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

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets | ☒ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis | ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives |
| ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets | ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures |
| ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement | ☒ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures | |
| ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan | |
| ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities | |

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Sustainability Committee was established to carry out our Sustainability related plans more effectively. Reporting to the Board of Directors, the Sustainability Committee is led by the CEO and consists of high rank management representatives. The Committee's mandate, composition and working principles are formalised through a Board of Directors resolution and are further anchored in our Sustainability Policy and Environmental Policy, both of which define accountability for environmental issues, including water, at the board level. Through this structure, our Board maintains oversight of water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Findings from our 2025 Double Materiality Assessment and climate-related scenario analysis are reviewed and guided at board level, informing the assessment process for environmental risks and opportunities across our operations. The Committee also oversees the integration of water-related considerations into our business strategy, including the monitoring of its implementation, and reviews major capital expenditures and annual budgets relating to environmental investments such as data centre water efficiency upgrades and rainwater harvesting infrastructure. Within the Sustainability Committee's structure, a dedicated Water Management working group has been established to ensure operational alignment with our water-related commitments and to support the setting and monitoring of corporate environmental targets. The Committee further oversees our public policy engagement on water-related matters, including our membership in the GSMA Climate Action Task Force and the UN Global Compact, and reviews innovation and R&D priorities relevant to resource efficiency. Environmental performance, including water-related KPIs, is integrated into senior management's performance scorecards, linking the achievement of environmental targets to employee incentive structures. The Board Committee responsible for sustainability matters was also separately designated as the Corporate Governance Committee.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☒ Undergraduate education (e.g., BSc/BA in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, environmental engineering, forestry, etc.), please specify :He received his Bachelor degree from the Electronics Engineering Department of İstanbul University Faculty of Engineering

☒ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify :He completed his Master's Degree at Electrical and Electronics Engineering and Communications Engineering Department of Technical University of Munich and at Biomedical Engineering Department of İstanbul University Institute of Science and Technology

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

In the last two years, we conducted an extensive study titled "Determining Türk Telekom's Sustainability Priorities" to identify our key sustainability issues. This study involved surveys and one-on-one stakeholder interviews with both domestic and international stakeholders. According to the matrix prepared based on the study's results, biodiversity is not currently prioritised within our activities. However, as circumstances may change in the coming years, we anticipate that it may become part of our agenda.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The telecommunication sector is a key facilitator of sustainable development, targeting social, economic and environmental aspects all at the same time. Türk Telekom CEO takes ownership of this view and acts accordingly to pioneer the Company on its sustainability agenda. The committee determines the short, medium- and long-term sustainability vision and strategies, and evaluates sustainability activities and sustainability targets. The Sustainability Committee is formed and authorised by the Board of Directors. The Corporate Governance Committee has also been designated as the Board-level committee responsible for sustainability matters, overseeing the alignment of sustainability activities with the Corporate Governance framework. The CEO is also a member of the Board of Directors and chairs the Sustainability Committee. The TT Sustainability Committee is the ultimate body to govern TT's ESG agenda, monitor progress regularly and report to the BoD on both the progress and material issues. The Committee has a wide scope of responsibility and acts by TT's Sustainability Policy and aims to ensure progress on the Company's defined Sustainability Program. Because the Committee is chaired by the CEO of the Company, the CEO should be considered as the ultimate executive member to have ownership of TT's ESG agenda. Some of the climate-related projects that the CEO leads and monitors are as follows; 1. Renewable Energy and Solar Power Plant investments 2. Smart City Technologies: While expanding the concept of smart city technologies, Türk Telekom contributes to the effective use of the country's resources by achieving savings in electricity, fuel consumption and irrigation in municipalities with the smart solutions it has produced.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the ultimate executive owner of Türk Telekom's ESG agenda, the CEO chairs the Sustainability Committee, a board-authorised body that governs the Company's approach to environmental issues, including water. The Committee evaluates the Company's water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities together with the wider business strategy, integrating the determined approach into all relevant business processes through dedicated working groups — including a Water Management working group established to drive operational alignment with our water-related commitments. The Committee convenes at least twice a year and reports directly to the Board of Directors on the progress of sustainability activities, including water-related performance and material issues. Meeting invitations are issued by the Committee Chair through the Board Secretariat, and the Committee's working principles are formalised and updated by Board resolution. Because the Committee is chaired by the CEO, the CEO is considered the ultimate executive member with ownership of Türk Telekom's water-related ESG agenda. The Board Committee responsible for sustainability matters was also separately designated as the Corporate Governance Committee.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Company's CFO is also the Vice Chairman of the Sustainability Committee. The CFO is responsible for managing the budget for climate-related risks and opportunities of the company. He is also monitoring all sustainability-related issues of the company, actively participating in the management of the climate transition plan, conducting climate-related scenario analysis, and monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Investor Relations & Sustainability Director

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

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

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

With the change in the Company's organisational structure, the Sustainability function was transferred to the Investor Relations Directorate, and the name of the department was changed to Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate in 2022. The Investor Relations and Sustainability Director directly reports to the CFO as of 2025. The Investor Relations and Sustainability Director is positioned under the unit directly responsible for monitoring all sustainability-related issues of the company, developing a climate transition plan, conducting climate-related scenario analysis, and monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets. Dedicated experts are working only on sustainability issues; thus, more effective work is targeted. The Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate, which provides coordination for the Sustainability Committee, ensures the determination, development, monitoring, and implementation of the sustainability strategy. Aiming to facilitate integration of Sustainability Principles to all business-making processes of TT, facilitate inter-departmental coordination where shared responsibility is

required, monitor progress on the Committee's Sustainability-related goals (including climate-related targets) and prepare and communicate all Sustainability-related reporting, the department reports directly to the CFO.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Environmental, Health, and Safety Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Support Services and Procurement Management Assistant General Manager

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

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

This department is responsible for carrying out environmental and occupational health and safety standards. Principal responsibilities include waste management, certification and follow-up of ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 Management System processes, and preparation of environmental and energy training content for internal use.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Energy Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Network Assistant General Manager

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

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Within Türk Telekom, Energy Manager develops and implements energy efficiency projects. The energy manager has the objective to develop and follow up projects to reduce and diversify (towards renewables) the company's electricity consumption. This function monitors the energy consumption of equipment in the fixed and mobile infrastructure throughout the country and carries out improvement projects. Throughout the reporting year, Fixed Cooling Efficiency Projects, Fixed Transformation and Optimisation Projects, the SPP (Solar Power Plant) Project, Mobile Optimisation Projects, Mobile Transformation and Modernisation Projects, and the TTessa (Smart Energy Management Platform) Project were developed.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Head of Enterprise Risk Management

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

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

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Türk Telekom's Risk Management Presidency is a systematised, organisation-wide division that develops and implements strategies to identify and mitigate all risks that our company is facing or may face. Sustainability and climate-related issues have long been identified as both strategic and operational risks. That said, Türk Telekom views sustainability as both a risk management and a value creation tool. Risks related to climate change and the environment are continuously identified and monitored.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our Company's CFO is also Vice Chairman of Sustainability Committee. With the change in the Company's organisational structure, the Sustainability function was transferred to the Investor Relations Directorate and the name of the department was changed as Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate in 2022. The Board Committee responsible for sustainability matters was also separately designated as the Corporate Governance Committee.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Investor Relations & Sustainability Director

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☒ Developing a climate transition plan

☒ Implementing a climate transition plan

☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

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

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

With the change in the Company's organisational structure, the Sustainability function was transferred to the Investor Relations Directorate and the name of the department was changed as Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate in 2022. Investor Relations and Sustainability Director is positioned under the unit directly responsible for monitoring all sustainability-related issues of the company, developing a climate transition plan, conducting climate-related scenario analysis, and monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets. There are dedicated experts working only on sustainability issues, thus, more effective work is targeted. The Investor Relations and Sustainability Directorate which provides coordination for the Sustainability Committee, ensures the determination, development, monitoring, and implementation of the sustainability strategy. Aiming to facilitate integration of Sustainability Principles to all business making processes of TT, facilitate inter-departmental coordination where shared responsibility is required, monitor progress on Committee's Sustainability related goals (including climate related targets) and prepare and communication of all Sustainability related reporting.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Environmental, Health, and Safety Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Support Services and Procurement Management Assistant General Manager

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

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

This department is responsible for carrying out environmental and occupational health and safety standards. Principal responsibilities include waste management, certification and follow-up of ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 Management System processes, and preparation of environmental and energy training content for internal use.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Risk Manager

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

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

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Türk Telekom's Risk Management Presidency is a systematised, organisation-wide division that develops and implements strategies to identify and mitigate all risks that our company is facing or may face. Sustainability and climate related issues have long been identified as both strategic and operational risks. That said, Türk Telekom views sustainability as both a risk management and a value creation tool. Risks related to climate change and the environment are continuously identified and monitored.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

22

(4.5.3) Please explain

Sustainability targets form part of Türk Telekom's shared corporate objectives. Measurable and trackable key performance indicators (KPIs) are defined annually under the Sustainability Program and integrated into senior management scorecards. These KPIs are cascaded from the CEO level through Deputy CEOs, Heads, and subsidiary General Managers, with detailed action plans developed and distributed to relevant business units across the Group. ESG-linked targets — including those related to climate change and sustainability performance — account for 22% of the performance scorecards used to determine senior management compensation, with the scope tailored to each executive's area of responsibility. Performance bonuses are directly linked to the attainment of these targets, while missed targets result in adjusted performance ratings. The Company plans to further deepen and integrate this framework in future periods.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

22

(4.5.3) Please explain

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)-linked targets including those related to water management collectively constitute 22% of the weighting in senior management performance scorecards that determine variable remuneration. These targets are defined annually as part of our Sustainability Programme and are translated into measurable, trackable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), which are cascaded to the CEO, relevant Deputy General Managers, Heads, and subsidiary General Managers. Each KPI is assigned an owner through a responsibility matrix, and cross-functional working groups, including our Water Management working group, track results and trigger corrective actions whenever targets are not met. Employees who contribute to the achievement of these goals receive performance bonuses, while missed targets result in adjusted performance ratings. We are working towards deepening this integration in upcoming periods to further strengthen the linkage between environmental performance and

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- ☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ☒ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification
- ☒ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Türk Telekom, performance results are determined based on the achievement of targets set at the beginning of the year. Once the performance results are revealed, they undergo a calibration process. The performance system at Türk Telekom is linked to employees' career progression within the company and directly serves as the basis for creating reward systems. The calibrated performance results are used in the "Special Award" process, which is implemented annually as part of an established institutional mechanism to motivate employees and increase their loyalty to the company. A special reward coefficient matrix is created based on specific title groups and performance results. After the employees' special reward amounts are determined according to the coefficients in the matrix, these amounts are reviewed and calibrated by Senior Management.

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

The achievement of the CEO's KPIs is crucial for meeting the company's goals. The CEO sets the strategic direction and guides all managers and employees towards these KPIs. This improves coordination between departments and strengthens performance management. When the CEO meets their targets, it encourages all employees to achieve their own KPIs, boosting the company's overall performance. As a result, achieving the CEO's goals directly supports the company's financial and operational success, enhances employee motivation and engagement, and strengthens the company's sustainable growth and market position.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Achievement of environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☒ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Water efficiency in data centers

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Türk Telekom, performance results are determined based on the achievement of targets set at the beginning of the year. Once the performance results are revealed, they undergo a calibration process. The performance system at Türk Telekom is linked to employees' career progression within the company and may also serve as a reference for various reward systems. The calibrated performance results are used in the "Special Award" process, which is implemented annually at the employer's discretion to motivate employees and increase their loyalty to the company. A special reward coefficient matrix is created based on specific title groups and performance results. After the employees' special reward amounts are determined according to the coefficients in the matrix, these amounts are reviewed and calibrated by Senior Management.

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

The achievement of the CEO's KPIs is crucial for meeting the company's goals. The CEO sets the strategic direction and guides all managers and employees towards these KPIs. This improves coordination between departments and strengthens performance management. When the CEO meets their targets, it encourages all employees to achieve their own KPIs, boosting the company's overall performance. As a result, achieving the CEO's goals directly supports the company's financial and operational success, enhances employee motivation and engagement, and strengthens the company's sustainable growth and market position.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We adopt the Sustainability and Environmental Policy that outlines our vision and focus areas, shared transparently with all stakeholders. To implement this policy, we created a Sustainability Programme. At Türk Telekom, we are committed to achieving significant reductions in emissions. We aim to reduce our Scope 1&2 emissions by 53.9% by 2030 and achieve net-zero by 2050. We initiate energy efficiency projects including Fixed and Mobile Transformation and Optimisation Projects, through which we saved 47 GWh of energy in 2025. The Sivas Solar Power Plant (96 MWe) was commissioned in 2025, covering approximately 15% of our total energy consumption. Permitting processes for Malatya and Ağrı sites have been completed, with tendering and installation planned for 2026.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☒ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

☒ Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

TTKOM_sustainability&environmental policies combined.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We manage water-related environmental impacts through our Sustainability and Environmental Policy, which establishes our commitment to the responsible and efficient use of water resources across all operations. As we operate in all 81 provinces of Türkiye, including water-stressed areas, we prioritise water conservation, monitor consumption, and identify opportunities to improve water efficiency, particularly at our data centres and office buildings. In 2025, we implemented several water efficiency initiatives as part of our return-to-office programme, including the installation of 100 sensor-activated taps and the renovation of 35 sensor-activated urinals. At our Ümitköy Data Centre, the integration of a misting system into condenser units reduced annual water consumption by approximately 20%. We also implemented a rainwater harvesting system at our Petekkent Logistics Centre in Istanbul, where rainwater is collected in a 41,500-litre underground tank and reused for landscape irrigation, reservoir filling and vehicle washing. Annual water-saving targets are established and monitored to support continuous improvement. Wastewater is discharged in compliance with the requirements of the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ) and local authorities, including the Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ). In 2025, no incidents of non-compliance related to water abstraction or water quality were recorded.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- ☒ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

TTKOM_sustainability&environmental policies combined.pdf

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☒ Global e-Sustainability Initiative
- ☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

- ☒ UN Global Compact
- ☒ Other, please specify :GSMA, M-TOD

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

UN Global Compact (UNGC): Türk Telekom has been a UNGC signatory since 2020. We voluntarily align our strategy and operations with the 10 principles covering human rights, labour standards, environmental protection, and anti-corruption, and publish an annual Communication on Progress (COP) report. Through our UNGC membership, we have implemented projects focused on energy efficiency, renewable energy expansion, and reducing our environmental footprint. Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI): As a GeSI member, Türk Telekom contributes to the ICT sector's efforts to advance sustainability through digital solutions. We leverage GeSI's frameworks and research to assess and communicate the enabling role of our products and services in reducing emissions across the economy. Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi): We have committed to reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 53.9% by 2030 (base year: 2020) and achieving net-zero by 2050, in line with Paris Agreement requirements. In 2023, we expanded our carbon inventory to all group companies across all 15 Scope 3 categories. By 2025, we achieved a 35% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions vs. our 2020 baseline — reaching 41% when energy efficiency project impacts are included. We have initiated the SBTi target verification process and plan to finalize our Scope 3 reduction targets within 2026. GSMA: GSMA (Global System for Mobile Communications Association) is a global industry organization representing mobile network operators worldwide, covering over 80% of global mobile connections. Türk Telekom is a GSMA member and actively participates in the GSMA Climate Action Taskforce, contributing to tracking mobile operators' climate progress, improving reporting practices, and advancing sector-wide transparency on climate action. M-TOD: Türk Telekom is one of the three founding members of m-TOD, established in 2016 alongside Turkcell and Vodafone. As a founding member, Türk Telekom actively contributes to the association's work on telecommunications legislation, regulatory frameworks, sectoral standards, and digital transformation. The Board Chairmanship rotates annually among the three founding members, and senior Türk Telekom executives have held leadership positions within the association, including the Board Chairmanship. Through m-TOD, Türk Telekom supports Türkiye's goal of becoming a leading country in next-generation mobile communications technologies.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Yes

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

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement
- ☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

2025-integrated-annual-report.pdf

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, my organization is registered

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

- ☒ Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Türk Telekom became a UN Global Compact (UNGC) signatory on January 20, 2020. By adopting its 10 principles, we commit to human rights, labor standards, environmental protection, and anti-corruption. We align our strategy with these principles and will publish a progress report on our efforts. Our UNGC membership enhances sustainability initiatives, including projects to use energy efficiently, expand renewable resources, and reduce environmental impact.

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

Türk Telekom has been participating in preparations of climate-related policies, laws or regulations undertaken by national or international organisations and providing feedback in these efforts in line with Paris Agreement Goals. To ensure that our external engagement activities are consistent with our environmental commitments. Türk Telekom follows a structured and transparent approach. We align our environmental actions with both national regulations and international frameworks. For example, to minimise the environmental impact of wastewater generated through our operations, we strictly comply with national and local discharge regulations, including those set by the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ) and local administrations such as İSKİ. Wastewater discharge from our buildings is managed centrally in accordance with these standards, which helps reduce the environmental impact across our facilities. Additionally, we support transparency and accountability by disclosing our environmental performance to global platforms such as CDP. This strengthens our alignment with GSMA's expectations and shows our commitment to sustainability in all external engagements. These efforts are in line with UN SDG6.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Water

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

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Water pollution

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

Select from:

☒ National

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

Select all that apply

☒ Turkey

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

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Mandatory Reporting

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

0

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

Our compliance with national and local wastewater discharge regulations, such as those set by the General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works (DSİ) and municipal authorities like İSKİ, is directly aligned with our environmental commitments to minimize the ecological impact of our operations. Engagement of these institutions help us reduce the impact of wastewater and water pollution. We follow the same wastewater standards across all our buildings and facilities. This helps us keep our environmental approach consistent and ensures that wastewater from human use is not harming the environment. We check the success of our efforts through regular inspections, water quality tests, and by tracking if we meet the legal standards. These actions help us stay in line with the law and show our commitment to protecting the environment.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

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

As Türk Telekom, we strive to separate all wastes at the point of generation in order to prevent the rapid depletion of natural resources and to ensure that recyclable wastes are reintroduced into the economy. We carry out our waste management in compliance with the country's legislation and our Sustainability Policy and Environmental Policy.

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Low-impact production and innovation

☒ Circular economy

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

Select from:

☒ National

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

Select all that apply

☒ Turkey

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

Select from:

☒ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Mandatory Reporting

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

0

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

Waste is generated when operational products and materials, such as fibre and copper cables, generator fuels, accumulators, batteries, and electronic materials from our field activities, as well as paper, plastic, metal, glass, toner, and cartridges from our office activities, reach the end of their useful lives and become idle. As part of our Zero Waste project, which we have implemented in all our offices since 2019, we aim to foster environmentally friendly consumption habits among our employees. Accordingly, we manage all our waste in alignment with national and international regulations that support our zero waste initiatives. We record both hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated from our fieldwork and office activities in the Integrated Environmental Information System of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation, and Climate Change. Additionally, we create Mobile Hazardous Waste Transportation (MoTAT) records to track and monitor hazardous waste as required by the Ministry.

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☒ Other global trade association, please specify :GSM Association (GSMA)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Water

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

Select from:

☒ Consistent

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Türk Telekom's position on water management is consistent with GSMA's environmental goals. Both organizations support responsible use of natural resources and aim to reduce the environmental impact of operations. At Türk Telekom, we manage wastewater in line with national and local regulations, such as those set by DSİ and İSKİ. This matches GSMA's guidance on applying high environmental standards across the telecom sector. We also support transparency by reporting our environmental performance to global platforms like CDP, which is in line with GSMA's approach to improving sustainability and accountability. Our current position against GSMA already reflect a shared commitment to sustainability.

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

International Investors Association (YASED)

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ Consistent

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

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

As Türk Telekom, we are a member of YASED International Investors Association which has been in effective communication and relationship with its stakeholders to contribute to sustainable economic development and the creation of a better business and investment environment in Türkiye. The main themes of YASED, which

concurrently influence the global investment agenda, are monitored through platforms established with the participation of an extensive stakeholder network. The primary themes addressed at the platform level include global supply chains, digital transformation, sustainable development, and human capital. YASED's large-scale research projects and reports are managed through platforms, with all relevant working groups contributing to the coordinated efforts, resulting in the formulation of a shared agenda. YASED actively collaborates with its members through its working groups in 16 diverse fields, fostering close cooperation on emerging trends, challenges, and solutions within the respective domains. In line with one of our most important values which is "being socially responsible", we always address the country's problems with sensitivity and a dedication to giving back to society. We give importance to engage with local communities in operational regions and headquarters, non-profit organisations, cultural associations and organisations, research institutions, professional organisations etc. by diverse communication methods such as seminars, collaborations, events, mentorship and capacity-building activities. In this context, we regularly participate in webinars, workshops, etc organised by YASED (e.g. Sustainable Development Good Practice Examples Webinar Series) and make notifications or provide feedback following their requests for opinion on a wide range of issues. The opinion we expressed on the Draft Regulation on the Operation of the Emissions Trading System (ETS) Market in the 2025 operating year is an example of this action. In 2025, engagements were made through YASED on climate-related issues, including the submission of views on the Draft Regulation on the Operation of the Emissions Trading System (ETS) Market.

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

0

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ GRI

☒ IFRS

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy
- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Risks & Opportunities
- ☒ Value chain engagement
- ☒ Dependencies & Impacts
- ☒ Public policy engagement
- ☒ Climate-related targets
- ☒ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
- ☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Türk Telekom's 2025 Integrated Annual Report transparently outlines key ESG topics: • Content of environmental policies (page 38, 88, 105, 164, 167, 190) • Governance: (page 38-43, 149-164) • Public policy engagement (page 47-48, 51-52, 97) • Dependencies & Impacts (page 44-48) • Risks & Opportunities (page 44-48, 91-95) • Strategy (page 38-42, 102-104 • Value chain engagement (page 49-52, 88-90) • Greenhouse gas emissions figures (page 105-107, 168-169) • Climate-related targets (page 102-107)

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2025-integrated-annual-report.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

☒ Market

☒ Reputation

☒ Technology

☒ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050
- ☒ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The NZE 2050 scenario envisions strong international collaboration to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, requiring coordinated efforts from both the real sector and policymakers, along with significant investment in low-carbon technologies. It anticipates the implementation of stringent climate policies, such as carbon pricing and renewable energy subsidies, although the adoption of new technologies may be gradual, and enforcing current policies on both global and national scales poses challenges. Additionally, this scenario predicts a shift in the behaviour of consumers, corporations, governments, regulators, and institutions toward sustainability, supported by continuous economic growth and reduced emissions through cleaner technologies. However, while difficulties in accessing raw materials and fluctuating energy prices remain significant barriers to new investments, and unforeseen costs associated with climate investments present ongoing obstacles, there is an urgent need to transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources. In line with this, Türk Telekom Group offers products and services that promote a low-carbon economy as part of our sustainability strategy.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The NZE 2050 climate scenario is a strategic cornerstone for Türk Telekom's climate initiatives. It outlines a clear pathway for achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, aligning seamlessly with our long-term business objectives, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions and supporting our value chain with products and services that adhere to low-carbon practices. Since this scenario is consistent with the Paris Agreement, it reflects our commitment to global climate goals and helps maintain our credibility with stakeholders, including investors, customers, and regulators. By adopting the NZE 2050 framework, we also support Türk Telekom's alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for setting science-based targets, thereby enhancing our company's resilience. For instance, Türk Telekom Group now, started its work on the SBTi target verification process by establishing targets that will include Scope 3 emissions in addition to our Scope 1 and Scope 2

emission targets, ultimately achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, in line with Türkiye and GSMA targets. The NZE 2050 scenario prepares us to navigate emerging regulations, market trends, and environmental risks and opportunities effectively. From a financial perspective, the NZE 2050 climate scenario allows us to better estimate climate-related costs and revenues while considering potential risks and opportunities. This proactive approach contributes to our long-term financial stability.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ 2025 | ☒ 2070 |
| ☒ 2030 | ☒ 2080 |
| ☒ 2040 | ☒ 2090 |
| ☒ 2050 | ☒ 2100 |
| ☒ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Changes to the state of nature
- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In Türk Telekom's scenario analysis, several assumptions, uncertainties and constraints were considered. Water stress risks were assessed using the WRI Aqueduct tool, based on the assumption that its datasets sufficiently reflect local conditions. There are still uncertainties since climate models cannot give exact results, the Aqueduct data may miss very local conditions, and possible future regulations or technologies were not considered. The main constraints are that asset-level data is not detailed enough, the analysis looks only at direct physical risks and water stress rather than wider supply chain issues, and financial impacts are based only on today's exposure levels.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

For water stress, the WRI Aqueduct tool was selected as it gives reliable global and local data on water risks. Using these sources makes it possible to understand how climate events and water stress may affect Türk Telekom's critical assets.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- ☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☑ 2050

☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) illustrate a wide range of possible climate conditions. RCP 4.5, described by the IPCC as an intermediate scenario, is a stabilisation scenario where radiative forcing stabilises before 2100 through various technologies and strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This scenario assumes that emissions reach up to a peak point in 2040, then decline. On the other hand, there are several uncertainties, which should be considered for effective climate planning and risk management, such as model variability, regional impacts and etc. This scenario has also a few constraints such as socio-economic factors, assumptions of mitigation efforts and/or uncertainty in climate feedback. These uncertainties and constraints can significantly influence future outcomes and strategies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As Türk Telekom Group, we are following IPCC methodologies for climate scenarios. In this context, we analysed the outcomes of the RCP 4.5 scenario and its potential effects on our company. RCP 4.5, which indicates a more favourable climate trajectory compared to the other RCP scenario (RCP 8.5) we analysed, helps us understand potential long-term climate and temperature changes, their impacts on our business, and guides us in our strategic planning and risk management processes. Recognising these potential impacts is vital for preparing and adapting our operations to ensure resilience and sustainability. This awareness aids in making informed decisions regarding future investments and sustainability initiatives.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

☑ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) depict a broad spectrum of possible climate conditions that depend on different levels of greenhouse gas concentrations and other influencing factors. RCP 8.5 is characterised by continually increasing emissions, leading to high greenhouse gas concentrations. For these reasons, it is considered as the worst-case climate change scenario. Conversely, significant uncertainties still exist regarding carbon cycle feedback, which could result in higher temperatures than those predicted in the representative concentration pathways.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As Türk Telekom Group, we adhere to IPCC methodologies for climate scenarios. In this context, we have analysed the outcomes of the RCP 8.5 scenario in addition to the RCP 4.5 scenario. RCP 8.5, which reflects a business-as-usual approach, allows us to explore the potential long-term climate and temperature changes associated with higher greenhouse gas emissions. This understanding is crucial for guiding our strategic planning and risk management efforts. Recognising the implications of RCP 8.5 is essential for preparing and adapting our operations to ensure resilience and sustainability, especially when considering the worst-case trajectories related to rapid temperature increases. This awareness enables us to make informed decisions regarding future investments and sustainability initiatives, helping us navigate the challenges posed by a rapidly changing climate.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

☒ 2070

☒ 2080

☒ 2090

☒ 2100

☒ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) depict a broad spectrum of possible climate conditions that depend on different levels of greenhouse gas concentrations and other influencing factors. RCP 8.5 is characterised by continually increasing emissions, leading to high greenhouse gas concentrations. For these reasons, it is considered as the worst-case climate change scenario. Conversely, significant uncertainties still exist regarding carbon cycle feedback, which could result in higher temperatures than those predicted in the representative concentration pathways.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As part of the physical risk analysis, asset-based modelling was conducted using the widely recognized climate scenarios SSP2-4.5 and SSP5-8.5. Through these scenarios, the potential impacts of climate-related events such as wildfires, floods, extreme heat, and storms on critical asset, including base stations, data centres, and underground cabling networks, were analyzed both geographically and temporally. While the SSP2-4.5 scenario assumes a more controlled climate transition, the SSP5-8.5 scenario reflects higher emission pathways and more severe impacts. This approach enabled the quantification of potential implications for operational disruption risk, maintenance costs, and service continuity.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☒ Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☑ Capacity building
- ☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

We have identified physical risks will have an impact on Türk Telekom considering TCFD and IFRS S2 recommendations in our assessment, and we are continuing our efforts and investments in addressing and mitigating physical climate risks. We design values for external temperatures in cooling devices are selected at higher levels compared to standard products, considering the temperature rise. Cooling systems have been modernised and energy efficiency has been improved to protect data centres and network operations from extreme temperatures. Condensers at Ankara Ümitköy and Esenyurt Data Centres have been integrated with next-generation misting solutions that optimise water use, achieving approximately 20% reduction in annual water consumption at Ümitköy Data Centre. Water crisis-related risks are addressed through rainwater harvesting projects (such as the 41,500-litre underground storage tank at the Istanbul Petekkent logistics centre), smart water management solutions in offices, and alternative cooling technologies in data centres. We are developing our action plans to reduce our energy risks (supply, market volatility, etc.) to ensure business continuity, reduce costs, and allocate resources to R&D activities. We reduce our energy expenses with projects such as the Renewable Energy investments, TTessa – Smart Energy Management System Platform, fixed infrastructure transformation and optimisation projects, mobile infrastructure investment, transformation and optimisation projects. Thanks to energy efficiency efforts, we achieved a total energy saving of 46.7 GWh in 2025 (29.8 GWh from fixed infrastructure, 16.9 GWh from mobile infrastructure); cumulative savings since 2022 have reached 118 GWh. In 2025, consolidated energy intensity per net revenue in USD decreased by 20% year-on-year, reaching 278 MWh/million USD, reflecting the impact of our energy efficiency projects and renewable energy investments. The Sivas Solar Power Plant (96 MWe / 128 MWp capacity) was successfully commissioned in 2025, ranking among Türkiye's highest-capacity unlicensed solar energy plants, and has the capacity to meet approximately 15% of our total annual energy needs. Additionally, 436 base stations were integrated with a total of 1.4 MW of solar energy systems in 2025, bringing the total installed capacity of rooftop renewable energy systems at our base stations and fixed buildings to 6.9 MW, providing an additional 2.2 GWh of energy savings. The legal permit processes for the Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects have been completed, and the tender and installation phases are planned to begin in 2026. We aim to commission these two facilities within the next two years. The solar power plants with a capacity of 309.8 MWe and the Sivas SPP field with a capacity of 96 MWe, which are planned to be completed in the coming period, correspond to approximately 65% of the current total electricity consumption. We have taken a significant step toward reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 53.9% by 2030 and achieving “Net Zero” by 2050. We aim to complete the whole project within 2-3 years’ time. We continue our research for further investments to reduce our consumption and explore other opportunities to diversify our consumption towards renewable energy resources.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

A description of how the results of scenario analysis have informed at least one action in relation to Resilience of business model and strategy: Design values for external temperatures in cooling devices are selected at higher levels compared to standard products, considering the temperature rise. Portable washing devices are being provided to mitigate the effects of factors such as precipitation affected by dust transport. In adiabatic systems, water crisis-related risks are minimised by expanding backup water storage areas and improving infrastructure, thereby reducing the risks associated with scenarios where access to water is not available.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

Any financing and/or refinancing related to projects involving fossil fuel extraction, processing, and distribution; fossil fuel transportation, fossil fuel related power generation; alcohol; gambling; tobacco; and weaponry and defense-related equipment will be excluded in line with our sustainable finance framework, which aligns with our climate transition plan.

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

Select from:

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

(5.2.13) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

The climate transition plan relies on several key assumptions and dependencies to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. It assumes the successful commissioning of the Sivas SPP (96 MWe, completed in 2025) and the completion of the remaining SPP projects with a total capacity of 309.8 MWe (Malatya and Ağrı), for which legal permits have been obtained and tender processes are planned for 2026, corresponding to approximately 65% of current electricity consumption when fully operational, depending on the availability of technology and resources, with possible capacity increases needed in the medium term (2027-2030). Long-term success requires continuous improvements in energy efficiency. The plan also assumes the SBTi commitment established in 2024, with Scope 3 target-setting planned to be finalised in 2026, with necessary investments to meet these targets by 2030. It depends on ongoing monitoring and updating of targets from 2030-2050 to stay aligned with scientific and environmental needs. The plan further assumes alignment with Türkiye's 2053 net-zero commitment and the Paris Agreement, with emerging regulatory developments such as the Türkiye Emissions Trading System (ETS) being monitored as they may influence carbon cost assumptions going forward. Monitoring and annual reporting assume regular system improvements and governance enhancements for accurate tracking and reporting, depending on a commitment to transparency and accountability in reporting progress and challenges. These assumptions and dependencies are crucial for effectively executing Türk Telekom's climate transition plan, ensuring the company meets its sustainability goals while adapting to changing environmental and technological conditions.

(5.2.14) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

We adopt the Sustainability Policy that outlines our sustainability vision and focus areas. To further solidify our sustainability vision, we established our Sustainability Policy and shared it transparently with all our stakeholders. To implement this policy, we have created a Sustainability Programme, and in 2025, we continue to implement and annually update the Programme in line with global developments, regulatory requirements, sectoral expectations and stakeholder feedback. In 2023, to support and finance our climate transition plans, Türk Telekom released a sustainable finance framework and its SPO (Second Party Opinion) report, enabling Türk

Telekom to finance activities eligible under the sustainable finance framework. In line with this, Türk Telekom has established a Sustainable Finance Working Group (SFWG). The SFWG will carry 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 framework. Türk Telekom issued its first Sustainable Eurobond in May 2024 for USD 500 million with a 5-year tenure. In 2025, the independently audited Allocation and Impact Report for this bond was completed, confirming that the USD 400 million green portion of the proceeds resulted in 374.8 GWh of energy savings and prevented 167,158 tonnes of CO₂e emissions in the 2021–2025 period. In October 2025, Türk Telekom issued its first Green Eurobond for USD 600 million with a 7-year tenure, bringing the total green finance portfolio to USD 1.1 billion — the largest in Türkiye's telecoms sector. An Allocation and Impact Report for the Green Eurobond will be prepared in 2026. The Sivas SPP (96 MWe / 128 MWp) was successfully commissioned in 2025, meeting approximately 15% of Türk Telekom Group's total annual electricity consumption. Legal permit processes for the Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects have been completed, with tender and installation phases planned for 2026. When combined with the 96 MWe Sivas SPP, the planned 309.8 MWe additional capacity will correspond to approximately 65% of current total electricity consumption. With this solar investment, we have taken a significant step toward reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 53.9% by 2030 and achieving "Net Zero" by 2050. We aim to complete the whole project within 2-3 years' time. We continue our research for further investments to reduce our consumption and explore other opportunities to diversify our consumption towards renewable energy resources.

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

TTKOM_IR_SP_SFF_links_2025.pdf

(5.2.16) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water
- ☒ Other, please specify :Waste

(5.2.17) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Our sustainability-oriented investments focus on renewable energy, energy efficiency solutions, waste management, water resource protection, meeting societal needs, increasing social welfare, strengthening brand reputation and value, managing ethical values at the highest level, and making purpose-oriented collaborations. These investments also play a crucial role in risk management, reputation management, and gaining competitive advantage. They have the potential to provide financial returns while supporting the principles of environmental sustainability, social welfare, and good governance.

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

Türk Telekom's climate transition plan includes adaptation-specific objectives aimed at strengthening the resilience of its infrastructure and operations against physical climate risks. These objectives are informed by asset-level physical risk analyses conducted under SSP2–4.5 and SSP5–8.5 scenarios, covering base stations, data centres, and underground cabling infrastructure across Türkiye. In terms of infrastructure resilience, structural reinforcements have been made to base stations and critical transmission infrastructure to withstand extreme weather events such as storms and high winds, and cooling systems in data centres have been modernised to manage increasing temperatures. On water risk management, efficient water use solutions and alternative cooling technologies have been implemented, including misting systems at data centres and rainwater harvesting projects. To ensure operational continuity, Business Continuity Plans, a General Disaster Management Plan and a Crisis Management Plan are maintained, with backup infrastructure established at high disaster-resilience locations. For energy supply resilience, solar energy systems with battery backup have been deployed at base stations in disaster-prone areas to maintain operational continuity during grid outages. Scenario analysis outputs are integrated into investment planning and risk management processes across short (0–1 year), medium (2–3 year) and long (4–30+ year) time horizons.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Boasting a nationwide network of communication infrastructure servicing nearly 56.6 million subscribers with 31,779 employees and a sizable sales and dealer network, we are aware of the magnitude of our impact on national development, environment and society. We act responsibly and with an awareness of the magnitude of our country-wide operations when forming our strategies. As an essential component of our sustainability strategy, we proceed by putting all employees, their families, suppliers, customers, investors and other stakeholders at the core of our transformation process. As Türkiye's leading telecommunication company, we have strengthened our sustainability targets. Türk Telekom Group targets a 53.9% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030 relative to the base year of 2020 and Net Zero by 2050, in alignment with Türkiye and GSMA targets. We have submitted our commitment letter to SBTi and are progressing towards the validation of our near-term targets within the set timelines. Scope 3 target-setting work has been initiated, with the process planned to be completed in 2026. As Türkiye's fibre leader, we have been converting copper infrastructure to fibre for years, while also strengthening our infrastructure quality and energy efficiency through critical greenfield projects across the country. We prioritise high-energy-efficiency equipment and software in our mobile base stations and cooling systems, creating innovative solutions with our internal resources. With our Smart Energy Management Platform, we select and use more energy-efficient telecommunications network devices. We are investing in Gigabit Passive Optical Network (GPON) and 5G technologies. Additionally, we are implementing more efficient cooling solutions (e.g., CRAC, free cooling, etc.) and improving the power usage effectiveness (PUE) of our data centres. Lastly, we went one step further in managing energy consumption and accelerated our plans for renewable energy investments. The Sivas SPP (96 MWe / 128 MWp) was successfully commissioned in 2025, meeting approximately 15% of our total annual energy needs and marking a significant milestone in our solar investment roadmap. Legal permit processes for the Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects have been completed, with tender and installation phases planned for 2026, bringing our total planned solar capacity to 405.8 MWe — equivalent to approximately 65% of our current total electricity consumption.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

To reduce the use of fossil fuels in the world and protect the environment, the conversion of fuels consumed by vehicles is of great importance. With this awareness, we stepped into Electric Vehicle Charging Business by obtaining a Charging Network Operator license in 2022 through TT Ventures, a Türk Telekom Group company. Electric vehicles play an important role in minimising environmental pollution by reducing dependence on fossil fuels. With the steps we will take in this field, we aim to provide electric vehicle users with a safe, environmentally friendly and innovative electric vehicle charging service. Our charging stations will enable users to charge their vehicles quickly and reliably, while offering an environmentally friendly alternative. We started offering a safe and environmentally friendly e-charging service to electric vehicle users. With this service, we aim to contribute to a sustainable future as well as meeting the energy needs of our users. We aim to popularise the use of clean energy by offering electric vehicle owners a safe and environmentally friendly charging experience in every sense. Electric charging stations is an adjacent line of business to our main telecom business, and in this context, we are positioning it as a new revenue area for our company. Admittedly, the operation has started recently and will have a ramp up period. Therefore, the revenue contribution is expected to accelerate in the coming years. As our operations in this area continue to grow in the coming years, it will provide us with an incremental revenue stream and contribute financially. In addition, Türk Telekom has an important fleet of vehicles to manage its operations. We are gradually converting our fleet from fossil fuel vehicles to electric vehicles, with charging stations at our campuses serving our own fleet alongside external users. Admittedly, the conversion of the fleet to e-vehicles is a costly process; hence, will remain a continuous investment for TT that spans over years in the medium to long term.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Physical risks

☒ Transition risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

We have launched our user-friendly TTessa - Smart Energy Management System Platform, which allows for faster access to all energy equipment (generators, DC systems, UPS, air conditioning, digital thermostats, meters, etc.) in our fixed and mobile networks. The system securely collects data from these devices and uses AI-supported analysis to achieve high operational quality and efficiency, effectively delivering and reporting to the end user. With the Smart Energy Management Platform, we can track the outcomes of our efficiency and optimisation projects more quickly. In 2025, new developments on the TTessa platform generated an additional 1.9 GWh of energy savings on top of previous years' savings, bringing cumulative savings since 2022 to 14.3 GWh. With the Smart Energy Management Platform, we can track the outcomes of our efficiency and optimisation projects more quickly. We continue to develop AI-supported usage scenarios for generating carbon net zero policies: In this project, our subsidiary Innova developed a model to determine the most cost-effective carbon net zero policy for a manufacturing company. It factors in time-varying prices, retailer demand, factory and supplier locations, transportation networks, carbon trading mechanisms, and emissions from raw materials. The optimisation model offers eco-friendly recommendations for transportation, supplier selection, and carbon trading, aiming to reduce carbon emissions and costs while meeting sustainability goals.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

In accordance with the decisions taken by our Sustainability Committee for 2025, the Türk Telekom Group aims to achieve Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission reduction by 53.9% by 2030 and achieve Net Zero emissions by 2050. We have submitted our commitment letter to SBTi and are progressing towards near-term target validation. Scope 3 target-setting work has been initiated, with the process planned to be completed in 2026. We initiate energy efficiency projects such as the Smart Energy Management System, Fixed Cooling Efficiency Projects, Fixed Transformation and Optimisation Projects, Mobile Optimisation Projects and Mobile Transformation and Modernisation Projects. Thanks to energy efficiency efforts, we achieved a total energy saving of 46.7 GWh in 2025 (29.8 GWh from fixed infrastructure, 16.9 GWh from mobile infrastructure). We have accelerated our solar investments to reduce our carbon footprint, contribute to climate risk management and create financial value. In line with our strategy to enhance the use of renewable energy sources, since 2020, despite a 25% increase in the number

of subscribers excluding fixed voice, the amount of purchased electricity has remained nearly constant — reflecting the effectiveness of our energy efficiency and renewable energy investments. The Sivas SPP (96 MWe / 128 MWp) was successfully commissioned in 2025, ranking among Türkiye's highest-capacity unlicensed solar energy plants, and has the capacity to meet approximately 15% of our total annual energy needs. Legal permit processes for the Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects have been completed, with tender and installation phases planned for 2026. When combined with the 96 MWe Sivas SPP, the planned 309.8 MWe additional capacity will correspond to approximately 65% of our current total electricity consumption. We continue our research for further investments to reduce our consumption and explore other opportunities to diversify our consumption towards renewable energy resources. We started offering a safe and environmentally friendly e-charging service to electric vehicle users. With this service, we aim to contribute to a sustainable future as well as meeting the energy needs of our users. We aim to minimise environmental impact by supporting our charging stations with renewable energy sources. We aim to popularise the use of clean energy by offering electric vehicle owners a safe and environmentally friendly charging experience in every sense. As a company that makes intensive technology investments, we generate electronic waste as a result of our operations. However, we work effectively to minimise our impact on nature through our comprehensive waste collection and recycling processes. Regarding the prevention and control of pollution, we aim to take effective and rapid steps. We plan to promote waste prevention, reduction, reuse, and recycling.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

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

As part of our supply chain sustainability efforts, we evaluate suppliers against environmental, occupational health and safety, social and ethical criteria, with 246 suppliers assessed under this process in 2025 and 84% of our procurement budget sourced from suppliers subject to ESG evaluation. While water-specific criteria are not yet isolated within this assessment, our supplier evaluation framework provides a mechanism through which water-related risks in our upstream value chain such as a supplier's exposure to water stress or wastewater compliance could be identified and managed going forward. On the downstream side, our Next Generation Irrigation, Wastewater Monitoring and Next Generation Metering solutions, offered to our business customers, represent an opportunity to extend water efficiency benefits beyond our own direct operations and into our customers' value chains.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

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

Through our water efficiency initiatives, we aim to keep our water consumption under control and increase our water savings. A significant portion of our water consumption stems from daily usage by our employees. Therefore, to minimise consumption, we are promoting technologies that promote efficient water use, such as battery-saving devices and sensor-activated taps, while also organising programmes to raise water consumption awareness among our employees. In 2025, as part of the return to office process, we made investments to increase water efficiency through improvement works carried out in our buildings. In this regard, we installed 100 sensor-activated taps and renovated 35 sensor-activated urinals in our facilities. With this investment, amounting to approximately 2.6 million TL, we have contributed to reducing our water consumption and using resources more efficiently through the use of new-generation technological products. We are focusing on using existing water resources in the most efficient way possible while reducing water usage with modern infrastructure solutions that save water. As part of our efforts to increase water efficiency in our data centres by 2025, we have focused on expanding the use of misting systems in condenser units. In line with this application, which is more efficient than traditional cooling methods, we integrated new-generation solutions that optimise water usage into condensers that previously did not have misting systems at our Ankara Ümitköy and Esenyurt Data Centres. The water savings achieved thanks to the misting system put into operation at our Ümitköy Data Centre correspond to approximately 20% the facility's annual water consumption.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Water

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

We act with a sense of responsibility regarding the management of water, one of the most vital resources. We take a holistic approach that encompasses water consumption, conservation, efficiency, and recovery processes. We regularly monitor water usage data at all locations where we provide services and continue our conservation efforts in specific areas of operation. We have been awarded an A-rating in the CDP Water Security programme as a result of our efforts in this regard. We aim to expand the scope of these efforts in the coming periods. We implement a structured water management approach across our operations to ensure the responsible and efficient use of water resources. We conduct our water management activities in line with a comprehensive plan that encompasses monitoring water consumption, optimising usage, reducing losses and leaks, and increasing water efficiency in operational processes. In this context, we regularly monitor water consumption at our data centres and office locations. In our operations located in water-stressed regions, we prioritise preventive measures to reduce water usage and evaluate alternative efficiency solutions. Water quality and water usage in our buildings are regularly monitored in accordance with relevant legislation, and no instances of noncompliance with relevant legislation were identified during the reporting period. The Türk Telekom Group's total water consumption for 2025 was 529 thousand m3. We source the water used in our operations from freshwater resources, with the majority comprising potable and utility water supplied through municipal networks. We do not directly abstract water from seawater, saltwater or brackish sources for our operations. Accordingly, all water withdrawal is classified as freshwater withdrawal, and the relevant data is monitored and reported on this basis. As Türk Telekom, we monitor and report water withdrawal and wastewater discharge data on a country and operational location basis. In 2025, we carried out our water withdrawal and wastewater discharge activities predominantly in Türkiye. We calculate the amount of water used and the amount of wastewater discharged separately at our main operational locations, including the head office and regional offices. Taking our international operations into account, we monitor and report our water withdrawal and wastewater discharge data both domestically and internationally.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Physical risks

☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Water

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

Our solutions include Next Generation Irrigation, Wastewater Monitoring, and Next Generation Metering. With Next Generation Irrigation: Current moisture, temperature, weather forecast, and centralized irrigation plan creation and management are provided. With the New Generation Irrigation System: Up to 30% water savings, Energy savings, Labor savings, And soil quality preservation are achieved. With Wastewater Monitoring: Continuous monitoring of wastewater is ensured. Thanks to these systems: Infrastructure faults are detected early, Wastewater treatment plants operate more efficiently and comply with legal restrictions, Costs are reduced, Environmental pollution is prevented. With the New Generation Meter; Remote reading, opening, and closing of electricity, water, and natural gas meters, as well as consumption analysis and reporting, are enabled. With the New Generation Meter; Consumption levels are monitored in real-time and interventions are made, Meters can be turned off and on remotely, Consumption estimates are made based on past consumption rates, The rate of loss and leakage is reduced.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Revenues
- ☒ Direct costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures
- ☒ Access to capital
- ☒ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Transition risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

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

Türk Telekom meets the necessary conditions for its green investments and receives support from green fund sources. Türk Telekom plans to fully integrate the universal principles of sustainability into its business model. Our Company implements many projects and initiatives including energy efficiency projects designed in this direction in close cooperation with its stakeholders. For instance, we received a green loan from EBRD in 2020 with 6 years maturity for financing our CAPEX for green projects. In May 2024, we issued a USD 500 million Sustainable Eurobond. In 2025, the independently audited Allocation and Impact Report for this bond was completed, confirming that USD 400 million allocated to green projects resulted in 374.8 GWh of energy savings and 167,158 tonnes of CO₂e emissions prevented in the 2021–2025 period. In October 2025, we issued our first Green Eurobond for USD 600 million with a 7-year tenure, with over 3x oversubscription from 109 global investors, more than 60% of which were ESG-focused funds, bringing our total green finance portfolio to USD 1.1 billion. Energy is very important for telco operators. Türk Telekom is one of the rare operators to achieve near flat electricity consumption while growing its business. So far, we have managed to realise this through energy efficiency projects such as improving the power usage effectiveness (PUE) of our data centres and GPON investments. In line with our energy efficiency goals, we aim to reduce the PUE value of our existing data centres to 1.4, and for newly constructed data centres, to 1.2. As of 2025, the average PUE value of our existing data centres is 1.54, down from 1.8 in 2020. This value is in line with the global average and is below the levels typically seen in Türkiye, which range from 1.7 to 1.9. We went one step further in managing energy consumption and accelerated our plans for renewable energy investments. The Sivas SPP (96 MWe / 128 MWp) was successfully commissioned in 2025, ranking among Türkiye's highest-capacity unlicensed solar energy plants, and has the capacity to meet approximately 15% of our total annual energy needs. Legal permit processes for the Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects have been completed, with tender and installation phases planned for 2026. The planned 309.8 MWe additional capacity, together with the 96 MWe Sivas SPP, will correspond to approximately 65% of our current total electricity consumption when fully operational.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Physical risks
- ☒ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☒ Water

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

Water-related risks, identified through the WRI Aqueduct tool, have been integrated into financial planning. In regions where water stress is high, there is a risk of higher operational costs due to increased water prices, regulatory requirements, or the need for additional treatment systems. These risks may also affect indirect costs if service disruptions occur in critical facilities such as data centers or network infrastructure. At the same time, opportunities exist to reduce costs and improve resilience through investments in water-efficient technologies and recycling systems.

[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy	Select from: ☒ At the organization level only

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Climate Transition Plan & Sustainable Finance Framework of Türk Telekom

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☒ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

330880466

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

20

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

14

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

14

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Türk Telekom is working to continue its investments and optimisation efforts in the field of energy efficiency by systematically reducing carbon emissions. In 2025, solutions that are resistant to high temperatures and can be used without air conditioning have been prioritised in our infrastructure transformations. High temperature HT batteries and Lithium Battery solutions are preferred. Solar Power Plant-supported solutions were used to reduce the impact of network outages at base stations. The following measures have been taken in order to manage the risks of power cuts that may occur in the energy supply in our fixed grid. 1-Diesel Generators have been installed in all of our critical sites in case of Grid Outage 2-There is enough fuel for a minimum of 48 hours in all centers with generators 3-All our centers have a minimum of 8 hours of battery backup time 4-Solar Power Plant with a total installed power of 6.9MW (of which 1.4 MW installed in 2025) has been installed in more than 452 base stations 5-By monitoring of our fixed telco sites and base stations with the artificial intelligence supported Smart Energy Management System TTessa network generator battery etc. In 2025, 47 GWh of energy was saved through efficiency projects such as cooling optimisation, mobile conversion, and modernisation. The following measures are taken to prevent the effects of temperature changes; 1-As a precaution for temperature rise we choose the outside temperature design value in cooling devices at higher values compared to standard products, 2-We provided portable washing devices for effects such as dirty precipitation caused by dust transport 3-We designed our infrastructure redundancy according to the scenario where there is no water by enlarging the backup water storage areas in our adiabatic systems for the water crisis air conditioner failure etc. We operate our infrastructure by following the data instantly. We are investing in Gigabit Passive Optical Network (GPON) and 5G technologies. Additionally, we are implementing more efficient cooling solutions (e.g., CRAC, free cooling, etc.) and improving the power usage effectiveness (PUE) of our data centres. Lastly, we went one step further in managing energy consumption and accelerated our plans for renewable energy investments. In line with our strategic investment plans and sustainability agenda, we plan to accelerate our Solar Power Plant (SPP) investments in the near future, in order to reduce our carbon footprint, contribute to climate risk management, and create financial value. The cost of response to risk incurred in 2025 of our SPP project, energy efficiency projects, energy-focused R&D projects, Data centres and GPON investments are USD 330,880,466. The rate of investments under this topic in 2030 and 2035 is only estimate.

[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

The Sivas SPP (96 MWe / 128 MWp) was successfully commissioned in 2025 as the first phase of our three-stage solar investment plan. Legal permit processes for the Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects have been completed, with tender and installation phases planned for 2026. The total planned capacity of 405.8 MWe corresponds to approximately 65% of our current total electricity consumption. Eligibility Criteria is; Investments or expenditures related to the construction, development, installation or procurement of renewable energy: • Solar Photovoltaics (PV) • Onshore wind • Hydropower which meets any of the criteria below: o Lifecycle GHG emissions of below 100gCO₂e/kWh o Power density greater than 5W/m² o Electricity generation facility is a run of river plant and does not have an artificial reservoir o Geothermal (Lifecycle GHG emissions of below 100gCO₂e/kWh) Investments or 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 including, 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 or expenditures related to new or existing data centres to improve power usage

effectiveness (PUE): Improve PUE of existing data centres to below 1.4, for example for centres that use chiller crah (Computer room air handler) technologies and of new data centres to below 1.2 using, for example, highly efficient cooling solutions (e.g. Indirect evaporative cooling (IEC) technologies).

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

☒ No

(5.4.3.4) Explain why you will not be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

External verification of taxonomy alignment information is not currently within the scope of our independent assurance engagements; however, we are evaluating its inclusion in future reporting cycles.

[Fixed row]

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

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

100

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

47

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

37

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

(5.9.5) Please explain

OPEX: The five-year OPEX projection uses the actual 2025 water expenditure as the baseline. It assumes that the exceptional water tariff increases observed in recent years will gradually normalise and that no significant operational changes will occur. The forecast reflects expected changes in water prices, the gradual impact of inflation, and stable operational activities. CAPEX: The five-year CAPEX projection is based on the water efficiency investments implemented in 2025. It assumes the continued installation of photocell fixtures, water-saving equipment, and similar efficiency measures. Investment costs are expected to increase at higher rates in the early years due to inflation and market conditions, followed by gradually lower growth rates. These assumptions form the basis of the five-year CAPEX forecast.

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality	Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality	Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality
Carbon	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years	Select from: ☒ No standardized procedure	In our sustainability plans, we intend to implement an internal carbon pricing mechanism. We will be working on this.
Water	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years	Select from: ☒ No standardized procedure	In our sustainability plans, we intend to implement an internal carbon pricing mechanism. We will be working on this.
Other	Select from: ☒ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years		

[Fixed row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Customers	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Climate change ☒ Water

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

The threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and environmental impacts is based on the spending value for each supplier. If the purchasing amount from a supplier exceeds 1% of total spending, then the supplier is classified as having a substantive impact.

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

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

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

38

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Basin/landscape/marine ecosystem condition

- ☒ Dependence on water
- ☒ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

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

For Türk Telekom, the substantive effect threshold is defined as suppliers operating in river basins with risk levels 4 (High) and 5 (Extremely-High), based on WRI Aqueduct Tool.

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

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

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

1178
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We apply a 1% of total spending threshold as our primary criterion for prioritizing supplier engagement on climate change. This criterion enables us to identify suppliers with the most significant influence on our environmental footprint, particularly for Scope 3 emissions calculations, and ensures that our engagement efforts are both targeted and resource-efficient. Suppliers exceeding this threshold are subject to a structured sustainability assessment covering a broad range of climate and environmental topics: the existence of a sustainability policy or commitment; emission measurement practices across Scope 1, 2, and 3; carbon reduction targets and alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi); sustainability reporting and public disclosure; low-carbon product and service projects; climate adaptation initiatives; sustainability training programs; environmental risk assessments; support provided to their own suppliers on decarbonization and renewable energy; penalties received on human rights, anti-bribery, or environmental matters; and sustainability criteria applied in their own supplier selection processes. This approach aligns with our overall sustainability strategy and regulatory obligations, and directly informs our Scope 3 emissions reporting and supply chain decarbonization roadmap.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

It is not an immediate strategic priority but we plan to prioritize in two years.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In cases of non-compliance, suppliers are notified and required to implement corrective actions. Türk Telekom reserves the right to terminate business relationships with suppliers who fail to meet environmental and ethical requirements, and a systematic blacklisting procedure is in place.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Compliance in Türk Telekom's Environmental and Sustainability Policies are being requested from suppliers.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Full compliance with applicable legislation & ISO 14001

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Certification

☒ First-party verification

☒ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ All suppliers compliant during the reporting period

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Supplier compliance is monitored through bi-annual performance evaluations and on-site inspections covering environmental (climate, energy, water, waste), social (OHS, human rights), and ethical criteria. Audit actions are communicated to suppliers with defined completion timelines, and supplier responses are tracked and evaluated through the Supplier & Partner Portal. In cases of non-compliance, suppliers are formally notified and corrective actions are requested. Where needed, improvement plans are supported through structured dialogue with the supplier. For companies that do not comply with Türk Telekom's policies, a systematic blacklisting procedure is in place. Türk Telekom reserves the right to terminate business relationships with suppliers who fail to meet environmental and ethical requirements.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ All suppliers compliant during the reporting period

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Türk Telekom attaches importance to ensuring that its relations with companies such as dealers, contractors, and business partners, with which it has engaged in commercial business relations, are proper, consistent and reliable, and that all kinds of business is carried out in conformity with the relevant contracts, laws or regulations. In the contracts signed with the mentioned companies, objective criteria such as compliance with principles and practices, and the benefits and costs by taking into account the opinions of legal and relevant business units, are taken into consideration. Corporate Governance Policies are Disclosure, Dividend, Remuneration, Donation, Compensation, Business Ethic Codes, Sustainability, Human Rights, Human Resources, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Information Security, Procurement, Integrated Management Policy. The Business Ethics Codes of Türk Telekom are based on and implement the essential business values to our company's success. We expect all of our suppliers to adhere to an ethical code. Our procurement and sustainability policies are interdependent. All our suppliers must sign our contracts, confirming that they accept all our policies, including our sustainability policy, and will act accordingly. Our suppliers who breach the contract are subject to sanctions. This sanction's result in the termination of the contract and the cessation of all cooperation with the supplier.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

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

Select from:

- ☒ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We use the 1% spending value criterion mainly to calculate our scope 3 emissions. This threshold helps us determine which suppliers have a significant impact on our environmental footprint. By focusing on suppliers whose purchasing amounts exceed 1% of our total spending, we can effectively prioritise our engagement efforts. This approach ensures that our sustainability initiatives are targeted and impactful, aligning with our overall business activities and regulatory requirements. In 2025, we subjected our 246 suppliers, who account for 85% of our total procurement budget, to an assessment based on environmental, occupational health and safety, social, and ethical criteria. Additionally, 122 companies were evaluated on quality, customer satisfaction, information security, occupational health and safety, environment, and governance through our Procurement Portal. We launched our Supplier & Partner Portal in early 2025, enabling us to digitally monitor suppliers' compliance with environmental, social, and ethical standards. Phase 2 of the Portal, covering supplier performance management, is planned to be completed in February 2026, enabling more systematic monitoring of suppliers' environmental impacts.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :reducing GHG emissions

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Türk Telekom attaches importance to ensuring that its relations with companies such as dealers, contractors, and business partners, with which it has engaged in commercial business relations, are proper, consistent and reliable, and that all kinds of business is carried out in conformity with the relevant contracts, laws or regulations. In the contracts signed with the mentioned companies, objective criteria such as compliance with principles and practices, and the benefits and costs by taking into account the opinions of legal and relevant business units, are taken into consideration. Corporate Governance Policies are Disclosure, Dividend, Remuneration, Donation, Compensation, Business Ethic Codes, Sustainability, Human Rights, Human Resources, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Information Security, Procurement, Integrated Management Policy. The Business Ethics Codes of Türk Telekom are based on and implement the essential business values to our company's success. We expect all of our suppliers to adhere to an ethical code. Our procurement and sustainability policies are interdependent. All our suppliers must sign our contracts, confirming that they accept all our policies, including our sustainability policy, and will act accordingly. Our suppliers who breach the contract are subject to sanctions. This sanction's result in the termination of the contract and the cessation of all cooperation with the supplier.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Having ISO 14001 certificate

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As Türk Telekom, we organise communication campaigns for our customers to raise awareness on climate-oriented issues. In 2025 we continued to inform our customers, employees and other stakeholders through projects focused on energy savings and zero waste. bulletins about our sustainability activities to improve our environmental impact were shared with the public and a total of 8.840.264 readers were reached through press and online channels. As part of our double materiality assessment process, we conducted comprehensive surveys with 134 stakeholders, evaluating 21 sustainability topics aligned with our strategy, incorporating customer insights into our sustainability roadmap. We have had several ESG-dedicated meetings with investors in 2025, focusing primarily on climate and ESG issues.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2025 we continued to inform our customers, employees and other stakeholders through projects focused on energy savings and zero waste. bulletins about our sustainability activities to improve our environmental impact were shared with the public and a total of 8.840.264 readers were reached through press and online. According to our estimations, we calculate that we reached more than 50% of our customers and their families.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

At Türk Telekom, we believe that transparency and open communication with our investors and shareholders are vital in achieving long-term success. Through regular reporting, we share our strategic goals and the actions we take each year to meet them. This ongoing dialogue not only helps us stay accountable but also builds trust with those who invest in our company. Our largest shareholder, the Türkiye Wealth Fund (TVF), plays a crucial role in this process. Together, we collaborate on a joint integrated report, reflecting the alignment of our vision with theirs. TVF monitors our progress closely and supports us in ensuring that we remain on track to meet our sustainability and business objectives. Beyond our internal stakeholders, we also engage with foreign investors, foreign creditors and ratings agencies. We actively participate in international conferences and forums, where we have the opportunity to connect with these investors in a more direct and personal way. During one-on-one meetings, we share updates on our strategic initiatives, recent achievements, and future plans. These interactions are not just about sharing information; they also provide a valuable opportunity to receive feedback from experienced investors who are deeply interested in the company's growth and sustainability. This exchange of ideas helps us refine our strategies and approach, keeping us aligned with global best practices and investor expectations. We have had several ESG-dedicated meetings with investors in 2025, focusing primarily on climate and ESG issues. A total of 298 investors were

engaged in 2025. During the year, the Company participated in 10 investor conferences, of which 3 were ESG-focused investor conferences. Across these ESG-focused conferences, meetings were held with a total of 30 ESG-focused investors.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

One of our most important stakeholders is our shareholders and potential investors. In our meetings with them, we discuss the company's strategy, future financial and operational development, and steps taken in the area of ESG. Investors closely monitor the company's impact on the environment and the steps we take to address it. As management, we therefore conduct our business with an awareness of our environmental impact and direct our investments towards projects which help us mitigate our negative environmental impact. A total of 298 investors were engaged in 2025. During the year, the Company participated in 10 investor conferences, of which 3 were ESG-focused investor conferences. Across these ESG-focused conferences, meetings were held with a total of 30 ESG-focused investors.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

At Türk Telekom, we believe that transparency and open communication with our investors and shareholders are vital in achieving long-term success. Through regular reporting, we share our strategic goals and the actions we take each year to meet them. This ongoing dialogue not only helps us stay accountable but also builds trust with those who invest in our company. Our largest shareholder, the Türkiye Wealth Fund (TVF), plays a crucial role in this process. Together, we collaborate on a joint integrated report, reflecting the alignment of our vision with theirs. TVF monitors our progress closely and supports us in ensuring that we remain on track to meet our sustainability and business objectives. Beyond our internal stakeholders, we also engage with foreign investors, foreign creditors and ratings agencies. We actively participate in international conferences and forums, where we have the opportunity to connect with these investors in a more direct and personal way. During one-on-one meetings, we share updates on our strategic initiatives, recent achievements, and future plans. These interactions are not just about sharing information; they also provide a valuable opportunity to receive feedback from experienced investors who are deeply interested in the company's growth and sustainability. This exchange of ideas helps us refine our strategies and approach, keeping us aligned with global best practices and investor expectations. We have had several ESG-dedicated meetings with investors in 2025, focusing primarily on climate and ESG issues. The total number of investors we engaged with in 2025 is 298, the number of investors focused on ESG is 30, and the rate is 10%. That said, we discuss ESG issues with a broader investor base than those represent the group with a more dedicated ESG focus. That said, we discuss ESG issues with a broader investor base than those represent the group with a more dedicated ESG focus.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

One of our most important stakeholders is our shareholders and potential investors. In our meetings with them, we discuss the company's strategy, future financial and operational development, and steps taken in the area of ESG. Investors closely monitor the company's impact on the environment and the steps we take to address it. As management, we therefore conduct our business with an awareness of our environmental impact and direct our investments towards projects which help us mitigate our negative environmental impact. We have had several ESG-dedicated meetings with investors in 2025, focusing primarily on climate and ESG issues. The total number of investors we engaged with in 2025 is 298, the number of investors focused on ESG is 30, and the rate is 10%. That said, we discuss ESG issues with a broader investor base than those represent the group with a more dedicated ESG focus. That said, we discuss ESG issues with a broader investor base than those represent the group with a more dedicated ESG focus.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :NGOs & professional organisations

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We consider stakeholder relationships a fundamental element of our sustainability strategy. At Türk Telekom, we place great importance on understanding and acting on our stakeholders' views and expectations. Accordingly, in 2025 we gathered insights on material topics around sustainability through our double materiality assessment process, conducting surveys and one-on-one meetings with stakeholders from various groups including NGOs and professional organisations, evaluating 21 sustainability topics aligned with our strategy. These insights have guided the development of our sustainability strategy and our goals. We maintain frequent communication with all our stakeholders through various channels. As part of our active participation in global climate governance and sectoral collaborations, we continued our membership in the GSMA Climate Action Taskforce in 2025, contributing to joint efforts aimed at monitoring the progress of mobile operators towards their climate targets, improving reporting practices and increasing sectoral transparency.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Alongside our Sustainability Committee, we have identified NGOs and professional organisations, as well as local communities, the public, our customers, employees and their families, major shareholders, investors, suppliers, financial institutions, group companies, public and local authorities, regulatory and supervisory bodies, the media, our competitors, and academic institutions as our priority stakeholders. We evaluate all feedback from our stakeholders and incorporate their views into our decision-making processes. Through our engagement with NGOs and professional organisations, the outputs of our stakeholder engagement process were directly considered in evaluating our impact, risk and opportunity lists, contributing to the shaping of our sustainability strategy and double materiality matrix.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :NGOs & professional organisations

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We consider stakeholder relationships a fundamental element of our sustainability strategy. At Türk Telekom, we place great importance on understanding and acting on our stakeholders' views and expectations. Accordingly, we gathered insights on material topics around sustainability through surveys and one-on-one meetings with 80 valued stakeholders from various groups. These insights have guided the development of our sustainability strategy and our goals. We maintain frequent communication with all our stakeholders through various channels.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Alongside our Sustainability Committee, we have identified NGOs and professional organisations, as well as local communities, the public, our customers, employees and their families, major shareholders, investors, suppliers, financial institutions, group companies, public and local authorities, regulatory and supervisory bodies, the media, our competitors, and academic institutions as our priority stakeholders. We evaluate all feedback from our stakeholders and incorporate their views into our decision-making processes.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Türk Telekom selected the financial control approach for its GHG accounting because it closely aligns with the way the company manages its business and financial operations, including its subsidiaries, associate companies, and investments. The financial control method is consistent with the principles used in TT's consolidated financial reporting. Under this approach, Türk Telekom includes the GHG emissions from all entities where it exercises financial control, meaning those companies in which it holds the majority share or has significant influence over financial and operational policies. This ensures that the GHG emissions data are in line with their financial data, providing a clear and consistent reporting framework. By using the financial control approach, Türk Telekom is able to comprehensively track and manage its greenhouse gas emissions across the entire organisation. This is particularly important for a company of its size and complexity, with a broad range of subsidiaries and associated companies. The approach ensures that the emissions of all these entities are captured and managed under a single framework, making it easier to monitor and reduce emissions effectively. Additionally, by consolidating GHG data in the same way they consolidate financial data, Türk Telekom can ensure accuracy and consistency in both its sustainability and financial reporting. This not only helps with internal management but also provides transparency and reliability in external reporting to stakeholders, including investors, regulatory bodies, and the public.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Türk Telekom has adopted the financial control approach for its GHG accounting, ensuring that emissions from all entities under our financial control are consolidated and managed consistently with our financial reporting. This same approach is applied to other environmental topics, such as water, biodiversity and plastics.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Türk Telekom has adopted the financial control approach for its GHG accounting, ensuring that emissions from all entities under our financial control are consolidated and managed consistently with our financial reporting. This same approach is applied to other environmental topics, such as water, biodiversity and plastics. However, we will not be disclosing information related to biodiversity and plastics through CDP at this time due to the absence of standardised procedures for measuring and reporting in these areas. We aim to include these disclosures in the future when standardised practices are established.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

In the current reporting year, Türk Telekom has expanded its Scope 3 emissions calculation by additionally incorporating Well-to-Tank (WTT) emissions for the following categories: upstream transportation and distribution (Category 4), business travel (Category 6), and employee commuting including shuttle services (Category 7). In previous reporting years, only the direct activity-based emissions arising from these categories were calculated. As of this reporting year, the upstream fuel-cycle emissions (WTT) associated with the same activities have also been quantified, resulting in a more complete Well-to-Wheel (WTW) representation of each category's total emissions impact. This change represents a methodological improvement in emission factor coverage and does not involve any modification to the organizational boundary or reporting year definition.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2, location-based

☒ Scope 2, market-based

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select all that apply

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

(7.1.3.4) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Türk Telekom applies a significance threshold of 5% for base year emissions recalculation. Recalculations are triggered when a change in methodology, data availability, or organizational boundaries results in a cumulative impact of 5% or more on base year emissions for a given category. However, revisions were made to existing Scope 2 and Scope 3 categories based on improved data availability and methodological clarifications, even though the resulting impact remained below the 5% significance threshold. For Scope 2 (both location-based and market-based), a revision has been made following improvements in electricity activity data reported by Sebit and AssisTT. Additionally, as a result of these improvements to Scope 2 electricity activity data, the associated well-to-tank (WTT) emissions under Scope 3 – Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities, not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2) have also been revised for the base year.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ ISO 14064-1

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☒ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

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

☒ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☒ Other, please specify :UNFCCC Türkiye 2022 National Inventory Report

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	Select from: ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

121498.5

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, we consider stationary and mobile combustion sources, including fuel oil, lignite coal, diesel, and natural gas. Additionally, refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing gases are included. In some buildings located in areas without natural gas infrastructure, coal is occasionally used for heating purposes. IPCC 6th AR values are used in calculations. Although TT aims to abandon fossil fuel use, the continued usage is because of lack of other availabilities in some less developed regions in Türkiye. That said, coal usage is rather limited in total energy need as can be seen in the related calculations.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

522970.204

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include our electricity consumption, and a large part of Scope 2 electricity consumption is electricity consumed to run the fixed and mobile networks. National Inventory values, determined by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ) for 2020, are used in calculations. A revision has been made to the Scope 2 calculation following improvements in electricity activity data reported by Sebit and AssisTT. As a result, total Scope 2 emissions have been revised, reflecting a change of approximately 0.08%.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

522970.204

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include our electricity consumption, and a large part of Scope 2 electricity consumption is electricity consumed to run the fixed and mobile networks. National Inventory values, determined by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ) for 2020, are used in calculations. A revision has been made to the Scope 2 calculation following improvements in electricity activity data reported by Sebit and AssisTT. As a result, total Scope 2 emissions have been revised, reflecting a change of approximately 0.08%.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

118641.47

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Purchased Goods and Services, emissions are calculated using a spend-based approach, where the financial expenditure on goods and services is multiplied by procurement category specific emission factors. Emissions factors are selected from a globally accepted source, EPA EEIO database. This method allows for a more accurate estimation of emissions associated with procurement activities. Exclusions in this calculation include procurement orders considered to have an insignificant impact on overall emissions and that do not substantially contribute to the emissions profile based on the prioritisation analysis. These exclusions ensure that the focus remains on the most material sources of emissions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

198179.71

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Capital Goods, emissions are calculated using a spend-based approach, where the financial investment in capital assets is multiplied by relevant emission factors specific to the type of goods. Emissions factors are selected from a globally accepted source, EPA EEIO database. This method ensures an accurate estimation of the emissions associated with the production and procurement of capital assets. Exclusions in this calculation include procurement orders considered to have an insignificant impact on overall emissions and that do not substantially contribute to the emissions profile based on the prioritisation analysis. These exclusions ensure that the focus remains on the most material sources of emissions.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

206078.212

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Fuel-and-Energy-Related activities, emissions are calculated using the average data method and fuel-based method. This includes emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy consumed during the reporting year. For electricity distribution and transmission emissions, DEFRA 2021 emission factors and national inventory emission factors are used. Additionally, Well-to-Tank (WTT) emissions for all fuel types used during the reporting year are calculated using DEFRA 2023 emission factors, ensuring a comprehensive assessment of upstream emissions associated with fuel and energy consumption. All Group companies are covered in the reporting, and consolidated emissions for this category encompass the indirect emissions related to the transmission and distribution of purchased electricity for both Türk Telekom and one of its Group companies, which acts as an electricity trader and provides inter-company electricity sales. A revision has been made to the Fuel-and-Energy-Related Activities emissions following improvements in electricity activity data under Scope 2. Consequently, the associated WTT emissions have been revised, representing a change of approximately 0.07%.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22796.75

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Upstream Transportation and Distribution, emissions are calculated using both the distance-based method and spend-based methods. When distance data is accessible, emissions are calculated using DEFRA 2023 emission factors to account for the transportation of goods. In cases where distance data is not available, activity-specific emission factors from the EPA USEEIO database are used. This approach ensures a comprehensive assessment of emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of goods, capturing both direct and indirect emissions throughout the supply chain.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

224.59

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Waste Generated in Operations, emissions are calculated using the waste-type-specific method. This approach involves applying emission factors tailored to the specific types of waste generated during operations. The emission factors used in this category are sourced from DEFRA 2023, ensuring that the emissions associated with waste disposal and treatment are accurately captured based on the characteristics of the waste streams involved.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1107.87

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Business Travel, the emission value was calculated by multiplying the distance of business air travel and passenger data by the appropriate DEFRA 2023 emission factors. Short-haul and long-haul air travel were calculated separately using the relevant metrics. The distance data between departure and arrival points is now obtained from the ICAO database using IATA codes.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3113.8

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Employee Commuting, emissions are calculated using a distance-based method which estimates emissions based on the distance traveled by employees during their commutes, utilising the most recent and relevant emission factors to ensure an accurate assessment of the impact of commuting activities on overall emissions. Additionally, a spend-based method is employed using the EPA EEIO dataset when financial expenditures on personnel commuting are relevant.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

31085.78

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Upstream Leased Assets, emissions are calculated based on the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and petroleum. The relevant consumption rates were sourced from 'Energy Consumption Statistics for Public, Commercial and Service Buildings' prepared by the Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. Emission factors for natural gas and petroleum are derived from IPCC 2006 guidelines, while the emission factor for electricity is taken from the Turkish National Inventory. This approach ensures that the emissions associated with the energy use in leased assets are accurately assessed using region-specific data and internationally recognised emission factors.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Use of Sold Products, emissions are primarily calculated for devices like modems, which constitute a significant portion of Türk Telekom's sales. The use-phase emissions of modems were estimated by calculating the electricity consumption over the product's lifespan, using an internally calculated usage-phase electricity consumption coefficient to determine the total kWh consumption. The emission factor for electricity was taken from the Turkish National Inventory. Additionally, for other significant products, such as computers and internet access equipment, emissions data was sourced from the SimaPro LCA database, providing product-specific emission factors for these categories.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23837.41

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For End-of-Life Treatment, emissions are calculated based on the sales data gathered from Türk Telekom group entities. The disposal methods for each product group were determined using the 'Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet Assessing Trends in Materials Generation and Management.' Once the disposal methods were identified, end-of-life treatment emissions were calculated by applying the emission factors specific to the materials of each product group. These emission factors were sourced from the EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership's 'Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories,' ensuring an accurate assessment of the emissions associated with the disposal and treatment of sold products.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10966.52

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Downstream Leased Assets, emissions are calculated based on the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and petroleum. The relevant consumption rates were sourced from 'Energy Consumption Statistics for Public, Commercial and Service Buildings' prepared by the Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resource. Emission factors for natural gas and petroleum are derived from IPCC 2006 guidelines, while the emission factor for electricity is taken from the Turkish National Inventory. This approach ensures that the emissions associated with the energy use in leased assets are accurately assessed using region-specific data and internationally recognised emission factors.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8278.21

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Franchises, emissions are calculated based on the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and petroleum. The relevant consumption rates were sourced from 'Energy Consumption Statistics for Public, Commercial and Service Buildings' prepared by the Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resource. Emission factors for natural gas and petroleum are derived from IPCC 2006 guidelines, while the emission factor for electricity is taken from the Turkish National Inventory. This approach ensures that the emissions associated with the energy use in leased assets are accurately assessed using region-specific data and internationally recognised emission factors.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

309.88

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Investments, emissions are calculated by referencing the 'Balance Sheet by Economic Activities,' which provides ton CO2 equivalent emissions classified by industry for the relevant NACE codes. This document is based on income statements and balance sheet records compiled by the Revenue Administration, employment data provided by the Social Security Institution, and credit balance records gathered from the Turkish Banks Association Risk Center. These emissions are originally calculated for specific total asset values. To estimate Türk Telekom's investment-related emissions, the emissions from the source document were proportionally scaled based on Türk Telekom's asset value, ensuring an accurate calculation of emissions associated with the company's investments.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119720.822

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, we consider stationary and mobile combustion sources, including fuel oil, lignite coal, diesel, and natural gas. Additionally, refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing gases are included. IPCC 6th AR values are used in calculations. Türk Telekom has calculated the Scope 1 emissions for Türk Telekom Group companies using a consolidated approach. All Group companies were comprehensively included in this calculation process.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

115998.08

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2024

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, we consider stationary and mobile combustion sources, including fuel oil, lignite coal, diesel, and natural gas. Additionally, refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing gases are included. IPCC 6th AR values are used in calculations. Türk Telekom has calculated the Scope 1 emissions for Türk Telekom Group companies using a consolidated approach. All Group companies were comprehensively included in this calculation process.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

109083.72

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, we consider stationary and mobile combustion sources, including fuel oil, lignite coal, diesel, and natural gas. Additionally, refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing gases are included. IPCC 6th AR values are used in calculations. Türk Telekom has calculated the Scope 1 emissions for Türk Telekom Group companies using a consolidated approach. All Group companies were comprehensively included in this calculation process.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135051.09

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, we consider stationary and mobile combustion sources, including fuel oil, lignite coal, diesel, and natural gas. Additionally, refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing gases are included. IPCC 6th AR values are used in calculations. Türk Telekom has calculated the Scope 1 emissions for Türk Telekom Group companies using a consolidated approach. All Group companies were comprehensively included in this calculation process.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143780.28

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, we consider stationary and mobile combustion sources, including fuel oil, lignite coal, diesel, and natural gas. Additionally, refrigerant gases and fire extinguishing gases are included. IPCC 6th AR values are used in calculations. Türk Telekom has calculated the Scope 1 emissions for Türk Telekom Group companies using a consolidated approach. All Group companies were comprehensively included in this calculation process.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

558829.998

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298429.998

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include our electricity consumption, and a large part of Scope 2 electricity consumption is electricity consumed to run fixed and mobile networks. For the location-based approach, National Inventory values determined by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ) are used as the emission factor. For the market-based approach, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) are procured for a portion of our electricity consumption. The emission factor for electricity covered by I-RECs is zero (0 tCO2e/MWh), as I-RECs serve as contractual instruments confirming the renewable origin of the electricity purchased.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

558702.945

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

337702.945

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include our electricity consumption, and a large part of Scope 2 electricity consumption is electricity consumed to run fixed and mobile networks. For the location-based approach, National Inventory values determined by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ) are used as the emission factor. For the market-based approach, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) are procured for a portion of our electricity consumption. The emission factor for electricity covered by I-RECs is zero (0 tCO2e/MWh), as I-RECs serve as contractual instruments confirming the renewable origin of the electricity purchased.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

542958.422

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

393698.422

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include our electricity consumption, and a large part of Scope 2 electricity consumption is electricity consumed to run fixed and mobile networks. For the location-based approach, National Inventory values determined by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ) are used as the emission factor. For the market-based approach, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) are procured for a portion of our electricity consumption. The emission factor for electricity covered by I-RECs is zero (0 tCO₂e/MWh), as I-RECs serve as contractual instruments confirming the renewable origin of the electricity purchased.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

524861.301

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

394554.687

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include our electricity consumption, and a large part of Scope 2 electricity consumption is electricity consumed to run fixed and mobile networks. For the location-based approach, National Inventory values determined by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ) are used as the emission factor. For the market-based approach, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) are procured for a portion of our electricity consumption. The emission factor for electricity covered by I-RECs is zero (0 tCO₂e/MWh), as I-RECs serve as contractual instruments confirming the renewable origin of the electricity purchased.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

541999.865

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

509074.861

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions include our electricity consumption, and a large part of Scope 2 electricity consumption is electricity consumed to run fixed and mobile networks. For the location-based approach, National Inventory values determined by the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEİAŞ) are used as the emission factor. For the market-based approach, International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs) are procured for a portion of our electricity consumption. The emission factor for electricity covered by I-RECs is zero (0 tCO2e/MWh), as I-RECs serve as contractual instruments confirming the renewable origin of the electricity purchased.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

173139.913

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Purchased Goods and Services, emissions are calculated using a spend-based approach, where the financial expenditure on goods and services is multiplied by procurement category-specific emission factors. Emission factors are selected from a globally accepted source, the EPA EEIO database. In this reporting year, no exclusions were applied — all available data for purchased goods and services has been included in the calculation.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

442946.816

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Capital Goods, emissions are calculated using a spend-based approach, where the financial investment in capital assets is multiplied by relevant emission factors specific to the type of goods. Emission factors are selected from a globally accepted source, the EPA EEIO database. In this reporting year, no exclusions were applied — all capital goods procurement data has been included in the calculation to ensure complete coverage. This approach provides an accurate estimation of the emissions associated with the production and procurement of capital assets, reflecting the full scope of activities without omitting any relevant items.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

145750.518

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Fuel-and-Energy-Related activities, emissions are calculated using the average data method and fuel-based method. This includes emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy consumed during the reporting year. For electricity distribution and transmission emissions, DEFRA 2021 emission factors and national inventory emission factors are used. Additionally, Well-to-Tank (WTT) emissions for all fuel types used during the reporting year are calculated using DEFRA 2025 emission factors, ensuring a comprehensive assessment of upstream emissions associated with fuel and energy consumption. In line with the market-based Scope 2 approach and WTT emissions associated with the amount of electricity covered by I-REC purchases have been excluded from Scope 3 – Category 3 calculations.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

37725.881

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

☒ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Upstream Transportation and Distribution, emissions are calculated using both the distance-based method and spend-based methods. When distance data is accessible, emissions are calculated using DEFRA 2025 emission factors to account for the transportation of goods. In cases where distance data is not available, activity-specific emission factors from the EPA USEEIO database are used. This approach ensures a comprehensive assessment of emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of goods, capturing both direct and indirect emissions throughout the supply chain.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

175.683

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Waste Generated in Operations, emissions are calculated using the waste-type-specific method. This approach involves applying emission factors tailored to the specific types of waste generated during operations. The emission factors used in this category are sourced from DEFRA 2025, ensuring that the emissions associated with waste disposal and treatment are accurately captured based on the characteristics of the waste streams involved.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

5128.634

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

The emission value was calculated by multiplying the distance of business air travel and passenger data by the appropriate DEFRA 2025 emission factors. Short-haul and long-haul air travel were calculated separately using the relevant metrics. In addition to air travel, emissions from bus travel were also included, based on newly available ticket data, while continuing to apply the distance-based method. WTT emissions related with this category is also calculated with the data by the appropriate DEFRA 2025 emission factors. In addition, hotel accommodation emissions were included in the calculation for the first time this year. These emissions were calculated based on the number of nights stayed and the country of accommodation, using the appropriate DEFRA 2025 emission factors.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

1374.168

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Employee Commuting, emissions are calculated using a distance-based method that estimates emissions based on the distance traveled by employees during their commutes. Complete kilometer data for all employee commuting activities is available, enabling the exclusive use of the distance-based method for the entire category. This ensures a more accurate and representative assessment of commuting-related emissions. WTT emissions related with this category is also calculated with the data by the appropriate DEFRA 2025 emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

12448.258

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- ☒ Asset-specific method
- ☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Upstream Leased Assets, emissions are calculated based on the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and petroleum. The relevant consumption rates were sourced from 'Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Building Sector Benchmarking Report.' prepared by the Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources. Emission factors for natural gas and petroleum are derived from IPCC 2006 guidelines, while the emission factor for electricity is taken from the Turkish National Inventory. This approach ensures that the emissions associated with the energy use in leased assets are accurately assessed using region-specific data and internationally recognised emission factors.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- ☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

- ☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Since Türk Telekom Group does not provide any products needed for transportation that is paid for by customers. Modem devices used for fixed Internet services are among the devices Türk Telekom delivers to its customers. These devices are also delivered by the company's employees during installation at their homes. Therefore, emissions from products' transportation and distribution are included in Scope 1. This category is not relevant and not calculated.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

Since Türk Telekom Group only provides final products, this category is not relevant and not calculated.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

701813.085

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Products that directly consume energy (electricity)

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Use of Sold Products, emissions are primarily calculated for devices like modems, which constitute a significant portion of Türk Telekom's sales. The use-phase emissions of modems were estimated by calculating the electricity consumption over the product's lifespan, using an internally calculated usage-phase electricity consumption coefficient to determine the total kWh consumption. The emission factor for electricity was taken from the Turkish National Inventory. Additionally, for other significant products, such as computers and internet access equipment, emissions data was sourced from the SimaPro LCA database, providing product-specific emission factors for these categories.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

2139.154

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For End-of-Life Treatment, emissions are calculated based on the sales data gathered from Türk Telekom group entities. The disposal methods for each product group were determined using the 'Advancing Sustainable Materials Management: 2018 Fact Sheet Assessing Trends in Materials Generation and Management.' Once the disposal methods were identified, end-of-life treatment emissions were calculated by applying the emission factors specific to the materials of each product group. These emission factors were sourced from the EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership's 'Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories,' ensuring an accurate assessment of the emissions associated with the disposal and treatment of sold products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

11126.832

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Asset-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Downstream Leased Assets, emissions are calculated based on the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and petroleum. The relevant consumption rates were sourced from 'Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, Building Sector Benchmarking Report.' prepared by the Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resource. Emission factors for natural gas and petroleum are derived from IPCC 2006 guidelines, while the emission factor for electricity is taken from the Turkish National Inventory. This approach ensures that the emissions associated with the energy use in leased assets are accurately assessed using region-specific data and internationally recognised emission factors.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

4796.441

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Franchises, emissions are calculated based on the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and petroleum. The relevant consumption rates were sourced from 'Energy Consumption Statistics for Public, Commercial and Service Buildings' prepared by the Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Energy and Natural Resource. Emission factors for natural gas and petroleum are derived from IPCC 2006 guidelines, while the emission factor for electricity is taken from the Turkish National Inventory. This approach ensures that the emissions associated with the energy use in leased assets are accurately assessed using region-specific data and internationally recognised emission factors.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

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

272.826

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Investment-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

For Investments, emissions are calculated by referencing the 'Balance Sheet by Economic Activities,' which provides ton CO2 equivalent emissions classified by industry for the relevant NACE codes. This document is based on income statements and balance sheet records compiled by the Revenue Administration, employment data provided by the Social Security Institution, and credit balance records gathered from the Turkish Banks Association Risk Center. These emissions are originally calculated for specific total asset values. To estimate Türk Telekom's investment-related emissions, the emissions from the source document were proportionally scaled based on Türk Telekom's asset value, ensuring an accurate calculation of emissions associated with the company's investments.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

There is no any other upstream emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☒ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

There is no any other downstream emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2024

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

134976.808

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

241080.178

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

153497.411

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

23376.225

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

131.99

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2348.925

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1500.05

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

13522.8

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

590904.422

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

1206.88

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

11162.65

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

5027.49

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

212.95

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Following data improvements in Scope 2, updates were made to the Category 3 calculations accordingly.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

113387.99

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

209768.58

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

171231.064

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

22581.5

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

220.9

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2031.968

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

2676.01

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

33585.46

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

857809.01

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

28871.59

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

12752.95

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

7567.93

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

4666.45

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Following data improvements in Scope 2, updates were made to the Category 3 calculations accordingly.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

145308.98

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

237020.66

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

168986.583

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

23540.2

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

489.09

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2459.682

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

2209.36

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

32861.87

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

796465.47

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

29005.52

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

12059.72

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

7840.82

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

1847.99

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Following data improvements in Scope 2, updates were made to the Category 3 calculations accordingly.

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/30/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

112301.84

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

224379.54

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

195480.177

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

23959.18

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

392.78

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1172.668

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

2490.161

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

32596.18

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

738165.27

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

28839.5

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

11326.19

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

8335.58

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

913.29

(7.8.1.19) Comment

*Following data improvements in Scope 2, updates were made to the Category 3 calculations accordingly.
[Fixed row]*

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Capital goods

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 4

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 5

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 6

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 7

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

Row 8**(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category***Select all that apply*☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets**(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place***Select from:*☒ Annual process**(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year***Select from:*☒ Complete**(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance***Select from:*☒ Limited assurance**(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement***EY TTKOM_Assurance Statement_ENG_30.06.2026.pdf***(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference***Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3***(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard***Select all that apply*

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 9

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Investments

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 10

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 11

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

EY_TTKOM_Assurance Statement_ENG_30.06.2026.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

Row 12**(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category***Select all that apply*☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets**(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place***Select from:*☒ Annual process**(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year***Select from:*☒ Complete**(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance***Select from:*☒ Limited assurance**(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement***EY TTKOM_Assurance Statement_ENG_30.06.2026.pdf***(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference***Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3***(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard***Select all that apply*

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

Row 13

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Franchises

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Environmental indicators, assurance standart and procedures applied: page 1 Opinion: page 2, Emissions data and reporting principles: page 3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE3000

☒ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Increased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39400

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Türk Telekom increased its use of renewable energy by acquiring 600,000 MWh of I-REC in 2025. As a result, Scope 2 CO₂ emissions were reduced by 260,400.00 tCO₂e compared to the location-based calculation for the same year. This reduction is greater than in 2024, when the difference between location-based and market-based Scope 2 emissions was 221,000.00 tCO₂e. The change in renewable energy consumption between 2024 and 2025 corresponds to 39,400.00 tCO₂e, representing the additional avoided emissions achieved through increased I-REC usage. Given that the gross global Scope 1 & 2 emissions in 2024 were 455,226.87 tCO₂e, this change represents an 9% decrease, calculated as: $-(39,400.00/455,226.87)*100=9\%$

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

20267.8

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Other emission reduction initiatives resulted in a decrease of 20,267.80 tons CO₂e due to energy efficiency projects and management projects implemented across all locations in Türkiye in 2025, including fixed infrastructure transformation and optimization projects (saving 29.8 GWh) and mobile infrastructure investment, transformation and optimization projects (saving 16.9 GWh), totaling 46.7 GWh of energy savings. Given that the gross global Scope 1 & 2 emissions in 2024 were 455,226.87 tCO₂e, this change represents an 4% decrease, calculated as: $(-20,267.80/455,226.87) \times 100 = -4\%$

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

95218.001

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

21

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Changes in output led to an increase of 96,743.85 tCO₂e in total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. In 2025, this change corresponds to a 21% increase compared to the 2024 gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions of 453,701.02 tCO₂e, calculated as: $(96,743.85/453,701.02) \times 100 = 21\%$
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, explanation provided	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No, explanation provided	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No relevant activities identified	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☒ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

62611.869

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

62611.869

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

6.198

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

172.917

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

2.983

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

814.238

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

15.836

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

54625.198

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
Türkiye	119720.822	558829.998	298429.998

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Heating	12698.435
Row 2	Fugitive emissions - Refrigerant gasses	24671.428
Row 3	Emergency generator	2638.515
Row 4	Fugitive emissions - Fire extinguishers	31455.075
Row 5	Fuel consumption by company vehicles	48257.37

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ By activity

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Purchased electricity	558829.998	298429.998

[Add row]

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

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119720.822

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

558829.998

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298429.998

(7.22.4) Please explain

Türk Telekom reports 2025 GHG emissions as consolidated. The consolidation approach includes all group companies and their Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no any other entities that are not considered within the consolidated accounting group.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

	Requesting member
Row 1	Select from: ☒ United Group B.V.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

259266.17

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

259266.17

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

600000

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

689797.92

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1289797.92

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

11780

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

11780.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

611780

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

949064.1

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1560844.10

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Turk Telekom has not consumed sustainable biomass in the reporting year.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Turk Telekom has not consumed any other biomass in the reporting year.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Turk Telekom has not consumed any other renewable fuel in the reporting year.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2144

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Coal is used solely for heating in offices lacking access to natural gas infrastructure. When municipalities provide natural gas, we prioritize transitioning away from coal usage as quickly as possible.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

192636.78

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Turk Telekom reports the total consumption of diesel and gasoline used for heating buildings, as well as for both on-road and off-road company vehicles.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

64485.4

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Turk Telekom reports the total consumption of natural gas for heating purposes in its headquarters, regional offices, and all other buildings over which it has operational and financial control.

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Turk Telekom has no other non-renewable fuels consumption.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

259266.17

(7.30.7.7) Comment

The total fuel value includes the consumption of diesel, gasoline, natural gas, fuel oil, and coal for building heating and vehicle fuel. Turk Telekom uses coal for heating in offices where natural gas infrastructure is not available.

[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

11780

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

11780

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

11780

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

11780

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

[Fixed row]

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

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1289797.92

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

11780

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

0

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

0

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

1301577.92

[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21700

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 21,700 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1467

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,467 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1653

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,653 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1158

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,653 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1560

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,560 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1684

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,684 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7440

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 7,440 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21717

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 21,717 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1677

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,677 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1649

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,649 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]**(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute**

Select from:

☒ Türkiye**(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?**

Select from:

☒ Yes**(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,644 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 12**(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption**

Select from:

☒ Türkiye**(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

43383

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 43,383 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1650

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,650 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1687

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,687 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1359

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,359 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42729.11

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 42,729.114 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

85007

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 85,007 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14244

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 14,244 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7141

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 7,141 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

37704

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 37,704 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

516

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 516 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 22

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1598

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,598 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 23

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1129

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,129 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 24

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1272

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,272 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 25

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8215

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 8,215 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 26

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]**(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute**

Select from:

☒ Türkiye**(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?**

Select from:

☒ Yes**(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 7,548 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 27**(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption**

Select from:

☒ Türkiye**(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method**

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

208672

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 208,672 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 28

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8423

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 8,423 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 29

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1658

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,658 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 30

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

22323.89

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 22,323.886 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 31

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1614

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,614 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 32

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1638

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,638 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 33

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

262753

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 26,275 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 34

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7562

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 7,562 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Onshore wind) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 35

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1690

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,690 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

Row 36

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1613

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☒ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Türkiye

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Türk Telekom purchased the I-REC Certificate representing 1,613 MWh of electricity generated from renewable energy sources (Solar) in the reporting period. The verification key of the I-REC certification is 1 9 8 2 3 1 7 5.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000745905

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

418150.82

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.28

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- ☒ Change in renewable energy consumption
- ☒ Other emissions reduction activities
- ☒ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In 2024, Türk Telekom's Scope 1 & 2 emissions were calculated at 337,702.95 tCO₂e, with revenue of USD 4.4 billion. This corresponds to a Scope 1 & 2 emissions intensity of 0.000104 tCO₂e/USD. In 2025, consolidated Scope 1 & 2 emissions totaled 418,150.82 tCO₂e, while revenue reached USD 5.6 billion, resulting in an emissions intensity of 0.0000746 tCO₂e/USD. This represents a 28% decrease in intensity, driven by a 28% increase in revenue and a 8% reduction in emissions. The revenue growth reflects increased business activity, while the emissions decline is attributable to reduction initiatives and greater use of renewable energy.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.12

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Energy consumption in MWh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue in USD

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

30

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Total energy consumption decreased from 768.4 thousand MWh in 2024 to 689.8 thousand MWh in the reporting year. Over the same period, revenue increased from USD 4.3 billion to USD 5.6 billion. As a result, energy intensity fell from 0.18 MWh per USD billion revenue to 0.12 MWh per USD billion revenue, representing a 30% reduction in this metric.

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

121498.5

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

522970.204

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

0.000

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

644468.704

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

53.9

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

297100.073

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

119720.822

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

298429.998

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

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

65.15

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***This target covers scope 1 and 2 emissions of Türk Telekom. There are no exclusions of GHG emissions, the target covers 100% of base year emissions.***(7.53.1.83) Target objective***The goal of establishing a Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emission reduction target is to support our long-term objectives. This target provides a clear and quantifiable demonstration of Türk Telekom's strategic plans. We have committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for our near-term Scope 1 & Scope 2 emission reduction targets in line with the requirements set in the Paris Agreement.***(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year***Türk Telekom is planning to reduce electricity usage with efficiency projects, increase its capacity to generate energy from solar energy, purchase more of its electricity from lower emission sources, invest on energy efficient network and cooling equipments and offset carbon emissions with renewable energy certificates. Energy is very important for telco operators. Türk Telekom is one of the rare operators to achieve near flat electricity consumption while growing its business and subscriber base meaningfully. So far, we have managed to realise this through such energy efficiency projects as improving the power usage effectiveness (PUE) of our data centres and GPON investments. We are currently implementing more efficient cooling solutions and AI-supported optimisation systems to enhance PUE. In line with our energy efficiency targets, we aim to reduce the PUE value of our existing data centres to 1.4 and target a value of 1.2 for newly constructed data centres. Thanks to the energy efficiency projects implemented, the average PUE value of our data centres, which was 1.8 in 2020, has fallen to 1.54 as of 2025. With the efficient halls we have recently commissioned, we anticipate that this value will approach 1.5 within 2026. Additionally, conversion of copper infrastructure to fibre including GPON conversions which saves energy up to 95%. We also accelerated our plans for renewable energy investments. In line with our strategic investment*

plans and sustainability agenda, we will accelerate SPP investments started in 2024 to reduce our carbon footprint, manage climate risks, and create financial value. There are two major steps: renting available land and getting permission from the regulatory authority. In 2025, we successfully commissioned our Sivas Zara Solar Power Plant. With this investment, we began generating clean energy from our own sources, equivalent to approximately 15% of our electricity consumption. The project strengthens our energy supply security while also directly contributing to the reduction of our carbon emissions. In addition, we have completed the legal permit processes for our Malatya and Ağrı SPP projects. Following the completion of the tender processes in 2026, we plan to move on to the installation phase and aim to complete our investments in both provinces within the next two years. We have taken a significant step toward reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 53.9% by 2030 and achieving “Net Zero” by 2050.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

- ☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

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

121498.5

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

522970.204

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118641.47

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

198179.71

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

206078.212

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22796.75

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

224.59

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1107.87

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3113.8

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31085.78

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

765400.46

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23837.41

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10966.52

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8278.21

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

309.88

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

1390020.662

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

2034489.366

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

100

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

100.0

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0.000

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

119720.822

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

298429.998

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

173139.913

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

442946.816

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

145750.518

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37725.881

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

175.683

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5128.634

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1374.168

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12448.258

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

701813.085

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2139.154

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11126.832

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4796.441

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

272.826

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

1538838.209

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

1956989.029

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

3.81

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers scope 1 and 2 emissions of Türk Telekom. There are no exclusions of GHG emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2, the target covers 100% of base year emissions. Furthermore, the long-term target also covers 100% of base year Scope 3 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Türk Telekom has set an emission reduction target for Scope 1 and Scope 2 with no exception to support the company's near-term objectives. Additionally, long-term target covers Scope 3 emissions in order to align with net-zero goal of both the Company's and Türkiye's Road Map. Türk Telekom has already submitted the commitment letter to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for near-term emission reduction targets in line with the requirements set in the Paris Agreement.

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

As Türk Telekom, we have continued to implement concrete sustainability projects focused on the efficient use of energy resources, the expansion of renewable energy sources, and the reduction of our environmental footprint — while making measurable progress on our long-term science-based targets. We committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 53.9% compared to our 2020 baseline by 2030, with the overarching goal of achieving Net Zero by 2050. Our progress on this front is encouraging: total Scope 1 and 2 (market-based) emissions declined from approximately 503,000 tonnes CO₂e in 2023 to around 418,000 tonnes CO₂e in 2025, reflecting the tangible impact of our renewable energy and efficiency investments. We are currently in the SBTi target validation process and working to align our roadmap with international standards. Regarding Scope 3, we have established a comprehensive greenhouse gas inventory covering all relevant categories across all Group companies, with consistent and improving data quality across our 2023, 2024, and 2025 reporting cycles. We plan incorporating our full supply chain into our emissions management framework. We are aware that achieving long-term net zero across Scope 3 is a gradual and complex process, and we expect categories with the highest proportional contribution to our total Scope 3 footprint — such as use of sold products and capital goods — to carry the most ambitious reduction ambitions. Beyond 2030, we remain committed to strengthening and advancing our net zero-focused strategies across all three scopes.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises | ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments | ☒ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel | ☒ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products | |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution | |
| ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | |

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118641.47

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

198179.71

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

206078.212

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22796.75

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

224.59

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1107.87

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3113.8

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

31085.78

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

765400.46

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23837.41

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

10966.52

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8278.21

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

309.88

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

1390020.662

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

1390020.662

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

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

1042515.497

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

173139.913

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

442946.816

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

145750.518

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37725.881

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

175.683

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5128.634

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1374.168

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12448.258

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

701813.085

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2139.154

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11126.832

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4796.441

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

272.826

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

1538838.209

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

1538838.209

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-42.82

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers scope 3 emissions of Türk Telekom. There are no exclusions of GHG emissions, the target covers 100% of base year emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The goal of establishing a Scope 3 GHG emission reduction target is to support our long-term objectives. This target provides a clear and quantifiable demonstration of Turk Telekom's strategic plans. We have committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) for our near-term Scope 3 emission reduction targets in line with the requirements set in the Paris Agreement.

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

We committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to reduce our Scope 3 emissions by 25% compared to our 2020 baseline by 2030, with the overarching goal of achieving Net Zero by 2050. Regarding Scope 3, we have established a comprehensive greenhouse gas inventory covering all relevant categories across all Group companies, with consistent and improving data quality across our 2023, 2024, and 2025 reporting cycles. We plan incorporating our full supply chain into our emissions management framework. We are aware that achieving long-term net zero across Scope 3 is a gradual and complex process, and we expect categories with the highest proportional contribution to our total Scope 3 footprint — such as use of sold products and capital goods — to carry the most ambitious reduction ambitions.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production
- ☒ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- ☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

- ☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

- ☒ Production

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

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

2.5

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

62

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2023

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved and maintained

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

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

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Türk Telekom aims to systematically reduce its carbon emissions with efforts to use renewable energy and efficiency projects. In alignment with this objective, Türk Telekom planned to increase the use of renewable energy in company-wide by increasing the amount of solar energy produced in its own facilities. There are no any exclusion for this target.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

In 2020, which was considered as the base year of solar energy investments, Türk Telekom has solar energy systems with a total power of 2.5 MW in over 1,700 locations. As part of the projects implemented in 2024, we integrated solar power systems with a total capacity of 1.2 MW into 370 base stations. With this investment, the total installed capacity of our renewable energy systems increased from 4.3 MW in 2023 to 5.5 MW. Furthermore, Türk Telekom has planned to the installed power of solar energy system by the end of 2030 in order to reduce carbon emissions in accordance with the near-term absolute reduction target.

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

Türk Telekom has prioritised renewable energy consumption and low-carbon alternatives for its energy needs in order to achieve its near-term SBTi commitment for absolute reduction targets. Among its medium- and long-term goals are increasing the installed capacity of solar energy systems and expanding their use to support charging stations, in parallel with the growing adoption of electric vehicles. In 2020, considered the base year for solar energy investments, Türk Telekom operated solar energy systems with a total capacity of 2.5 MW across more than 1,700 locations. As part of the projects implemented in 2025, solar energy systems with a total capacity of 1.4 MW were integrated into 436 base stations, increasing the total installed capacity of rooftop renewable energy systems at base stations and fixed buildings to 6.9 MW. In addition, Türk Telekom commissioned the Sivas Zara Solar Power Plant in 2025, reaching an installed capacity of 96 MWe/128 MWp — one of Türkiye's largest unlicensed solar power plants — generating clean energy equivalent to approximately 15% of the company's total electricity consumption. Through comprehensive energy efficiency and renewable energy investments, a total energy saving of 46.7 GWh was achieved in 2025, while energy intensity per revenue decreased by 20% year-on-year to 278 MWh/million USD. This steady progress demonstrates continued support for the Scope 1-2 reduction target, as evidenced by the performance achieved in the reporting year.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Abs2

☒ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Methane (CH ₄) | ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) |
| ☒ Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) | ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃) |
| ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) | |
| ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) | |
| ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) | |

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers scope 1, 2, 3, emissions of Türk Telekom. There are no exclusions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

As Türk Telekom Group, we aim to reduce Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 53.9% by 2030, based on the 2020 baseline, and achieve Net Zero by 2050. The objective of setting a Scope 1 and 2 GHG emission reduction target is to support our long-term goals, which also serves as a clear, quantifiable demonstration of Türk Telekom's strategic plans. To reach these targets, we establish performance indicators, making every step of our sustainability journey traceable and measurable. We keep our policies and commitments up to date in line with our strategy and continue to transparently share our achievements with our stakeholders.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

- ☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

After reducing our GHG emissions to reach our 2050 net-zero target, we plan to neutralise the unavoidable GHG emissions.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

After annual GHG Emission calculations and reporting, we review our GHG emission reduction targets and check if there are any reasons to recalculate our emissions or targets.

[Add row]

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

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	0	
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0
Implemented	2	280667.8
Not to be implemented	0	

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Other low-carbon energy generation initiative, please specify :Projects enable energy saving and renewable energy investments

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

20267.8

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5562844

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

13123445

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We remain committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from electricity consumption, refrigerant use, and generator fuel across all service locations in Türkiye. In 2025, fixed infrastructure transformation and optimisation projects delivered 29.8 GWh in energy savings, while mobile infrastructure investment, transformation, and optimisation projects contributed an additional 16.9 GWh. In total, these initiatives delivered 46.7 GWh of energy savings in 2025. By expanding solar use and integrating smart systems, we continue to reduce environmental impact, achieve economic gains, and support the renewable energy sector's growth.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Other low-carbon energy consumption initiative, please specify :Procurement of IREC certificate (HEPPs and SPPs)

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

260400

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

149900

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Türk Telekom acquired 600,000 MWh of I-REC renewable energy certificates. Therefore, CO2 emissions were reduced by 260,400 tons (600,000 MWh x 0.434 tonCO2/MWh 260,400 tonCO2).
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Every year, when the yearly budget is determined, the amount allocated for saving and efficiency projects, which in turn cause emissions reduction, is also determined. Hence, every year there is a certain allocation for emission reduction activities. Continuing its sustainability-focused projects and green technology investments, Türk Telekom is taking strategic steps with the goal of leaving a more livable world for future generations. Within the framework of its Sustainable Finance Framework, Türk Telekom has accessed green, social, or sustainability bonds/loan instruments through the sustainable finance market. In 2024, Türk Telekom successfully executed its first Sustainable Eurobond issuance amounting to USD 500 million. The allocation and impact of this issuance has been independently verified: USD 400 million was allocated to green projects, delivering 375 GWh of energy savings and preventing 167,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions between 2021–2025. Building on this foundation, in 2025 Türk Telekom further strengthened its sustainable finance portfolio by issuing a USD 600 million 7-year Green Eurobond (at 6.95% coupon rate), which attracted demand from 109 global investors — over 60% of which were ESG-focused funds. This brought Türk Telekom's total green financing portfolio to USD 1.1 billion, the largest in the sector. Additionally, a USD 600 million 5-year Sukuk issuance was completed — the first international corporate sukuk from the non-financial sector in Türkiye — along with USD 612 million in long-term loan agreements, further underscoring international investor confidence in the Company's sustainability commitments.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Other :Zero Waste

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Within the scope of the Zero Waste Project, which has been sustained across all our offices since 2019, the achievements we have gained in 2025 are as follows: We saved 131 barrels of oil by recycling 8 tonnes of plastic waste. We saved 72.9 kWh of energy by recycling 1.7 tonnes of glass waste. We prevented the cutting of 1,390 trees by recycling 81.8 tonnes of paper and cardboard scrap. We prevented the release of 44.4 kg of CO₂e greenhouse gases into the atmosphere by recycling 0.5 tonnes of metal waste. Through all these recycling efforts, we saved a total of 226.8 cubic metres of storage space and prevented the release of 14,899.4 kg of CO₂e greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. In 2025, Türk Telekom directed a total of 9,429 tonnes of waste to recovery through licensed waste management companies, achieving a waste recovery rate of 99%. Additionally, through the sale of 3,542 tonnes of scrap (14 different categories), TL 101.3 million in revenue was generated, and an additional TL 9.9 million was earned from the resale of second-hand electronic equipment, demonstrating the economic value of our circular economy approach.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☒ The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

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

Power

☒ Other power, please specify :Energy management software/digital platform

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

TTessa (Türk Telekom Energy Smart System Application) is an AI-powered Smart Energy Management System Platform that enables centralised monitoring and management of energy and cooling infrastructure across Türk Telekom's fixed and mobile networks. The platform collects data from generators, UPS devices, air conditioners, and meters, using AI-supported analytics to optimise energy consumption. Since its launch in 2022, TTessa has achieved 14.3 GWh in cumulative energy savings, with an additional 1.9 GWh saved in 2025. Revenue from this digital solution reached TL 3.5 million in 2025, representing proceeds from environmentally beneficial products and services, including activities classified as Taxonomy-aligned under the EU Taxonomy and the draft Turkish Green Taxonomy.

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.002

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

☒ No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals from municipal water are invoiced based on monthly bills.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of withdrawn water is monthly monitored.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals from municipal water are invoiced based on monthly bills.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of withdrawn water by source is monitored monthly.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals from municipal water are invoiced based on monthly bills. The quality of withdrawn water is analyzed by Municipality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of withdrawn water from municipal water are invoiced based on monthly bills. The quality of withdrawn water is analyzed by Municipality.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water is discharged to the municipal sewage system, with volumes estimated from monthly withdrawal data. It is assumed that 10% of the withdrawn water evaporates due to operational processes and 90% of the withdrawn water is discharged.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of water discharged to municipal sewage and it is assumed that 10% of the withdrawn water evaporates due to operational processes and 90% of the withdrawn water is discharged.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

100% of discharged water to municipal sewage monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of discharged water to municipal sewage and monitored monthly.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

100% of discharged water treated by Municipality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of discharged water treated by Municipality and monitored monthly.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of discharged water is treated by the municipality, and standard effluent parameters are measured by the municipal authorities.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At Türk Telekom facilities, there are no industrial activities that would result in significant emissions of nutrients or priority substances into water bodies.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge to municipal sewage system and the quality of discharged water is analyzed by Municipality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. At all Türk Telekom facilities, 100% of discharged water treated by Municipality and monitored monthly.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Total volume of water consumption is assumed based on 10% of the withdrawn water evaporates due to operational processes and 90% of the withdrawn water is discharged.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. Water consumption is calculated as the net of withdrawals minus discharges, where applicable. It is assumed that 10% of the withdrawn water evaporates due to operational processes and 90% of the withdrawn water is discharged.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Recycled/reused water is monitored monthly at the relevant facilities.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including its subsidiaries and headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. Recycled water is only used at Ankara HQ and is monitored on a monthly basis.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure the safely managed WASH services with internal HSE methods.

(9.2.4) Please explain

For Türk Telekom, a “facility” refers to any physical location directly operated by the company, including headquarters buildings, regional offices, and data centers. All Türk Telekom facilities provide access to fully functioning and safely managed WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services for employees.

[Fixed row]

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

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

529.25

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We consider 0-15% change in the volume as "about the same", 15-20% change in the volume as lower/higher, and 20% change in the volume as much lower/much higher. Total withdrawn water increased by 11.6% compared to the previous year and it is almost about the same. At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production. For this reason, water withdrawal is expected to stay at a stable level in the future.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

502.78

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We consider 0-15% change in the volume as "about the same", 15-20% change in the volume as lower/higher, and 20% change in the volume as much lower/much higher. Total consumption of water increased by 11.6% compared to the previous year and it is almost about the same. The slight increase in water consumption was due to the return to working from the office. At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production. For this reason, water discharge is expected to stay at a stable level in the future.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

26.47

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We consider 0-15% change in the volume as "about the same", 15-20% change in the volume as lower/higher, and 20% change in the volume as much lower/much higher. Total consumption of water increased by 11.6% compared to the previous year and it is almost about the same. At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production. For this reason, water consumption is expected to stay at a stable level in the future.

[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

401.92

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

75.94

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We assess water stress using the WRI Aqueduct Tool. The locations of each region where Türk Telekom has facilities are entered into the tool, and water stress levels are analyzed through the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. The risk level for all basins is defined as Extremely High (80%), indicating that our operations are located in water stressed areas, consistent with the previous year. We consider 0-15% change in the volume as "about the same", 15-20% change in the volume as lower/higher, and 20% change in the volume as much lower/much higher. Total withdrawn water increased by 11.6% compared to the previous year and it is almost about the same. At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production. For this reason, water withdrawal from areas with water stress is expected to stay at a stable level in the future.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

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

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Fresh surface water is not relevant because it is not withdrawn in any of our facilities.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Brackish surface water is not relevant because it is not withdrawn in any of our facilities.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater - renewable is not relevant because it is not withdrawn in any of our facilities.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater - non-renewable is not relevant because it is not withdrawn in any of our facilities.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced/Entrained water is not relevant because it is not withdrawn in any of our facilities.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

529.25

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We consider 0-15% change in the volume as "about the same", 15-20% change in the volume as lower/higher, and 20% change in the volume as much lower/much higher. Total water withdrawal increased by 11.6% compared to the previous year and it is almost about the same. At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production and 100% of water withdrawn from third-party sources.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

It is not relevant because our wastewater is not discharged to fresh surface water.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

It is not relevant because our wastewater is not discharged to brackish surface water or seawater.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

It is not relevant because our wastewater is not discharged to groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

502.78

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We consider 0-15% change in the volume as "about the same", 15-20% change in the volume as lower/higher, and 20% change in the volume as much lower/much higher. Total water discharge increased by 11.6% compared to the previous year and it is almost about the same. At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production and 100% of water discharged to third-party destinations.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Quaternary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not have any quaternary treatment so it is not relevant.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not have any tertiary treatment so it is not relevant.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not have any primary treatment so it is not relevant.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

502.78

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☒ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☒ Sector-specific standards

☒ The water discharge impacts

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Total discharged water decreased by 27% compared to the previous year. At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production and 100% of water discharged to third-party without treatment.

No treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged to third-party treatment facilities and is released in accordance with the applicable discharge acceptance criteria specified by those facilities.

Unknown

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All wastewater is discharged to third-party treatment facilities and is released in accordance with the applicable discharge acceptance criteria specified by those facilities.

[Fixed row]

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

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

20

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

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Türk Telekom organizes its operations through 20 operational regions, comprising 12 Regional Directorates (Istanbul, Ankara, Adana, Antalya, Bursa, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, Izmir, Kayseri, Samsun, Trabzon, and Van) and 5 subsidiaries (and facilities). Based on the assessment carried out using the WRI Aqueduct Tool, 100% of these operational regions are located in high water-stress areas and are therefore classified as at risk.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

We have not assessed upstream value chain but we are planning to do in the future.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ankara

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Sakarya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.95837

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

32.866459

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

128.49

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

128.49

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

122.06

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

122.06

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

6.42

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Istanbul

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Sakarya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.064918

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.008844

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

134.37

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

134.37

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

127.66

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

127.66

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

6.72

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Adana

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Asi (Orontes)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.002823

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

35.320051

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

41.17

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

41.17

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

39.11

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

39.11

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

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ About the same**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 4**(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number***Select from:*☒ Facility 4**(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)***Antalya***(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage***Select from:*☒ Direct operations**(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility***Select all that apply*☒ Dependencies☒ Impacts☒ Risks☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Other, please specify :Antalya River Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36.88664

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

30.697158

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

15.64

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

15.64

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

14.86

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

14.86

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

0.78

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bursa

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Sakarya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

40.198311

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

29.061928

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

16.39

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

16.39

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

15.57

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

15.57

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

0.82

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Diyarbakir

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

☒ Tigris & Euphrates

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.937459

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

40.19655

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

31.05

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

31.05

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

29.5

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

29.5

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

1.55

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Erzurum

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Coruh

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.905881

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

41.271481

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

32.68

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

32.68

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

31.04

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

31.04

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

1.63

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Izmir

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Other, please specify :Gediz River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.456775

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

27.191818

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

44.22

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

44.22

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

42.01

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

42.01

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

2.21

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Kayseri

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Kızılırmak

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.722195

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

35.491673

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

19.51

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

19.51

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

18.53

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

18.53

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

0.98

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Samsun

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Kizilirmak

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.29271

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

36.333109

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

32.86

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

32.86

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

31.21

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

31.21

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

1.64

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 11

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Trabzon

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Türkiye

☒ Coruh

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

41.002621

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

39.703325

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

14.79

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

14.79

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

14.05

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

14.05

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

0.74

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 12

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 12

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Silicon Valley

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☒ Sacramento River - San Joaquin River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.38336

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-121.97948

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.08

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.08

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

0.08

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.08

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

0.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 13

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Austria

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Austria

☒ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

48.1039

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

16.3198

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

1.62

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.62

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

1.54

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.54

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

0.08

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 14

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 14

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Romania

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Romania

☒ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

44.4307

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

26.0335

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

1.42

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1.42

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

1.35

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

1.35

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

0.07

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 15

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 15

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Russia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Russian Federation

☒ Volga

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

55.7713

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

55.7713

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.13

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.13

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

0.13

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.13

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

0.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 16

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 16

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ukraine

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Ukraine

☒ Dniepr

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

50.4398

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

30.4993

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

0.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.2

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

0.19

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.19

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

0.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 17

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 17

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Bulgaria

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Bulgaria

☒ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

42.6979

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

23.3119

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.05

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.05

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

0.04

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.04

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

0.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 18

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 18

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Czechia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Czechia

☒ Elbe River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

50.0725

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

14.4874

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.06

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.06

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

0.06

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.06

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

0.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 19

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 19

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Hungary

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Hungary

☒ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

47.4613

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

18.916

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.51

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.51

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

0.48

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.48

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

0.03

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”. Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

Row 20

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 20

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Slovakia

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Slovakia

☒ Danube

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

48.1513

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

17.1082

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

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

0.02

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.02

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

0.02

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.02

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

0.01

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

We consider 0–15% change in volume as “about the same,” a 15–20% change as “lower” or “higher,” and a change above 20% as “much lower” or “much higher”.
Total water withdrawal, water discharge, and water consumption remained almost unchanged compared to the previous year.

[Add row]

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water withdrawals - volume by source is not verified but plan to be verified in future.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water withdrawals - quality by standard water quality parameters is not verified because it is not relevant.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

As Türk Telekom, we do not carry out any production activities; therefore, 100% of the discharged water is managed by the municipality.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level is not verified but plan to be verified in future.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters is not verified because it is not relevant.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☒ ISAE 3000

[Fixed row]

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

5605952944

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

At Türk Telekom, water is used only for domestic purposes as there is no industrial production. For this reason, water withdrawal is expected to stay at a stable level in the future.

[Fixed row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	<i>As Türk Telekom, we do not manufacture any products due to the nature of our industry.</i>

[Fixed row]

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

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.14.2) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity

☒ Lower water withdrawal/consumption than conventional processes

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify standard :New Generation Meter

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

Our solutions include Next Generation Irrigation, Wastewater Monitoring, and Next Generation Metering. With Next Generation Irrigation: Current moisture, temperature, weather forecast, and centralized irrigation plan creation and management are provided. With the New Generation Irrigation System: Up to 30% water savings, Energy savings, Labor savings, And soil quality preservation are achieved. With Wastewater Monitoring: Continuous monitoring of wastewater is ensured. Thanks to these systems: Infrastructure faults are detected early, Wastewater treatment plants operate more efficiently and comply with legal restrictions, Costs are reduced, Environmental pollution is prevented. With the New Generation Meter; Remote reading, opening, and closing of electricity, water, and natural gas meters, as well as consumption analysis and reporting, are enabled. With the New Generation Meter; Consumption levels are monitored in real-time and interventions are made, Meters can be turned off and on remotely, Consumption estimates are made based on past consumption rates, The rate of loss and leakage is reduced.

(9.14.7) Please explain

With today's advancing technology, digitally transformed cities require millions of sensors. The effective management of "big data" enables the interpretation of data obtained from sensors and the making of forward-looking decisions. With our New Generation City Management Platform, we provide solutions that enable the monitoring and management of all applications owned by the institution from a single center. All solutions are monitored in real time, and the collected data is analyzed to ensure the efficient use of public resources. Various systems, data sources, and all brand/model devices can be included in the platform. The platform operates independently of devices. An integration layer is created between systems that operate independently but require data produced by each other. The big picture of the city is monitored in real-time, and decisions are made instantly based on hot data collected from the field.

[Fixed row]

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

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:

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

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

We plan to set a water withdrawal target within the next two years.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☒ Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed drinking water services

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/30/2023

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

99

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

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

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

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is organization-wide and applies to all operations within the organizational boundary. There are no exclusions from the target coverage.

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

The target was achieved through the continued provision and monitoring of safely managed drinking water across all operational sites. Regular maintenance and quality control of drinking water systems, ongoing compliance with applicable health and safety requirements, and the extension of safely managed drinking water access to the remaining employees enabled the organization to increase coverage from 99% in the base year to 100% in the reporting year. Türk Telekom will continue these practices to maintain full coverage in future reporting years.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

The target is measured as the percentage of employees with access to safely managed drinking water across the organization. The base year figure was 99%, the reporting year figure reached 100%, and the target year figure is 100%. The target supports Türk Telekom's commitment to providing a safe and healthy working environment and managing water-related health and operational risks. It is monitored on an annual basis and aligns with applicable national drinking water quality and occupational health and safety requirements.

Row 2

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Water target 2

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Site/facility

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☒ Increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

12/31/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

12/31/2025

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

3000

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

0

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

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

☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target only covers Ankara site and other operations have been excluded.

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

At Türk Telekom's Ankara site, a greywater recovery system is planned with the aim of recovering and reusing approximately 3,000 m³ of water annually by 2030. Greywater, primarily generated from washbasins, will be collected, treated and reused mainly for toilet flushing. Technical feasibility, plumbing suitability, treatment requirements and storage capacity will be assessed, while recovered water volumes will be monitored to track progress against the target.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

At Türk Telekom's Ankara site, a greywater recovery system is planned with the aim of recovering and reusing approximately 3,000 m³ of water annually by 2030. Greywater, primarily generated from washbasins, will be collected, treated and reused mainly for toilet flushing. Technical feasibility, plumbing suitability, treatment requirements and storage capacity will be assessed, while recovered water volumes will be monitored to track progress against the target.

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☒ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: ☒ No	N/A
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: ☒ No	N/A
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: ☒ No	N/A
Ramsar sites	Select from: ☒ No	N/A
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: ☒ No	N/A
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: ☒ No	N/A

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

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

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

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

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Fuel consumption

☒ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

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

This verification covers Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions as well as the activity data such as fuel consumption, waste data.

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

EY TTKOM_Assurance Statement_ENG_30.06.26-1.pdf

Row 2

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

Select all that apply

☒ Water

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

Environmental performance – Water security

☒ Water consumption– total volume

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

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

The water consumption volume was verified in accordance with ISAE 3000.

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

Türk Telekom 2025 Integrated Annual Report.pdf

[Add row]

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

(13.3.1) Job title

CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☒ No

